

ADA COUNTY CANCER PROFILE

*A fact sheet from the Cancer Data Registry
of Idaho, Idaho Hospital Association.*

**Cancer Incidence 2003-2007
Cancer Mortality 2004-2008
BRFSS 2000-2008**

CANCER

Cancer is a group of more than 100 different diseases, each characterized by uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells. Cancer risk increases with age, and varies by gender and race. As the average age of the population increases, the incidence of cancer will increase as well.

It is generally accepted that 65-80% of all cancers are related to personal lifestyle or environmental factors, such as smoking and diet, and are therefore preventable. Other factors such as age, gender, and family history of specific cancers are also associated with cancer and aid in the identification of people at high risk.

For some cancers, effective treatment is available. For these cancers, early detection saves lives. For example, early detection of breast cancer in women 50 years of age and older has decreased breast cancer mortality by 30%. These patterns indicate opportunities for disease control and for reducing the number of cancer deaths through prevention, early detection, and treatment of the disease. Access to detection services is a key consideration.

RISK FACTORS AND INTERVENTIONS

Aging:

Because the population is aging, the number of new cancer cases and cancer deaths that occur each year will continue to increase unless the trend is reversed by significant improvements in prevention, early detection, and treatment.

Smoking:

Smoking and the use of smokeless tobacco are responsible for the majority of all cancers of the lung, trachea, bronchus, larynx, pharynx, oral cavity, and esophagus. Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States.

Diet:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture recommends the following dietary guidelines for managing a healthy diet: eat a variety of foods; maintain a healthy weight; choose a diet low in total fat with plenty of fruits, vegetables, and grain products; limit the use of sugar, salt, and sodium; and minimize alcoholic beverage consumption.

Screening:

Early detection is extremely important for those cancers that can be cured and which can be discovered early. Breast cancer is a good example of this, as stage at diagnosis is the strongest predictor for survival from breast cancer.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Cancer Data Registry of Idaho
615 N. 7th Street
P.O. Box 1278
Boise, ID 83701
208-338-5100 Ext. 213
<http://www.idcancer.org>

National Cancer Institute
Cancer Information Services
1-800-4CANCER
<http://cis.nci.nih.gov>

American Cancer Society
2676 South Vista Avenue
Boise, ID 83705
208-343-4609
<http://www.cancer.org>

CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007

During the five-year period 2003-2007, 31,924 cases of invasive cancer were diagnosed among residents of the state of Idaho, 7,516 among Ada County residents. It is estimated that almost one in two Idahoans will develop cancer during their lifetime.

Cancer Incidence 2003-2007	Ada County	State of Idaho
All Sites/Types	7,516	31,924
Prostate	1,231	5,357
Female Breast	1,067	4,219
Lung & Bronchus	909	3,906
Colorectal	628	2,935

The table, *CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007, COMPARISON BETWEEN ADA COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Ada County the number of observed cases, person-years, crude rates, age and sex-adjusted rates, expected number of cases based upon age and sex-specific rates in the remainder of Idaho, and p-values for tests comparing the number of observed and expected cases. The table also shows the number of observed cases, person-years, and crude rates for the remainder of the state of Idaho.

Comparisons were made for all cancers combined, 23 invasive cancer types, in situ breast cancer, non-malignant brain and other central nervous system tumors and pediatric cancer. Separate comparisons for males, females, and both sexes combined are included.

As the table shows, the crude rate of invasive cancer incidence in Ada County was 431.9 cases per 100,000 person-years for the years 2003-2007. Compared with the crude incidence rate for the remainder of Idaho (452.5), this gives an estimate of the burden of disease in Ada County.

The age- and sex-adjusted incidence rate of invasive cancer in Ada County, all sites combined, was 496.9 cases per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2003-2007. There were statistically significantly more cases of cancer in Ada County (7,516) than expected (6,843.8) based upon rates in the remainder of the state ($p < .001$).

There are many reasons why cancer incidence rates differ by county, related to smoking, other personal behaviors, socioeconomic status, and other factors.

CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008

Cancer is the second leading cause of deaths in Idaho and in the United States. From 2004-2008, 11,781 persons in Idaho died from cancer, 2,516 in Ada County. The majority of cancer deaths are from four primary sites: lung, colon, female breast, and prostate.

Mortality 2004-2008	Ada County	State of Idaho
All Deaths	10,820	52,819
Cancer Deaths % of All Deaths	2,516 23.3%	11,781 22.3%
Lung & Bronchus	657	2,962
Colorectal	209	1,035
Female Breast	172	809
Prostate	152	777

The table, *CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008, COMPARISON BETWEEN ADA COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Ada County the number of observed deaths, person-years, crude rates, age and sex-adjusted rates, expected number of deaths based upon age and sex-specific rates in the remainder of Idaho, and p-values for tests comparing the number of observed and expected deaths. The table also shows the number of observed deaths, person-years, and crude rates for the remainder of the state of Idaho. Comparisons were made for all deaths, all cancer deaths, and 21 specific cancer types. Separate comparisons for males, females, and both sexes combined are included.

The age- and sex-adjusted cancer mortality rate for Ada County, all sites combined, was 167.2 deaths per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2004-2008, compared with 168.4 for the remainder of the state. There were fewer cancer deaths in Ada County (2,516) than expected (2,535.1) based upon rates in the remainder of the state, but the difference was not statistically significant.

Statistical Note: Rates and percentages based upon 12 or fewer cases or deaths (numerator) should be interpreted with caution.

Data Note: Mortality data may differ slightly from published official statistics from the Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics.

CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007
COMPARISON BETWEEN ADA COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Ada County						Remainder of Idaho		
		Observed Cases	Person Years	Crude Rate (1)	A.A.I. Rate (1,2)	Expected Cases (3)	P-Value (4)	Observed Cases	Person Years	Crude Rate (1)
All Sites Combined	Total	7,516	1,740,294	431.9	496.9	6,843.8	0.000 >>	24,408	5,394,500	452.5
All Sites Combined	Male	3,923	878,164	446.7	542.5	3,539.6	0.000 >>	13,261	2,709,149	489.5
All Sites Combined	Female	3,593	862,130	416.8	458.9	3,250.0	0.000 >>	11,147	2,685,351	415.1
Bladder	Total	323	1,740,294	18.6	22.5	297.7	0.153	1,117	5,394,500	20.7
Bladder	Male	240	878,164	27.3	34.8	219.8	0.187	863	2,709,149	31.9
Bladder	Female	83	862,130	9.6	11.2	70.1	0.145	254	2,685,351	9.5
Brain - malignant	Total	122	1,740,294	7.0	7.5	112.4	0.391	371	5,394,500	6.9
Brain - malignant	Male	63	878,164	7.2	7.7	61.4	0.868	202	2,709,149	7.5
Brain - malignant	Female	59	862,130	6.8	7.3	51.2	0.308	169	2,685,351	6.3
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Total	168	1,740,294	9.7	10.5	132.4	0.003 >>	447	5,394,500	8.3
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Male	39	878,164	4.4	4.9	40.4	0.910	137	2,709,149	5.1
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Female	129	862,130	15.0	16.1	92.6	0.000 >>	310	2,685,351	11.5
Breast	Total	1,072	1,740,294	61.6	68.0	935.1	0.000 >>	3,202	5,394,500	59.4
Breast	Male	5	878,164	0.6	0.7	13.5	0.015 <<	50	2,709,149	1.8
Breast	Female	1,067	862,130	123.8	134.2	933.2	0.000 >>	3,152	2,685,351	117.4
Breast - in situ	Total	256	1,740,294	14.7	15.9	181.6	0.000 >>	608	5,394,500	11.3
Breast - in situ	Male	-	878,164	-	-	1.2	0.616	4	2,709,149	0.1
Breast - in situ	Female	256	862,130	29.7	31.7	181.8	0.000 >>	604	2,685,351	22.5
Cervix	Female	60	862,130	7.0	6.7	54.0	0.450	163	2,685,351	6.1
Colorectal	Total	628	1,740,294	36.1	42.8	626.8	0.972	2,307	5,394,500	42.8
Colorectal	Male	333	878,164	37.9	46.8	310.0	0.203	1,181	2,709,149	43.6
Colorectal	Female	295	862,130	34.2	39.3	314.5	0.282	1,126	2,685,351	41.9
Corpus Uteri	Female	173	862,130	20.1	22.0	176.7	0.816	603	2,685,351	22.5
Esophagus	Total	46	1,740,294	2.6	3.1	80.9	0.000 <<	290	5,394,500	5.4
Esophagus	Male	36	878,164	4.1	4.9	66.4	0.000 <<	243	2,709,149	9.0
Esophagus	Female	10	862,130	1.2	1.3	13.2	0.476	47	2,685,351	1.8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	42	1,740,294	2.4	2.5	46.7	0.552	148	5,394,500	2.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	16	878,164	1.8	1.9	23.2	0.152	74	2,709,149	2.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	26	862,130	3.0	3.0	23.5	0.659	74	2,685,351	2.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Total	253	1,740,294	14.5	16.2	205.6	0.002 >>	711	5,394,500	13.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Male	162	878,164	18.4	20.9	126.2	0.003 >>	442	2,709,149	16.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Female	91	862,130	10.6	11.6	78.3	0.173	269	2,685,351	10.0
Larynx	Total	45	1,740,294	2.6	3.0	47.7	0.765	169	5,394,500	3.1
Larynx	Male	35	878,164	4.0	4.7	36.8	0.856	134	2,709,149	4.9
Larynx	Female	10	862,130	1.2	1.3	10.3	1.000	35	2,685,351	1.3
Leukemia	Total	237	1,740,294	13.6	15.7	213.3	0.117	762	5,394,500	14.1
Leukemia	Male	139	878,164	15.8	19.2	119.3	0.084	446	2,709,149	16.5
Leukemia	Female	98	862,130	11.4	12.6	91.6	0.531	316	2,685,351	11.8
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	77	1,740,294	4.4	5.0	57.2	0.014 >>	202	5,394,500	3.7
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	58	878,164	6.6	7.5	38.6	0.004 >>	136	2,709,149	5.0
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	19	862,130	2.2	2.5	18.4	0.948	66	2,685,351	2.5
Lung and Bronchus	Total	909	1,740,294	52.2	63.3	797.4	0.000 >>	2,997	5,394,500	55.6
Lung and Bronchus	Male	461	878,164	52.5	67.0	421.3	0.059	1,659	2,709,149	61.2
Lung and Bronchus	Female	448	862,130	52.0	60.6	368.6	0.000 >>	1,338	2,685,351	49.8
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	432	1,740,294	24.8	26.5	377.5	0.006 >>	1,249	5,394,500	23.2
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	255	878,164	29.0	32.7	210.4	0.003 >>	730	2,709,149	26.9
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	177	862,130	20.5	20.9	164.0	0.329	519	2,685,351	19.3
Myeloma	Total	71	1,740,294	4.1	4.8	80.2	0.331	294	5,394,500	5.4
Myeloma	Male	42	878,164	4.8	5.8	48.6	0.383	183	2,709,149	6.8
Myeloma	Female	29	862,130	3.4	3.9	30.7	0.849	111	2,685,351	4.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	298	1,740,294	17.1	19.8	285.3	0.467	1,025	5,394,500	19.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	165	878,164	18.8	22.3	145.1	0.112	531	2,709,149	19.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	133	862,130	15.4	17.5	139.6	0.613	494	2,685,351	18.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	179	1,740,294	10.3	11.5	170.2	0.521	590	5,394,500	10.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	128	878,164	14.6	16.6	122.2	0.621	428	2,709,149	15.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	51	862,130	5.9	6.6	46.8	0.579	162	2,685,351	6.0
Ovary	Female	113	862,130	13.1	14.5	104.0	0.401	358	2,685,351	13.3
Pancreas	Total	192	1,740,294	11.0	13.2	169.9	0.102	630	5,394,500	11.7
Pancreas	Male	89	878,164	10.1	12.5	87.0	0.861	331	2,709,149	12.2
Pancreas	Female	103	862,130	11.9	13.9	82.5	0.033 >>	299	2,685,351	11.1
Prostate	Male	1,231	878,164	140.2	175.4	1,069.0	0.000 >>	4,126	2,709,149	152.3
Stomach	Total	91	1,740,294	5.2	6.1	71.7	0.032 >>	261	5,394,500	4.8
Stomach	Male	65	878,164	7.4	9.0	47.0	0.015 >>	177	2,709,149	6.5
Stomach	Female	26	862,130	3.0	3.4	23.8	0.699	84	2,685,351	3.1
Testis	Male	66	878,164	7.5	6.8	58.3	0.344	163	2,709,149	6.0
Thyroid	Total	255	1,740,294	14.7	14.3	212.0	0.005 >>	641	5,394,500	11.9
Thyroid	Male	51	878,164	5.8	5.9	44.3	0.347	139	2,709,149	5.1
Thyroid	Female	204	862,130	23.7	22.8	166.9	0.006 >>	502	2,685,351	18.7
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Total	111	501,721	22.1	22.6	86.0	0.011 >>	290	1,659,520	17.5
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Male	59	257,570	22.9	23.5	43.6	0.030 >>	147	847,418	17.3
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Female	52	244,151	21.3	21.6	42.5	0.172	143	812,102	17.6

Notes: 1. Rates are expressed as the number of cases per 100,000 persons per year (person-years).
2. Age and sex-adjusted incidence (A.A.I.) rates for county use age and sex-specific crude rates for the remainder of the state as standard.
3. Expected cases are based upon age and sex-specific rates for the remainder of the state of Idaho (compare to observed).
4. P-values compare observed and expected cases, are two tailed, based upon the Poisson probability distribution.
"<<" denotes significantly fewer cases observed than expected. ">>" denotes significantly more cases observed than expected (p=.05).

Statistical Note: Rates based upon 12 or fewer cases (numerator) should be interpreted with caution.

CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008
COMPARISON BETWEEN ADA COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cause of Death Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Ada County						Remainder of Idaho		
		Observed Deaths	Person Years	Crude Rate (1)	A.A.M. Rate (1,2)	Expected Deaths (3)	P-Value (4)	Observed Deaths	Person Years	Crude Rate (1)
All Causes of Death	Total	10,820	1,795,018	602.8	720.8	11,461.0	0.000 <<	41,999	5,500,582	763.5
All Causes of Death	Male	5,245	906,222	578.8	718.6	5,670.9	0.000 <<	21,467	2,763,131	776.9
All Causes of Death	Female	5,575	888,796	627.3	726.8	5,753.6	0.018 <<	20,532	2,737,451	750.0
All Malignant Cancers	Total	2,516	1,795,018	140.2	167.2	2,535.1	0.714	9,265	5,500,582	168.4
All Malignant Cancers	Male	1,283	906,222	141.6	178.0	1,288.2	0.900	4,939	2,763,131	178.7
All Malignant Cancers	Female	1,233	888,796	138.7	159.0	1,225.6	0.840	4,326	2,737,451	158.0
Bladder	Total	58	1,795,018	3.2	4.0	64.0	0.500	245	5,500,582	4.5
Bladder	Male	35	906,222	3.9	5.1	46.7	0.090	189	2,763,131	6.8
Bladder	Female	23	888,796	2.6	3.1	15.1	0.068	56	2,737,451	2.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	Total	86	1,795,018	4.8	5.2	87.1	0.965	290	5,500,582	5.3
Brain and Other Nervous System	Male	40	906,222	4.4	4.9	44.1	0.596	149	2,763,131	5.4
Brain and Other Nervous System	Female	46	888,796	5.2	5.5	42.9	0.676	141	2,737,451	5.2
Breast	Total	173	1,795,018	9.6	11.1	181.6	0.554	640	5,500,582	11.6
Breast	Male	1	906,222	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.000	3	2,763,131	0.1
Breast	Female	172	888,796	19.4	21.6	185.2	0.353	637	2,737,451	23.3
Cervix	Female	12	888,796	1.4	1.4	20.1	0.074	62	2,737,451	2.3
Colorectal	Total	209	1,795,018	11.6	14.0	224.2	0.327	826	5,500,582	15.0
Colorectal	Male	104	906,222	11.5	14.3	104.0	1.000	395	2,763,131	14.3
Colorectal	Female	105	888,796	11.8	13.7	120.3	0.172	431	2,737,451	15.7
Corpus Uteri	Female	10	888,796	1.1	1.3	19.9	0.023 <<	70	2,737,451	2.6
Esophagus	Total	54	1,795,018	3.0	3.5	74.0	0.018 <<	265	5,500,582	4.8
Esophagus	Male	41	906,222	4.5	5.4	60.4	0.011 <<	220	2,763,131	8.0
Esophagus	Female	13	888,796	1.5	1.7	12.5	0.964	45	2,737,451	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	6	1,795,018	0.3	0.4	7.2	0.853	23	5,500,582	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	2	906,222	0.2	0.2	3.4	0.691	11	2,763,131	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	4	888,796	0.5	0.5	3.8	1.000	12	2,737,451	0.4
Kidney	Total	55	1,795,018	3.1	3.6	63.3	0.324	227	5,500,582	4.1
Kidney	Male	31	906,222	3.4	4.1	37.6	0.316	139	2,763,131	5.0
Kidney	Female	24	888,796	2.7	3.1	25.2	0.921	88	2,737,451	3.2
Larynx	Total	10	1,795,018	0.6	0.6	13.6	0.410	48	5,500,582	0.9
Larynx	Male	9	906,222	1.0	1.2	10.3	0.831	37	2,763,131	1.3
Larynx	Female	1	888,796	0.1	0.1	3.1	0.381	11	2,737,451	0.4
Leukemia	Total	112	1,795,018	6.2	7.4	119.9	0.506	437	5,500,582	7.9
Leukemia	Male	57	906,222	6.3	7.9	63.8	0.437	244	2,763,131	8.8
Leukemia	Female	55	888,796	6.2	7.0	55.0	1.000	193	2,737,451	7.1
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	66	1,795,018	3.7	4.3	59.6	0.438	213	5,500,582	3.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	46	906,222	5.1	6.1	40.4	0.414	147	2,763,131	5.3
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	20	888,796	2.3	2.6	18.6	0.798	66	2,737,451	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	Total	657	1,795,018	36.6	44.3	621.1	0.157	2,305	5,500,582	41.9
Lung and Bronchus	Male	352	906,222	38.8	49.4	334.1	0.341	1,296	2,763,131	46.9
Lung and Bronchus	Female	305	888,796	34.3	40.0	281.2	0.167	1,009	2,737,451	36.9
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	56	1,795,018	3.1	3.5	48.8	0.333	170	5,500,582	3.1
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	37	906,222	4.1	4.8	33.1	0.537	119	2,763,131	4.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	19	888,796	2.1	2.3	15.2	0.384	51	2,737,451	1.9
Myeloma	Total	53	1,795,018	3.0	3.6	52.9	1.000	198	5,500,582	3.6
Myeloma	Male	29	906,222	3.2	4.1	30.0	0.951	117	2,763,131	4.2
Myeloma	Female	24	888,796	2.7	3.2	22.1	0.743	81	2,737,451	3.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	109	1,795,018	6.1	7.4	99.3	0.354	371	5,500,582	6.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	60	906,222	6.6	8.4	50.9	0.232	198	2,763,131	7.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	49	888,796	5.5	6.5	47.7	0.891	173	2,737,451	6.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	36	1,795,018	2.0	2.3	41.4	0.453	148	5,500,582	2.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	25	906,222	2.8	3.2	27.0	0.797	96	2,763,131	3.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	11	888,796	1.2	1.5	14.4	0.460	52	2,737,451	1.9
Ovary	Female	73	888,796	8.2	9.3	73.1	1.000	255	2,737,451	9.3
Pancreas	Total	178	1,795,018	9.9	11.9	162.5	0.243	598	5,500,582	10.9
Pancreas	Male	80	906,222	8.8	10.9	78.8	0.923	297	2,763,131	10.7
Pancreas	Female	98	888,796	11.0	12.9	83.7	0.138	301	2,737,451	11.0
Prostate	Male	152	906,222	16.8	23.2	148.3	0.780	625	2,763,131	22.6
Stomach	Total	54	1,795,018	3.0	3.6	44.3	0.175	161	5,500,582	2.9
Stomach	Male	36	906,222	4.0	4.9	25.9	0.069	97	2,763,131	3.5
Stomach	Female	18	888,796	2.0	2.3	18.0	1.000	64	2,737,451	2.3

Notes: 1. Rates are expressed as the number of cases per 100,000 persons per year (person-years).
2. Age and sex-adjusted mortality (A.A.M.) rates for county use age and sex-specific crude rates for the remainder of the state as standard.
3. Expected cases are based upon age and sex-specific rates for the remainder of the state of Idaho (compare to observed).
4. P-values compare observed and expected cases, are two tailed, based upon the Poisson probability distribution.
"<<" denotes significantly fewer cases observed than expected, ">>" denotes significantly more cases observed than expected (p=.05).

Statistical Notes: Rates based upon 12 or fewer cases (numerator) should be interpreted with caution.
Mortality statistics presented differ from BVRHS official statistics due to differences in methodology.

Data Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics (BVRHS), Division of Health, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2009.

Cancer Screening and Risk Factors: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

The Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics (BVRHS), Division of Health, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, under a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has conducted telephone Behavioral Risk Factor Surveys (BRFS) since 1984 of random samples of adult Idahoans to measure population prevalences of risk factors for the major causes of death, including cancer. The BVRHS provided data sets containing BRFSS data from 2000 through 2008 to CDRI staff, who performed the analyses reported in these *County Profiles*. Data were weighted by probability of selection, and poststratified to 2008 Idaho population estimates by age group, sex, and county. Not all questions were asked in all years. Beginning in 2005, the BRFS was offered in both Spanish and English. A minimum of 30 respondents was required to generate county-level statistics. The cancer screening and risk factor measures were selected to assist in monitoring *Comprehensive Cancer Alliance for Idaho* objectives.

BRFSS: Cancer Screening and Risk Factor Prevalence Estimates, 2000-2008

	State of Idaho	HD 1	HD 2	HD 3	HD 4	HD 5	HD 6	HD 7	Ada County
Access to Care									
No Health Insurance, Age <65	19.5%	22.5%	19.6%	24.3%	15.2%	24.7%	16.3%	18.0%	14.6%
Cancer Screening									
Mammogram Past 2 Years, Age 50+	71.8%	71.5%	71.7%	66.7%	78.3%	68.8%	70.9%	67.9%	78.9%
Mammogram and CBE Past 2 Years, Age 40+	62.5%	62.5%	62.4%	58.8%	69.9%	59.1%	58.8%	56.8%	70.1%
Pap Test Past 3 Years, Cervix Intact	80.7%	82.0%	80.6%	81.5%	85.9%	77.2%	77.5%	72.1%	86.1%
Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy Past 5 Years, Age 50+	41.9%	40.4%	47.2%	36.9%	48.4%	39.1%	36.6%	39.0%	48.2%
Prostate-Specific Antigen Test Past 2 Years, Age 50+	64.9%	60.6%	62.6%	62.1%	71.3%	66.9%	62.2%	62.3%	70.6%
Tobacco Use									
Current Smoker	18.8%	21.8%	18.8%	20.7%	18.4%	20.8%	17.0%	13.0%	18.1%
Current Smokeless Tobacco User	4.4%	5.4%	5.6%	4.6%	4.2%	4.8%	3.7%	3.2%	3.8%
Other Cancer-Related									
Sufficient Moderate/Vigorous Physical Activity	58.8%	57.9%	58.9%	55.0%	60.8%	57.9%	58.3%	61.1%	60.2%
Eat 5+ Servings Fruits & Veggies / Day	21.6%	22.0%	22.4%	19.2%	23.0%	22.8%	20.7%	20.4%	23.3%
Neither Obese Nor Overweight (BMI<25.0)	40.1%	39.0%	39.6%	36.4%	42.9%	39.9%	39.0%	41.3%	43.4%
Sunburn in Previous 12 Months	47.3%	45.1%	46.1%	42.1%	47.7%	46.7%	50.0%	54.4%	48.2%
BRFSS Respondents	45,701	6,622	6,523	6,475	6,593	6,514	6,509	6,465	5,682

Access to Care

Health Insurance – 2000 to 2008

Statewide, 19.5% of adults aged 18-64 reported having no health care coverage. Health care coverage differed significantly by race/ethnicity, with 17.8% of white non-Hispanics, compared to 41.2% of Hispanics and 32.8% of Native Americans, lacking health insurance. Spanish-speaking respondents were significantly more likely to be uninsured (78.6%) than English-speaking respondents (18.6%). Health care coverage differed significantly by age of respondent, with 30.5% of persons aged 18-24, and 13.0% of persons aged 55-64, lacking health insurance. Health care coverage differed significantly by county, with a range of 11.7% (Oneida County) to 35.2% (Owyhee County) lacking health insurance. Counties with higher proportions of uninsured had significantly higher rates of invasive cancer.

Cancer Screening

Mammogram – 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006-2008

Statewide, 71.8% of women aged 50 and older reported having a mammogram in the past 2 years. Mammography rates differed significantly by county, with a range in screening of 50.2% (Butte County) to 85.8% (Teton County). In 2008, Idaho had the 6th lowest mammography screening rate among states for women aged 50 and older.

Mammogram and CBE – 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008

Statewide, 62.5% of women aged 40 and older reported having a mammogram and clinical breast exam (CBE) in the past 2 years. Screening rates differed significantly by age of

respondent, with 69.3% of women aged 55-64, but only 50.4% of women aged 40-44, being screened. Mammogram/CBE utilization differed significantly by county, with a range in screening of 42.6% (Butte) to 70.8% (Blaine County).

Pap Test – 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008

Statewide, 80.7% of women aged 18 and older (with intact cervix) reported having a Pap test in the past 3 years. Pap screening differed significantly by age of respondent, with 89.5% of women aged 25-34, but only 62.8% of women aged 65 and older, screened in the past 3 years. Pap screening did not differ significantly by race/ethnicity. Pap screening decreased significantly from 84.1% in 2000 to 77.8% in 2008. Pap screening differed significantly by county, with a range of 58.8% (Madison County) to 90.1% (Blaine County). In 2008, Idaho had the third lowest Pap screening rate among states.

Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy – 2001-2002, 2004, 2006-2008

Statewide, 41.9% of adults aged 50 and older reported having a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy within the past 5 years. This type of colorectal cancer screening differed significantly by age of respondent, with 26.6% of persons aged 50-54, and 50.9% of persons aged 65 and older being screened. Males (43.4%) were more likely to have been screened than females (40.5%). Persons with health insurance were almost three times more likely to be screened. There was a significant trend by year of survey, from 33.0% in 2001 to 47.1% in 2008. Screening differed significantly by county, with a range of 22.4% (Gem County) to 55.4% (Nez Perce County). In 2008, Idaho ranked 46th among states in the percentage of adults aged 50 and older who reported ever having a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy.

Cancer Screening and Risk Factors: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) Test – 2001-2002, 2004, 2006, 2008

Statewide, 64.9% of males aged 50 and older reported having a PSA test in the past 2 years to screen for prostate cancer. PSA test utilization differed significantly by age of respondent, with 48.3% of males aged 50-54 and 73.0% of males aged 65 and older screened in the past 2 years. PSA test utilization differed significantly by race/ethnicity, with 65.4% of white non-Hispanics, compared to 50.9% of Hispanics and 50.6% of Native Americans, screened in the past 2 years. In 2008, Idaho ranked 35th among states (1st = highest) in the proportion of males aged 40+ who had a PSA test within the past two years.

Tobacco Use

Current Smoking – 2000 to 2008

Statewide, 18.8% of adults aged 18 and older were current smokers. Smoking prevalence differed significantly by age of respondent, with 22.8% of persons aged 18-24, and 9.0% of persons aged 65 and older reporting current smoking. About twenty percent of males (20.1%) and 17.4% of females were current smokers, and smoking prevalence was lower among white non-Hispanics (18.3%) than among Native Americans (37.8%). There was a significant trend by year of survey, with lower smoking rates in more recent years. Smoking prevalence differed significantly by county, with a range of 3.7% (Madison County) to 26.1% (Shoshone County). Counties with higher rates of current smoking had significantly higher rates of lung cancer.

Smokeless Tobacco Use – 2000-2001, 2003-2006

Statewide, 4.4% of adults aged 18 and older were current users of smokeless tobacco. Smokeless tobacco use differed significantly by race/ethnicity, ranging from 2.1% among Hispanics to 8.5% among Native Americans. Smokeless tobacco use differed significantly by age group, ranging from 6.9% of persons aged 25-34 to 1.4% of persons aged 65 and older. Almost nine percent of males (8.6%) and 0.2% of females were current users of smokeless tobacco. There was no significant trend by year of survey. Smokeless tobacco use differed significantly by county, with a range of 0.7% (Madison County) to 20.1% (Camas County).

Other Cancer-Related

Physical Activity – 2001, 2003, 2005

Statewide, 58.8% of adults aged 18 and older exercised the recommended amount (30 minutes or more per day of moderate physical activity on 5 or more days per week or 20 minutes or more of vigorous physical activity on 3 or more days per week). White non-Hispanics (59.3%) were more likely to exercise the recommended amount than Hispanics (51.2%). Physical activity differed significantly by age of respondent, with 67.9% of persons aged 18-24, but only 47.4% of persons aged 65+, exercising the recommended amount. Males (61.4%) were significantly more likely to exercise the recommended amount than females (56.2%). Physical activity differed significantly by county, with a range of 49.1% (Idaho County) to 81.6% (Valley County) exercising the recommended amount.

Fruit & Vegetable Consumption – 2000, 2002-2003, 2005, 2007 Statewide, 21.6% of adults aged 18 and older reported eating 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day. Fruit and vegetable consumption differed significantly by race/ethnicity, with 19.2% of Hispanics and 33.4% of Native Americans eating 5 or more servings per day. Males (16.4%) were significantly less likely to eat 5-a-day than females (26.9%). 5-a-day consumption differed significantly by age of respondent, with 17.7% of persons aged 18-24, and 30.9% of persons aged 65+ eating 5-a-day. 5-a-day consumption differed significantly by county, with a range of 14.8% (Owyhee County) to 30.7% (Camas County).

Body Mass Index – 2000 to 2008

Statewide, 40.1% of adults aged 18 and older were neither obese nor overweight as measured by body mass index (BMI <25). BMI differed significantly by race/ethnicity, with 40.4% of white non-Hispanics, compared to 35.6% of Hispanics and 32.0% of Native Americans, being neither obese nor overweight. Males (32.1%) were significantly less likely to have the recommended BMI than females (48.6%). BMI differed significantly by age of respondent, with 63.1% of persons aged 18-24, and 29.3% of persons aged 55-64, being neither obese nor overweight. BMI increased at a dramatic rate in Idaho, with 46.2% of adults in 2000 compared to 35.9% in 2008 being neither obese nor overweight. BMI differed significantly by county, with a range of 30.8% (Lewis County) to 57.7% (Blaine County) being neither obese nor overweight. Counties with higher rates of recommended BMI (neither obese nor overweight) had significantly lower rates of colorectal cancer.

Sun Exposure – 2003-2004, 2008

Statewide, 47.3% of adults aged 18 and older reported having sunburn in the past 12 months. Sunburn rates were higher for white non-Hispanics (48.8%) than for Hispanics (30.4%) or Native Americans (44.9%). Males (52.3%) were significantly more likely than females (42.5%) to have had sunburn in the past 12 months. Sunburn rates differed significantly by age group, with 69.3% of persons aged 18-24 and 13.8% of persons aged 65 and older having sunburn in the past 12 months. Sunburn rates differed significantly by county, with a range of 23.7% (Butte County) to 65.0% (Teton County) having sunburn in the past 12 months.

