

BONNEVILLE 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, 1,704 among Bonneville County residents. It is estimated that almost one in two Idahoans will develop cancer during their lifetime.

Cancer Incidence 2003-2007	Bonneville County	State of Idaho
All Sites/Types	1,704	31,924
Prostate	264	5,357
Female Breast	247	4,219
Lung & Bronchus	158	3,906
Colorectal	157	2,935

The table, *CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007, COMPARISON BETWEEN BONNEVILLE COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Bonneville 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 Bonneville County was 374.2 cases per 100,000 person-years for the years 2003-2007. Compared with the crude incidence rate for the remainder of Idaho (452.4), this gives an estimate of the burden of disease in Bonneville County.

The age- and sex-adjusted incidence rate of invasive cancer in Bonneville County, all sites combined, was 402.7 cases per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2003-2007. There were statistically significantly fewer cases of cancer in Bonneville County (1,704) than expected (1,914.7) 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, 622 in Bonneville County. The majority of cancer deaths are from four primary sites: lung, colon, female breast, and prostate.

Mortality 2004-2008	Bonneville County	State of Idaho
All Deaths	3,321	52,819
Cancer Deaths % of All Deaths	622 18.7%	11,781 22.3%
Lung & Bronchus	125	2,962
Colorectal	72	1,035
Female Breast	51	809
Prostate	40	777

The table, *CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008, COMPARISON BETWEEN BONNEVILLE COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Bonneville 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 Bonneville County, all sites combined, was 146.9 deaths per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2004-2008, compared with 163.4 for the remainder of the state. There were statistically significantly fewer cancer deaths in Bonneville County (622) than expected (691.9) based upon rates in the remainder of the state ($p = .007$).

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 BONNEVILLE COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Bonneville 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	1,704	455,396	374.2	402.7	1,914.7	0.000 <<	30,220	6,679,398	452.4
All Sites Combined	Male	895	227,770	392.9	426.2	1,018.1	0.000 <<	16,289	3,359,543	484.9
All Sites Combined	Female	809	227,626	355.4	380.1	893.1	0.005 <<	13,931	3,319,855	419.6
Bladder	Total	76	455,396	16.7	18.3	84.8	0.371	1,364	6,679,398	20.4
Bladder	Male	59	227,770	25.9	28.6	64.0	0.582	1,044	3,359,543	31.1
Bladder	Female	17	227,626	7.5	8.2	20.0	0.598	320	3,319,855	9.6
Brain - malignant	Total	28	455,396	6.1	6.4	30.6	0.729	465	6,679,398	7.0
Brain - malignant	Male	14	227,770	6.1	6.4	16.4	0.662	251	3,359,543	7.5
Brain - malignant	Female	14	227,626	6.2	6.4	14.1	1.000	214	3,319,855	6.4
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Total	40	455,396	8.8	9.3	36.9	0.647	575	6,679,398	8.6
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Male	12	227,770	5.3	5.6	10.5	0.721	164	3,359,543	4.9
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Female	28	227,626	12.3	13.1	26.5	0.815	411	3,319,855	12.4
Breast	Total	249	455,396	54.7	58.3	257.2	0.635	4,025	6,679,398	60.3
Breast	Male	2	227,770	0.9	1.0	3.3	0.724	53	3,359,543	1.6
Breast	Female	247	227,626	108.5	115.4	256.0	0.600	3,972	3,319,855	119.6
Breast - in situ	Total	40	455,396	8.8	9.2	53.5	0.067	824	6,679,398	12.3
Breast - in situ	Male	-	227,770	-	-	0.3	1.000	4	3,359,543	0.1
Breast - in situ	Female	40	227,626	17.6	18.5	53.5	0.066	820	3,319,855	24.7
Cervix	Female	11	227,626	4.8	5.0	14.0	0.520	212	3,319,855	6.4
Colorectal	Total	157	455,396	34.5	37.6	173.7	0.217	2,778	6,679,398	41.6
Colorectal	Male	81	227,770	35.6	38.9	88.8	0.445	1,433	3,359,543	42.7
Colorectal	Female	76	227,626	33.4	36.4	84.7	0.375	1,345	3,319,855	40.5
Corpus Uteri	Female	38	227,626	16.7	17.8	47.5	0.184	738	3,319,855	22.2
Esophagus	Total	11	455,396	2.4	2.6	20.6	0.031 <<	325	6,679,398	4.9
Esophagus	Male	10	227,770	4.4	4.7	16.9	0.102	269	3,359,543	8.0
Esophagus	Female	1	227,626	0.4	0.5	3.5	0.262	56	3,319,855	1.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	5	455,396	1.1	1.1	12.3	0.034 <<	185	6,679,398	2.8
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	2	227,770	0.9	0.9	5.8	0.143	88	3,359,543	2.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	3	227,626	1.3	1.3	6.6	0.215	97	3,319,855	2.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Total	45	455,396	9.9	10.6	58.7	0.077	919	6,679,398	13.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Male	28	227,770	12.3	13.1	36.5	0.176	576	3,359,543	17.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Female	17	227,626	7.5	8.0	22.0	0.340	343	3,319,855	10.3
Larynx	Total	5	455,396	1.1	1.2	13.4	0.017 <<	209	6,679,398	3.1
Larynx	Male	5	227,770	2.2	2.4	10.4	0.109	164	3,359,543	4.9
Larynx	Female	-	227,626	-	-	2.9	0.109	45	3,319,855	1.4
Leukemia	Total	51	455,396	11.2	12.0	60.5	0.243	948	6,679,398	14.2
Leukemia	Male	31	227,770	13.6	14.6	34.9	0.574	554	3,359,543	16.5
Leukemia	Female	20	227,626	8.8	9.3	25.4	0.332	394	3,319,855	11.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	10	455,396	2.2	2.3	17.2	0.088	269	6,679,398	4.0
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	6	227,770	2.6	2.8	12.0	0.092	188	3,359,543	5.6
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	4	227,626	1.8	1.9	5.2	0.824	81	3,319,855	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	Total	158	455,396	34.7	37.7	235.1	0.000 <<	3,748	6,679,398	56.1
Lung and Bronchus	Male	98	227,770	43.0	47.2	124.9	0.015 <<	2,022	3,359,543	60.2
Lung and Bronchus	Female	60	227,626	26.4	28.5	109.4	0.000 <<	1,726	3,319,855	52.0
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	80	455,396	17.6	18.6	102.9	0.023 <<	1,601	6,679,398	24.0
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	52	227,770	22.8	24.5	59.0	0.399	933	3,359,543	27.8
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	28	227,626	12.3	12.9	43.7	0.015 <<	668	3,319,855	20.1
Myeloma	Total	18	455,396	4.0	4.3	21.9	0.483	347	6,679,398	5.2
Myeloma	Male	9	227,770	4.0	4.3	13.5	0.274	216	3,359,543	6.4
Myeloma	Female	9	227,626	4.0	4.3	8.3	0.906	131	3,319,855	3.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	101	455,396	22.2	24.0	76.9	0.010 >>	1,222	6,679,398	18.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	65	227,770	28.5	31.0	39.4	0.000 >>	631	3,359,543	18.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	36	227,626	15.8	17.1	37.4	0.900	591	3,319,855	17.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	40	455,396	8.8	9.4	46.7	0.368	729	6,679,398	10.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	29	227,770	12.7	13.6	33.5	0.495	527	3,359,543	15.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	11	227,626	4.8	5.2	13.0	0.714	202	3,319,855	6.1
Ovary	Female	27	227,626	11.9	12.7	28.4	0.883	444	3,319,855	13.4
Pancreas	Total	45	455,396	9.9	10.8	48.5	0.683	777	6,679,398	11.6
Pancreas	Male	19	227,770	8.3	9.1	25.0	0.265	401	3,359,543	11.9
Pancreas	Female	26	227,626	11.4	12.6	23.4	0.649	376	3,319,855	11.3
Prostate	Male	264	227,770	115.9	125.9	317.9	0.002 <<	5,093	3,359,543	151.6
Stomach	Total	21	455,396	4.6	5.0	20.7	1.000	331	6,679,398	5.0
Stomach	Male	15	227,770	6.6	7.2	14.0	0.864	227	3,359,543	6.8
Stomach	Female	6	227,626	2.6	2.9	6.6	1.000	104	3,319,855	3.1
Testis	Male	15	227,770	6.6	6.9	13.9	0.844	214	3,359,543	6.4
Thyroid	Total	102	455,396	22.4	23.3	52.0	0.000 >>	794	6,679,398	11.9
Thyroid	Male	22	227,770	9.7	10.2	10.8	0.004 >>	168	3,359,543	5.0
Thyroid	Female	80	227,626	35.1	36.2	41.7	0.000 >>	626	3,319,855	18.9
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Total	24	149,846	16.0	16.1	28.0	0.523	377	2,011,395	18.7
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Male	12	77,826	15.4	15.5	14.7	0.594	194	1,027,162	18.9
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Female	12	72,020	16.7	16.7	13.4	0.846	183	984,233	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 BONNEVILLE COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cause of Death Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Bonneville 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	3,321	468,321	709.1	802.1	3,001.6	0.000 >>	49,498	6,827,279	725.0
All Causes of Death	Male	1,615	234,397	689.0	775.3	1,522.0	0.019 >>	25,097	3,434,956	730.6
All Causes of Death	Female	1,706	233,924	729.3	832.5	1,474.0	0.000 >>	24,401	3,392,323	719.3
All Malignant Cancers	Total	622	468,321	132.8	146.9	691.9	0.007 <<	11,159	6,827,279	163.4
All Malignant Cancers	Male	335	234,397	142.9	159.4	360.3	0.190	5,887	3,434,956	171.4
All Malignant Cancers	Female	287	233,924	122.7	135.3	329.7	0.018 <<	5,272	3,392,323	155.4
Bladder	Total	17	468,321	3.6	4.1	17.3	1.000	286	6,827,279	4.2
Bladder	Male	14	234,397	6.0	6.8	12.6	0.762	210	3,434,956	6.1
Bladder	Female	3	233,924	1.3	1.5	4.6	0.646	76	3,392,323	2.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Total	21	468,321	4.5	4.8	23.0	0.781	355	6,827,279	5.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Male	9	234,397	3.8	4.1	11.6	0.556	180	3,434,956	5.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Female	12	233,924	5.1	5.5	11.3	0.923	175	3,392,323	5.2
Breast	Total	51	468,321	10.9	12.0	47.4	0.642	762	6,827,279	11.2
Breast	Male	-	234,397	-	-	0.2	1.000	4	3,434,956	0.1
Breast	Female	51	233,924	21.8	23.9	47.7	0.665	758	3,392,323	22.3
Cervix	Female	5	233,924	2.1	2.3	4.5	0.941	69	3,392,323	2.0
Colorectal	Total	72	468,321	15.4	17.2	59.1	0.114	963	6,827,279	14.1
Colorectal	Male	36	234,397	15.4	17.1	28.3	0.183	463	3,434,956	13.5
Colorectal	Female	36	233,924	15.4	17.2	30.8	0.391	500	3,392,323	14.7
Corpus Uteri	Female	3	233,924	1.3	1.4	4.8	0.592	77	3,392,323	2.3
Esophagus	Total	13	468,321	2.8	3.0	19.3	0.175	306	6,827,279	4.5
Esophagus	Male	12	234,397	5.1	5.6	15.6	0.437	249	3,434,956	7.2
Esophagus	Female	1	233,924	0.4	0.5	3.6	0.259	57	3,392,323	1.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	5	468,321	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.041 >>	24	6,827,279	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	-	234,397	-	-	0.8	0.864	13	3,434,956	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	5	233,924	2.1	2.3	0.7	0.002 >>	11	3,392,323	0.3
Kidney	Total	16	468,321	3.4	3.7	16.7	0.997	266	6,827,279	3.9
Kidney	Male	10	234,397	4.3	4.7	10.0	1.000	160	3,434,956	4.7
Kidney	Female	6	233,924	2.6	2.8	6.7	1.000	106	3,392,323	3.1
Larynx	Total	3	468,321	0.6	0.7	3.5	1.000	55	6,827,279	0.8
Larynx	Male	3	234,397	1.3	1.4	2.7	1.000	43	3,434,956	1.3
Larynx	Female	-	233,924	-	-	0.8	0.939	12	3,392,323	0.4
Leukemia	Total	26	468,321	5.6	6.2	32.3	0.306	523	6,827,279	7.7
Leukemia	Male	13	234,397	5.5	6.2	17.6	0.325	288	3,434,956	8.4
Leukemia	Female	13	233,924	5.6	6.2	14.6	0.810	235	3,392,323	6.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	11	468,321	2.3	2.5	17.0	0.169	268	6,827,279	3.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	9	234,397	3.8	4.2	11.6	0.556	184	3,434,956	5.4
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	2	233,924	0.9	0.9	5.3	0.200	84	3,392,323	2.5
Lung and Bronchus	Total	125	468,321	26.7	29.4	176.7	0.000 <<	2,837	6,827,279	41.6
Lung and Bronchus	Male	81	234,397	34.6	38.3	96.4	0.124	1,567	3,434,956	45.6
Lung and Bronchus	Female	44	233,924	18.8	20.6	79.8	0.000 <<	1,270	3,392,323	37.4
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	11	468,321	2.3	2.6	13.4	0.619	215	6,827,279	3.1
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	9	234,397	3.8	4.2	9.2	1.000	147	3,434,956	4.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	2	233,924	0.9	0.9	4.2	0.413	68	3,392,323	2.0
Myeloma	Total	18	468,321	3.8	4.3	14.4	0.401	233	6,827,279	3.4
Myeloma	Male	11	234,397	4.7	5.3	8.1	0.398	135	3,434,956	3.9
Myeloma	Female	7	233,924	3.0	3.3	6.1	0.832	98	3,392,323	2.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	32	468,321	6.8	7.6	27.6	0.445	448	6,827,279	6.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	16	234,397	6.8	7.7	14.7	0.808	242	3,434,956	7.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	16	233,924	6.8	7.6	12.7	0.427	206	3,392,323	6.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	10	468,321	2.1	2.4	10.8	0.957	174	6,827,279	2.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	7	234,397	3.0	3.2	7.2	1.000	114	3,434,956	3.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	3	233,924	1.3	1.4	3.7	1.000	60	3,392,323	1.8
Ovary	Female	18	233,924	7.7	8.4	19.5	0.843	310	3,392,323	9.1
Pancreas	Total	42	468,321	9.0	9.9	45.5	0.674	734	6,827,279	10.8
Pancreas	Male	20	234,397	8.5	9.4	22.1	0.754	357	3,434,956	10.4
Pancreas	Female	22	233,924	9.4	10.5	23.3	0.887	377	3,392,323	11.1
Prostate	Male	40	234,397	17.1	20.2	42.6	0.771	737	3,434,956	21.5
Stomach	Total	13	468,321	2.8	3.1	12.5	0.963	202	6,827,279	3.0
Stomach	Male	8	234,397	3.4	3.8	7.7	1.000	125	3,434,956	3.6
Stomach	Female	5	233,924	2.1	2.4	4.8	1.000	77	3,392,323	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	Bonneville 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%	16.7%
Cancer Screening									
Mammogram Past 2 Years, Age 50+	71.8%	71.5%	71.7%	66.7%	78.3%	68.8%	70.9%	67.9%	70.7%
Mammogram and CBE Past 2 Years, Age 40+	62.5%	62.5%	62.4%	58.8%	69.9%	59.1%	58.8%	56.8%	58.6%
Pap Test Past 3 Years, Cervix Intact	80.7%	82.0%	80.6%	81.5%	85.9%	77.2%	77.5%	72.1%	76.7%
Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy Past 5 Years, Age 50+	41.9%	40.4%	47.2%	36.9%	48.4%	39.1%	36.6%	39.0%	40.1%
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%	64.3%
Tobacco Use									
Current Smoker	18.8%	21.8%	18.8%	20.7%	18.4%	20.8%	17.0%	13.0%	14.9%
Current Smokeless Tobacco User	4.4%	5.4%	5.6%	4.6%	4.2%	4.8%	3.7%	3.2%	3.1%
Other Cancer-Related									
Sufficient Moderate/Vigorous Physical Activity	58.8%	57.9%	58.9%	55.0%	60.8%	57.9%	58.3%	61.1%	55.7%
Eat 5+ Servings Fruits & Veggies / Day	21.6%	22.0%	22.4%	19.2%	23.0%	22.8%	20.7%	20.4%	19.6%
Neither Obese Nor Overweight (BMI<25.0)	40.1%	39.0%	39.6%	36.4%	42.9%	39.9%	39.0%	41.3%	39.6%
Sunburn in Previous 12 Months	47.3%	45.1%	46.1%	42.1%	47.7%	46.7%	50.0%	54.4%	52.2%
BRFSS Respondents	45,701	6,622	6,523	6,475	6,593	6,514	6,509	6,465	3,335

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.

