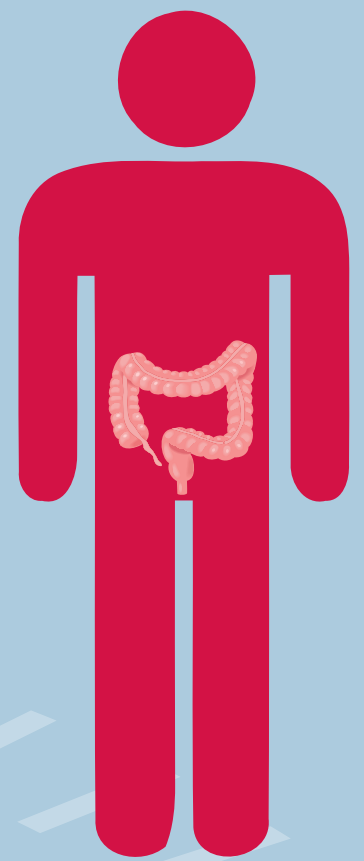


# 80% BY 2018



Nearly 135,000 adults are diagnosed with colorectal cancer each year.



It can be detected early at a stage when treatment is most likely to be successful.



About **1 in 3** adults between 50 and 75 years old - about 23 million people - are not getting tested as recommended.

If we can achieve **80% by 2018**, 277,000 cases and 203,000 colorectal cancer deaths would be prevented by 2030<sup>1</sup>.

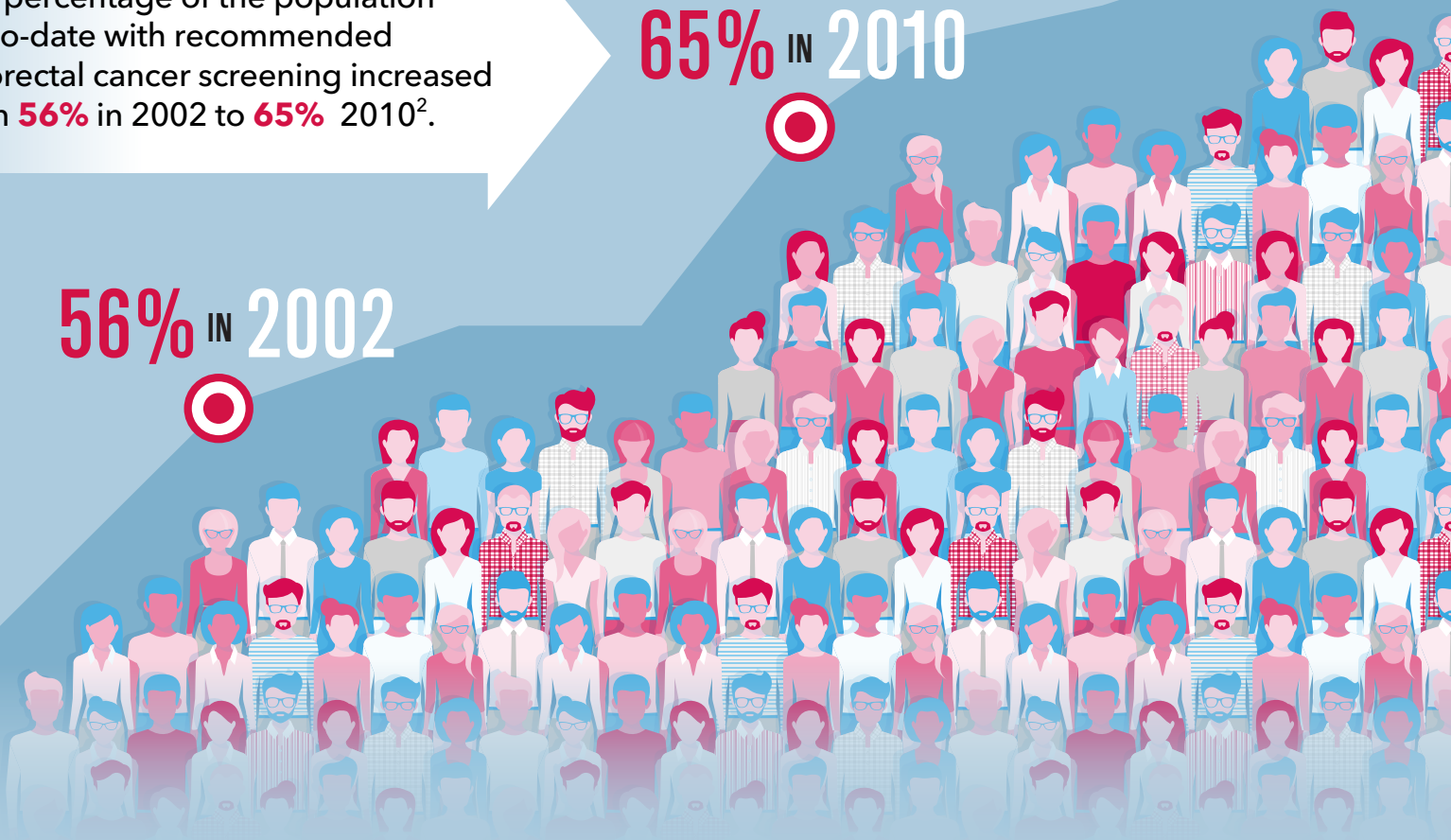


Hundreds of groups, including the American Cancer Society, have pledged to work together to increase the nation's colorectal cancer screening rates and embrace the goal of reaching **80%** screened for colorectal cancer by 2018.

The percentage of the population up-to-date with recommended colorectal cancer screening increased from **56%** in 2002 to **65%** in 2010<sup>2</sup>.

**65% IN 2010**

**56% IN 2002**



It's estimated the number needing screening to reach **80% by 2018** ranges from 45,400 in Vermont to 2.72 million in California.<sup>3</sup> (Find the number needing screening in other states on page 8 of the **80% by 2018** Communications Guidebook.)

*Regular colorectal cancer screening or testing is one of the most powerful weapons for preventing colorectal cancer.*

1. Meester RG, et al. Public health impact of achieving 80% colorectal cancer screening rates by 2018. *Cancer*. 2015 Mar 12. doi: 10.1002/cncr.29336. [Epub ahead of print]  
2. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report: Vital Signs: Colorectal Cancer Screening Test Use — United States, 2012. *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. November 5, 2013. Vol. 62.  
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [2014].