COLORECTAL CANCER FACTS & STATS

#1: In 2023 it is estimated that there will be 153,020 new cases and 52,550 deaths from colorectal cancer.

#2: Colorectal cancer is the 2nd leading cause of cancer death among men and women combined in the United States.

#3: 1 in 10 colorectal cancers are diagnosed in patients under 50 years of age.

#4: The CDC estimates that 68% of deaths from colorectal cancer could be avoided if all eligible people got screened. 1 in 3 people in the US who should get tested for colorectal cancer have never been screened.

#5: Colorectal cancer incidence and mortality rates are not uniform across race and ethnicity.
  - Black Americans are about 20% more likely to get colorectal cancer and about 40% more likely to die from it than most other groups.
  - Indigenous communities have higher rates of colorectal cancer than their White counterparts.
  - Ashkenazi (Eastern European) Jews have one of the highest risks of colorectal cancer of any ethnic group in the world.
  - Colorectal cancer is the third leading cause of cancer deaths in Hispanic men and women.

#6: When colorectal cancer is found at an early stage the 5-year relative survival rate is about 90%.
   However, only about 4 out of 10 colorectal cancers are found at an early stage, before it has spread.
What is the CDMRP?  
- The CDMRP is a program operated within the Department of Defense to conduct medical research on topics and diseases identified by Congress.  
- The CDMRP fills research gaps by funding projects other agencies will not, especially high impact, high risk, and high gain projects.  
- The CDMRP is unique because it funds the full research continuum from development, basic, translational to clinical research, and it uses a two-tier formal review that includes consumer (often patient) advocates.

Why This Is Important  
- Currently colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death for men and women and the only top 5 cancer killer not to have its own research program within the DoD.
- For the past 10 years, colorectal cancer has been eligible for funding through the Peer-Reviewed Cancer Research Program (P-RCRP), competing against over a dozen other cancers with an overall funding rate of 9.6%.
- We are leaving good science on the table. In FY21, the DoD received 52 colorectal cancer applications. Of those 21 scored in the outstanding to excellent range, but only 5 projects were funded.  
- Colorectal cancer diagnoses are increasing in young people. Those born in 1990 — a key age group for those in active duty — have double the risk of colon cancer and quadruple the risk of rectal cancer compared with adults born in 1950.

To make meaningful progress in the fight against colorectal cancer and address the increase in colorectal cancer diagnoses among young people, we need a dedicated, strategic approach and funding stream.

What is the CRCCP?  
- The CRCCP focuses on increasing colorectal cancer screening among people ages 45 to 75, particularly in underserved communities.
- The CRCCP funds 35 programs that operate across 32 states providing grants to states, universities, tribal organizations, and others. From 2015–2020 the CRCCP worked with over 800 clinics across the U.S. to serve over 1.3 million patients.
- The program uses evidence-based interventions that have been proven effective for increasing colorectal cancer screening:  
  - Implementing a system to remind both medical professionals and patients that it is time for screening;  
  - Making it easier for patients to get screened by providing transportation and childcare, extending clinic hours, simplifying paperwork, and offering patient navigators to help patients through the screening process;  
  - Offering multiple screening options approved by the US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF).

Why This Is Important  
- The program increased screening rates by an average of 12.3% in the first four years, saving money and saving lives.
- Increasing funding would allow CDC to fund additional grantees and enable more widespread implementation of evidence-based interventions to increase screening rates among the nation's most vulnerable populations.
- The CRCCP uses data to determine whether the program increases screening, and if so, by how much, when and for which groups.

The increase of nearly $7 million will allow the CDC to screen more people in underserved communities for colorectal cancer and ultimately save lives through prevention and early detection.

FIGHT CRC POLICY PRIORITIES
COLORECTAL CANCER RESEARCH PROGRAM
ASK: Provide $20 Million to Create a Colorectal Cancer Research Program within the Department of Defense (DoD) Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP)

FIGHT CRC POLICY PRIORITIES
CDC’S COLORECTAL CANCER CONTROL PROGRAM (CRCCP)
ASK: Support $51 million for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP) in the FY24 Labor, Health and Human Services appropriations bills.

FIGHT CRC POLICY PRIORITIES
CONGRESSIONAL COLORECTAL CANCER CAUCUS
ASK: Urge your U.S. House Representative to be a champion for colorectal cancer and change the statistics around the disease by joining the Colorectal Cancer Caucus.

The Colorectal Cancer Caucus is a bipartisan group of members of Congress dedicated to working collaboratively to increase access to screening, advance biomedical research to ensure more effective lines of treatment, and ultimately find a cure for colorectal cancer. The caucus will help to raise awareness about the challenges faced by the colorectal cancer community among policymakers and their staff as well as support policy solutions to improve the lives of all patients, survivors, and their loved ones.

What is a Congressional Caucus?  
- Caucuses are voluntary groups of Representatives who come together to pursue shared goals or affinities for a myriad of issues, policies, interests, or even hobbies.
- Caucuses formed around medical or disease issues are particularly active in creating health care legislation.
- Every state and district in the U.S. is impacted by colorectal cancer. In order to change federal policy, we need members of Congress to fight for us, their constituents, in Washington, D.C.

Why This Is Important  
- Caucuses can become quite influential, especially if they have a large number of members and high engagement.
- Caucuses formed around medical or disease issues are particularly active in creating health care legislation.

To join the caucus, please reach out to Sam Morgante in Rep. Donald Payne, Jr.’s office at Sam.Morgante@mail.house.gov

Learn more at congressionaldistricthealthdashboard.org/ maps/national?metric=30

SCAN HERE for Colorectal Cancer deaths per congressional district in 2020

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