

BONNER 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

RISK FACTORS AND INTERVENTIONS

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.

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, 1,116 among Bonner County residents. It is estimated that almost one in two Idahoans will develop cancer during their lifetime.

Cancer Incidence 2003-2007	Bonner County	State of Idaho
All Sites/Types	1,116	31,924
Prostate	163	5,357
Female Breast	152	4,219
Lung & Bronchus	136	3,906
Colorectal	125	2,935

The table, *CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007, COMPARISON BETWEEN BONNER COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Bonner 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 Bonner County was 561.1 cases per 100,000 person-years for the years 2003-2007. Compared with the crude incidence rate for the remainder of Idaho (444.2), this gives an estimate of the burden of disease in Bonner County.

The age- and sex-adjusted incidence rate of invasive cancer in Bonner County, all sites combined, was 453.8 cases per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2003-2007. There were more cases of cancer in Bonner County (1,116) than expected (1,092.3) based upon rates in the remainder of the state, but the difference was not statistically significant.

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, 464 in Bonner County. The majority of cancer deaths are from four primary sites: lung, colon, female breast, and prostate.

Mortality 2004-2008	Bonner County	State of Idaho
All Deaths	1,744	52,819
Cancer Deaths % of All Deaths	464 26.6%	11,781 22.3%
Lung & Bronchus	117	2,962
Colorectal	44	1,035
Female Breast	31	809
Prostate	34	777

The table, *CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008, COMPARISON BETWEEN BONNER COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Bonner 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 Bonner County, all sites combined, was 192.0 deaths per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2004-2008, compared with 159.5 for the remainder of the state. There were statistically significantly more cancer deaths in Bonner County (464) than expected (385.5) based upon rates in the remainder of the state ($p < .001$).

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 BONNER COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Bonner 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	1,116	198,908	561.1	453.8	1,092.3	0.481	30,808	6,935,886	444.2
All Sites Combined	Male	613	99,538	615.8	471.5	617.7	0.870	16,571	3,487,775	475.1
All Sites Combined	Female	503	99,370	506.2	428.0	485.3	0.432	14,237	3,448,111	412.9
Bladder	Total	51	198,908	25.6	21.1	48.5	0.754	1,389	6,935,886	20.0
Bladder	Male	36	99,538	36.2	28.0	39.4	0.662	1,067	3,487,775	30.6
Bladder	Female	15	99,370	15.1	13.3	10.6	0.233	322	3,448,111	9.3
Brain - malignant	Total	12	198,908	6.0	5.3	15.8	0.410	481	6,935,886	6.9
Brain - malignant	Male	8	99,538	8.0	6.7	8.7	0.982	257	3,487,775	7.4
Brain - malignant	Female	4	99,370	4.0	3.7	7.1	0.333	224	3,448,111	6.5
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Total	11	198,908	5.5	4.6	21.0	0.026 <<	604	6,935,886	8.7
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Male	2	99,538	2.0	1.6	6.2	0.109	174	3,487,775	5.0
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Female	9	99,370	9.1	7.6	14.7	0.162	430	3,448,111	12.5
Breast	Total	155	198,908	77.9	61.9	148.8	0.631	4,119	6,935,886	59.4
Breast	Male	3	99,538	3.0	2.3	1.9	0.597	52	3,487,775	1.5
Breast	Female	152	99,370	153.0	124.4	144.1	0.535	4,067	3,448,111	117.9
Breast - in situ	Total	30	198,908	15.1	11.7	31.0	0.958	834	6,935,886	12.0
Breast - in situ	Male	1	99,538	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.227	3	3,487,775	0.1
Breast - in situ	Female	29	99,370	29.2	22.9	30.5	0.886	831	3,448,111	24.1
Cervix	Female	7	99,370	7.0	6.2	7.1	1.000	216	3,448,111	6.3
Colorectal	Total	125	198,908	62.8	51.3	98.7	0.012 >>	2,810	6,935,886	40.5
Colorectal	Male	74	99,538	74.3	57.1	53.5	0.009 >>	1,440	3,487,775	41.3
Colorectal	Female	51	99,370	51.3	44.3	45.7	0.470	1,370	3,448,111	39.7
Corpus Uteri	Female	26	99,370	26.2	20.9	27.1	0.937	750	3,448,111	21.8
Esophagus	Total	22	198,908	11.1	8.7	11.5	0.008 >>	314	6,935,886	4.5
Esophagus	Male	17	99,538	17.1	12.8	10.0	0.053	262	3,487,775	7.5
Esophagus	Female	5	99,370	5.0	4.2	1.8	0.073	52	3,448,111	1.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	11	198,908	5.5	5.4	5.2	0.036 >>	179	6,935,886	2.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	7	99,538	7.0	6.8	2.5	0.026 >>	83	3,487,775	2.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	4	99,370	4.0	4.0	2.8	0.594	96	3,448,111	2.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Total	44	198,908	22.1	17.7	33.0	0.076	920	6,935,886	13.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Male	32	99,538	32.1	24.7	21.2	0.035 >>	572	3,487,775	16.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Female	12	99,370	12.1	10.1	12.0	1.000	348	3,448,111	10.1
Larynx	Total	4	198,908	2.0	1.5	7.9	0.215	210	6,935,886	3.0
Larynx	Male	3	99,538	3.0	2.2	6.4	0.239	166	3,487,775	4.8
Larynx	Female	1	99,370	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.000	44	3,448,111	1.3
Leukemia	Total	32	198,908	16.1	14.0	31.9	1.000	967	6,935,886	13.9
Leukemia	Male	16	99,538	16.1	13.2	19.8	0.464	569	3,487,775	16.3
Leukemia	Female	16	99,370	16.1	14.8	12.4	0.379	398	3,448,111	11.5
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	11	198,908	5.5	4.3	9.8	0.794	268	6,935,886	3.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	6	99,538	6.0	4.5	7.2	0.849	188	3,487,775	5.4
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	5	99,370	5.0	4.2	2.7	0.284	80	3,448,111	2.3
Lung and Bronchus	Total	136	198,908	68.4	54.5	135.7	1.000	3,770	6,935,886	54.4
Lung and Bronchus	Male	73	99,538	73.3	55.5	77.2	0.689	2,047	3,487,775	58.7
Lung and Bronchus	Female	63	99,370	63.4	52.6	59.9	0.718	1,723	3,448,111	50.0
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	68	198,908	34.2	28.6	55.4	0.110	1,613	6,935,886	23.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	37	99,538	37.2	29.5	34.1	0.658	948	3,487,775	27.2
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	31	99,370	31.2	27.2	22.0	0.081	665	3,448,111	19.3
Myeloma	Total	9	198,908	4.5	3.6	12.9	0.351	356	6,935,886	5.1
Myeloma	Male	5	99,538	5.0	3.8	8.3	0.332	220	3,487,775	6.3
Myeloma	Female	4	99,370	4.0	3.3	4.7	0.984	136	3,448,111	3.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	41	198,908	20.6	17.0	44.6	0.659	1,282	6,935,886	18.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	26	99,538	26.1	20.5	24.4	0.796	670	3,487,775	19.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	15	99,370	15.1	13.1	20.3	0.280	612	3,448,111	17.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	27	198,908	13.6	10.7	27.1	1.000	742	6,935,886	10.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	23	99,538	23.1	17.4	20.3	0.598	533	3,487,775	15.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	4	99,370	4.0	3.4	7.2	0.315	209	3,448,111	6.1
Ovary	Female	23	99,370	23.1	19.5	15.4	0.081	448	3,448,111	13.0
Pancreas	Total	23	198,908	11.6	9.4	28.3	0.371	799	6,935,886	11.5
Pancreas	Male	11	99,538	11.1	8.3	15.5	0.305	409	3,487,775	11.7
Pancreas	Female	12	99,370	12.1	10.6	12.8	0.966	390	3,448,111	11.3
Prostate	Male	163	99,538	163.8	120.5	201.5	0.006 <<	5,194	3,487,775	148.9
Stomach	Total	12	198,908	6.0	4.9	11.9	1.000	340	6,935,886	4.9
Stomach	Male	6	99,538	6.0	4.6	8.8	0.456	236	3,487,775	6.8
Stomach	Female	6	99,370	6.0	5.3	3.4	0.262	104	3,448,111	3.0
Testis	Male	7	99,538	7.0	7.5	5.9	0.760	222	3,487,775	6.4
Thyroid	Total	18	198,908	9.0	7.9	28.9	0.042 <<	878	6,935,886	12.7
Thyroid	Male	9	99,538	9.0	7.5	6.3	0.363	181	3,487,775	5.2
Thyroid	Female	9	99,370	9.1	8.0	22.7	0.002 <<	697	3,448,111	20.2
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Total	5	49,167	10.2	10.3	9.1	0.215	396	2,112,074	18.7
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Male	2	25,330	7.9	7.9	4.8	0.285	204	1,079,658	18.9
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Female	3	23,837	12.6	12.8	4.4	0.735	192	1,032,416	18.6

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 BONNER COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cause of Death Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Bonner 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	1,744	201,499	865.5	790.9	1,587.6	0.000 >>	51,075	7,094,101	720.0
All Causes of Death	Male	941	100,831	933.2	781.3	869.8	0.018 >>	25,771	3,568,522	722.2
All Causes of Death	Female	803	100,668	797.7	794.3	725.5	0.005 >>	25,304	3,525,579	717.7
All Malignant Cancers	Total	464	201,499	230.3	192.0	385.5	0.000 >>	11,317	7,094,101	159.5
All Malignant Cancers	Male	246	100,831	244.0	191.1	215.6	0.045 >>	5,976	3,568,522	167.5
All Malignant Cancers	Female	218	100,668	216.6	190.4	173.5	0.001 >>	5,341	3,525,579	151.5
Bladder	Total	8	201,499	4.0	3.5	9.5	0.775	295	7,094,101	4.2
Bladder	Male	7	100,831	6.9	5.6	7.6	1.000	217	3,568,522	6.1
Bladder	Female	1	100,668	1.0	1.0	2.3	0.658	78	3,525,579	2.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Total	13	201,499	6.5	5.2	12.7	1.000	363	7,094,101	5.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	Male	9	100,831	8.9	7.0	6.5	0.413	180	3,568,522	5.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	Female	4	100,668	4.0	3.3	6.2	0.517	183	3,525,579	5.2
Breast	Total	31	201,499	15.4	12.8	26.7	0.451	782	7,094,101	11.0
Breast	Male	-	100,831	-	-	0.1	1.000	4	3,568,522	0.1
Breast	Female	31	100,668	30.8	26.6	25.7	0.343	778	3,525,579	22.1
Cervix	Female	3	100,668	3.0	2.4	2.5	0.908	71	3,525,579	2.0
Colorectal	Total	44	201,499	21.8	18.6	33.1	0.078	991	7,094,101	14.0
Colorectal	Male	20	100,831	19.8	15.6	17.2	0.562	479	3,568,522	13.4
Colorectal	Female	24	100,668	23.8	21.8	16.0	0.072	512	3,525,579	14.5
Corpus Uteri	Female	7	100,668	7.0	5.9	2.4	0.026 >>	73	3,525,579	2.1
Esophagus	Total	21	201,499	10.4	8.2	10.7	0.007 >>	298	7,094,101	4.2
Esophagus	Male	19	100,831	18.8	14.1	9.1	0.006 >>	242	3,568,522	6.8
Esophagus	Female	2	100,668	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.000	56	3,525,579	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	-	201,499	-	-	1.0	0.727	29	7,094,101	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	-	100,831	-	-	0.5	1.000	13	3,568,522	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	-	100,668	-	-	0.5	1.000	16	3,525,579	0.5
Kidney	Total	17	201,499	8.4	6.8	9.3	0.030 >>	265	7,094,101	3.7
Kidney	Male	10	100,831	9.9	7.5	6.0	0.166	160	3,568,522	4.5
Kidney	Female	7	100,668	7.0	6.1	3.4	0.122	105	3,525,579	3.0
Larynx	Total	-	201,499	-	-	2.1	0.247	58	7,094,101	0.8
Larynx	Male	-	100,831	-	-	1.7	0.362	46	3,568,522	1.3
Larynx	Female	-	100,668	-	-	0.4	1.000	12	3,525,579	0.3
Leukemia	Total	15	201,499	7.4	6.5	17.4	0.669	534	7,094,101	7.5
Leukemia	Male	11	100,831	10.9	8.7	10.2	0.889	290	3,568,522	8.1
Leukemia	Female	4	100,668	4.0	3.8	7.4	0.283	244	3,525,579	6.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	10	201,499	5.0	3.9	9.6	0.994	269	7,094,101	3.8
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	7	100,831	6.9	5.2	7.0	1.000	186	3,568,522	5.2
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	3	100,668	3.0	2.6	2.7	1.000	83	3,525,579	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	Total	117	201,499	58.1	47.0	99.9	0.102	2,845	7,094,101	40.1
Lung and Bronchus	Male	57	100,831	56.5	43.2	58.9	0.873	1,591	3,568,522	44.6
Lung and Bronchus	Female	60	100,668	59.6	50.8	42.0	0.011 >>	1,254	3,525,579	35.6
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	11	201,499	5.5	4.5	7.3	0.247	215	7,094,101	3.0
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	10	100,831	9.9	7.8	5.2	0.083	146	3,568,522	4.1
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	1	100,668	1.0	0.9	2.2	0.713	69	3,525,579	2.0
Myeloma	Total	6	201,499	3.0	2.5	8.3	0.548	245	7,094,101	3.5
Myeloma	Male	3	100,831	3.0	2.4	5.1	0.504	143	3,568,522	4.0
Myeloma	Female	3	100,668	3.0	2.6	3.4	1.000	102	3,525,579	2.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	13	201,499	6.5	5.5	15.5	0.629	467	7,094,101	6.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	7	100,831	6.9	5.5	9.0	0.653	251	3,568,522	7.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	6	100,668	6.0	5.5	6.7	0.993	216	3,525,579	6.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	11	201,499	5.5	4.4	6.0	0.089	173	7,094,101	2.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	9	100,831	8.9	6.7	4.2	0.056	112	3,568,522	3.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	2	100,668	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.000	61	3,525,579	1.7
Ovary	Female	18	100,668	17.9	15.5	10.2	0.035 >>	310	3,525,579	8.8
Pancreas	Total	22	201,499	10.9	9.0	26.0	0.499	754	7,094,101	10.6
Pancreas	Male	9	100,831	8.9	6.8	13.7	0.245	368	3,568,522	10.3
Pancreas	Female	13	100,668	12.9	11.6	12.3	0.921	386	3,525,579	10.9
Prostate	Male	34	100,831	33.7	28.5	24.9	0.094	743	3,568,522	20.8
Stomach	Total	6	201,499	3.0	2.5	7.1	0.866	209	7,094,101	2.9
Stomach	Male	2	100,831	2.0	1.5	4.8	0.289	131	3,568,522	3.7
Stomach	Female	4	100,668	4.0	3.6	2.4	0.459	78	3,525,579	2.2

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	Bonner 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%	25.3%
Cancer Screening									
Mammogram Past 2 Years, Age 50+	71.8%	71.5%	71.7%	66.7%	78.3%	68.8%	70.9%	67.9%	71.2%
Mammogram and CBE Past 2 Years, Age 40+	62.5%	62.5%	62.4%	58.8%	69.9%	59.1%	58.8%	56.8%	60.1%
Pap Test Past 3 Years, Cervix Intact	80.7%	82.0%	80.6%	81.5%	85.9%	77.2%	77.5%	72.1%	81.4%
Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy Past 5 Years, Age 50+	41.9%	40.4%	47.2%	36.9%	48.4%	39.1%	36.6%	39.0%	30.4%
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%	59.4%
Tobacco Use									
Current Smoker	18.8%	21.8%	18.8%	20.7%	18.4%	20.8%	17.0%	13.0%	22.2%
Current Smokeless Tobacco User	4.4%	5.4%	5.6%	4.6%	4.2%	4.8%	3.7%	3.2%	6.1%
Other Cancer-Related									
Sufficient Moderate/Vigorous Physical Activity	58.8%	57.9%	58.9%	55.0%	60.8%	57.9%	58.3%	61.1%	62.4%
Eat 5+ Servings Fruits & Veggies / Day	21.6%	22.0%	22.4%	19.2%	23.0%	22.8%	20.7%	20.4%	24.1%
Neither Obese Nor Overweight (BMI<25.0)	40.1%	39.0%	39.6%	36.4%	42.9%	39.9%	39.0%	41.3%	40.4%
Sunburn in Previous 12 Months	47.3%	45.1%	46.1%	42.1%	47.7%	46.7%	50.0%	54.4%	44.3%
BRFSS Respondents	45,701	6,622	6,523	6,475	6,593	6,514	6,509	6,465	1,471

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.

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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.

