

CANYON 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, 3,416 among Canyon County residents. It is estimated that almost one in two Idahoans will develop cancer during their lifetime.

Cancer Incidence 2003-2007	Canyon County	State of Idaho
All Sites/Types	3,416	31,924
Prostate	533	5,357
Female Breast	395	4,219
Lung & Bronchus	416	3,906
Colorectal	320	2,935

The table, *CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007, COMPARISON BETWEEN CANYON COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Canyon 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 Canyon County was 416.3 cases per 100,000 person-years for the years 2003-2007. Compared with the crude incidence rate for the remainder of Idaho (451.5), this gives an estimate of the burden of disease in Canyon County.

The age- and sex-adjusted incidence rate of invasive cancer in Canyon County, all sites combined, was 477.2 cases per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2003-2007. There were statistically significantly more cases of cancer in Canyon County (3,416) than expected (3,231.9) 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, 1,219 in Canyon County. The majority of cancer deaths are from four primary sites: lung, colon, female breast, and prostate.

Mortality 2004-2008	Canyon County	State of Idaho
All Deaths	5,812	52,819
Cancer Deaths % of All Deaths	1,219 21.0%	11,781 22.3%
Lung & Bronchus	309	2,962
Colorectal	104	1,035
Female Breast	86	809
Prostate	73	777

The table, *CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008, COMPARISON BETWEEN CANYON COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Canyon 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 Canyon County, all sites combined, was 163.1 deaths per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2004-2008, compared with 164.0 for the remainder of the state. There were fewer cancer deaths in Canyon County (1,219) than expected (1,225) 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 CANYON COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Canyon 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	3,416	820,637	416.3	477.2	3,231.9	0.001 >>	28,508	6,314,157	451.5
All Sites Combined	Male	1,858	409,444	453.8	535.2	1,674.3	0.000 >>	15,326	3,177,869	482.3
All Sites Combined	Female	1,558	411,193	378.9	425.4	1,539.4	0.643	13,182	3,136,288	420.3
Bladder	Total	133	820,637	16.2	18.5	149.0	0.202	1,307	6,314,157	20.7
Bladder	Male	108	409,444	26.4	31.0	109.2	0.957	995	3,177,869	31.3
Bladder	Female	25	411,193	6.1	6.7	36.9	0.050	312	3,136,288	9.9
Brain - malignant	Total	49	820,637	6.0	6.5	53.3	0.615	444	6,314,157	7.0
Brain - malignant	Male	27	409,444	6.6	7.3	27.7	0.992	238	3,177,869	7.5
Brain - malignant	Female	22	411,193	5.4	5.7	25.4	0.577	206	3,136,288	6.6
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Total	58	820,637	7.1	8.0	63.9	0.506	557	6,314,157	8.8
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Male	20	409,444	4.9	5.6	17.6	0.625	156	3,177,869	4.9
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Female	38	411,193	9.2	10.4	46.8	0.219	401	3,136,288	12.8
Breast	Total	402	820,637	49.0	57.0	432.7	0.144	3,872	6,314,157	61.3
Breast	Male	7	409,444	1.7	2.0	5.3	0.564	48	3,177,869	1.5
Breast	Female	395	411,193	96.1	110.4	436.3	0.048 <<	3,824	3,136,288	121.9
Breast - in situ	Total	80	820,637	9.7	11.6	85.8	0.578	784	6,314,157	12.4
Breast - in situ	Male	2	409,444	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.037 >>	2	3,177,869	0.1
Breast - in situ	Female	78	411,193	19.0	22.3	87.3	0.350	782	3,136,288	24.9
Cervix	Female	23	411,193	5.6	6.1	24.1	0.925	200	3,136,288	6.4
Colorectal	Total	320	820,637	39.0	44.6	297.1	0.196	2,615	6,314,157	41.4
Colorectal	Male	171	409,444	41.8	49.2	146.8	0.055	1,343	3,177,869	42.3
Colorectal	Female	149	411,193	36.2	40.5	149.2	1.000	1,272	3,136,288	40.6
Corpus Uteri	Female	88	411,193	21.4	24.8	78.0	0.282	688	3,136,288	21.9
Esophagus	Total	40	820,637	4.9	5.7	32.9	0.251	296	6,314,157	4.7
Esophagus	Male	34	409,444	8.3	10.0	26.3	0.167	245	3,177,869	7.7
Esophagus	Female	6	411,193	1.5	1.7	5.9	1.000	51	3,136,288	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	26	820,637	3.2	3.3	20.6	0.277	164	6,314,157	2.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	14	409,444	3.4	3.7	9.1	0.153	76	3,177,869	2.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	12	411,193	2.9	2.9	11.6	0.993	88	3,136,288	2.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Total	111	820,637	13.5	15.6	95.9	0.141	853	6,314,157	13.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Male	70	409,444	17.1	20.2	58.1	0.141	534	3,177,869	16.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Female	41	411,193	10.0	11.2	37.1	0.568	319	3,136,288	10.2
Larynx	Total	33	820,637	4.0	4.8	19.9	0.009 >>	181	6,314,157	2.9
Larynx	Male	27	409,444	6.6	8.0	15.1	0.007 >>	142	3,177,869	4.5
Larynx	Female	6	411,193	1.5	1.7	4.4	0.566	39	3,136,288	1.2
Leukemia	Total	123	820,637	15.0	16.4	104.0	0.075	876	6,314,157	13.9
Leukemia	Male	72	409,444	17.6	19.7	59.0	0.111	513	3,177,869	16.1
Leukemia	Female	51	411,193	12.4	13.3	44.3	0.349	363	3,136,288	11.6
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	27	820,637	3.3	3.9	28.0	0.955	252	6,314,157	4.0
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	21	409,444	5.1	6.2	18.5	0.624	173	3,177,869	5.4
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	6	411,193	1.5	1.6	9.2	0.381	79	3,136,288	2.5
Lung and Bronchus	Total	416	820,637	50.7	58.7	391.6	0.228	3,490	6,314,157	55.3
Lung and Bronchus	Male	244	409,444	59.6	71.0	202.9	0.006 >>	1,876	3,177,869	59.0
Lung and Bronchus	Female	172	411,193	41.8	47.5	186.5	0.305	1,614	3,136,288	51.5
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	199	820,637	24.2	27.3	171.1	0.040 >>	1,482	6,314,157	23.5
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	121	409,444	29.6	34.3	95.9	0.015 >>	864	3,177,869	27.2
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	78	411,193	19.0	20.7	74.1	0.679	618	3,136,288	19.7
Myeloma	Total	46	820,637	5.6	6.5	35.6	0.107	319	6,314,157	5.1
Myeloma	Male	28	409,444	6.8	8.1	21.3	0.190	197	3,177,869	6.2
Myeloma	Female	18	411,193	4.4	5.0	14.1	0.354	122	3,136,288	3.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	153	820,637	18.6	21.2	134.0	0.115	1,170	6,314,157	18.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	79	409,444	19.3	22.4	68.5	0.230	617	3,177,869	19.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	74	411,193	18.0	20.1	65.0	0.294	553	3,136,288	17.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	66	820,637	8.0	9.4	78.3	0.177	703	6,314,157	11.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	51	409,444	12.5	14.9	54.4	0.706	505	3,177,869	15.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	15	411,193	3.6	4.1	23.0	0.106	198	3,136,288	6.3
Ovary	Female	53	411,193	12.9	14.5	48.6	0.564	418	3,136,288	13.3
Pancreas	Total	97	820,637	11.8	13.6	82.0	0.116	725	6,314,157	11.5
Pancreas	Male	47	409,444	11.5	13.7	40.1	0.316	373	3,177,869	11.7
Pancreas	Female	50	411,193	12.2	13.5	41.6	0.225	352	3,136,288	11.2
Prostate	Male	533	409,444	130.2	157.3	514.5	0.425	4,824	3,177,869	151.8
Stomach	Total	42	820,637	5.1	5.8	35.3	0.295	310	6,314,157	4.9
Stomach	Male	28	409,444	6.8	8.1	23.4	0.391	214	3,177,869	6.7
Stomach	Female	14	411,193	3.4	3.7	11.4	0.520	96	3,136,288	3.1
Testis	Male	27	409,444	6.6	6.5	26.3	0.951	202	3,177,869	6.4
Thyroid	Total	115	820,637	14.0	15.3	93.2	0.032 >>	781	6,314,157	12.4
Thyroid	Male	23	409,444	5.6	6.3	19.2	0.435	167	3,177,869	5.3
Thyroid	Female	92	411,193	22.4	24.1	74.8	0.060	614	3,136,288	19.6
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Total	64	274,803	23.3	23.6	48.4	0.036 >>	337	1,886,438	17.9
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Male	26	141,283	18.4	18.8	25.8	1.000	180	963,705	18.7
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Female	38	133,520	28.5	28.6	22.6	0.004 >>	157	922,733	17.0

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 CANYON COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cause of Death Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Canyon 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	5,812	853,581	680.9	741.0	5,723.3	0.244	47,007	6,442,019	729.7
All Causes of Death	Male	2,913	426,078	683.7	766.7	2,788.1	0.019 >>	23,799	3,243,275	733.8
All Causes of Death	Female	2,899	427,503	678.1	721.9	2,913.8	0.794	23,208	3,198,744	725.5
All Malignant Cancers	Total	1,219	853,581	142.8	163.1	1,225.0	0.878	10,562	6,442,019	164.0
All Malignant Cancers	Male	649	426,078	152.3	178.9	623.2	0.311	5,573	3,243,275	171.8
All Malignant Cancers	Female	570	427,503	133.3	149.2	595.9	0.297	4,989	3,198,744	156.0
Bladder	Total	31	853,581	3.6	4.1	32.2	0.926	272	6,442,019	4.2
Bladder	Male	25	426,078	5.9	6.8	22.6	0.663	199	3,243,275	6.1
Bladder	Female	6	427,503	1.4	1.5	9.0	0.410	73	3,198,744	2.3
Brain and Other Nervous System	Total	35	853,581	4.1	4.7	39.5	0.537	341	6,442,019	5.3
Brain and Other Nervous System	Male	16	426,078	3.8	4.4	19.6	0.503	173	3,243,275	5.3
Brain and Other Nervous System	Female	19	427,503	4.4	5.0	19.9	0.967	168	3,198,744	5.3
Breast	Total	86	853,581	10.1	11.5	84.1	0.865	727	6,442,019	11.3
Breast	Male	-	426,078	-	-	0.5	1.000	4	3,243,275	0.1
Breast	Female	86	427,503	20.1	22.7	85.5	0.988	723	3,198,744	22.6
Cervix	Female	11	427,503	2.6	3.0	7.3	0.244	63	3,198,744	2.0
Colorectal	Total	104	853,581	12.2	13.8	108.9	0.682	931	6,442,019	14.5
Colorectal	Male	52	426,078	12.2	14.3	50.1	0.826	447	3,243,275	13.8
Colorectal	Female	52	427,503	12.2	13.4	58.5	0.434	484	3,198,744	15.1
Corpus Uteri	Female	13	427,503	3.0	3.5	7.8	0.111	67	3,198,744	2.1
Esophagus	Total	39	853,581	4.6	5.4	31.5	0.219	280	6,442,019	4.3
Esophagus	Male	31	426,078	7.3	8.9	24.8	0.258	230	3,243,275	7.1
Esophagus	Female	8	427,503	1.9	2.1	6.0	0.525	50	3,198,744	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	1	853,581	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.337	28	6,442,019	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	1	426,078	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.000	12	3,243,275	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	-	427,503	-	-	1.9	0.289	16	3,198,744	0.5
Kidney	Total	22	853,581	2.6	3.0	29.6	0.181	260	6,442,019	4.0
Kidney	Male	16	426,078	3.8	4.5	16.7	0.988	154	3,243,275	4.7
Kidney	Female	6	427,503	1.4	1.6	12.7	0.063	106	3,198,744	3.3
Larynx	Total	10	853,581	1.2	1.4	5.4	0.100	48	6,442,019	0.7
Larynx	Male	8	426,078	1.9	2.2	4.2	0.127	38	3,243,275	1.2
Larynx	Female	2	427,503	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.639	10	3,198,744	0.3
Leukemia	Total	64	853,581	7.5	8.3	57.7	0.443	485	6,442,019	7.5
Leukemia	Male	38	426,078	8.9	10.3	30.0	0.178	263	3,243,275	8.1
Leukemia	Female	26	427,503	6.1	6.6	27.4	0.893	222	3,198,744	6.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	21	853,581	2.5	2.9	29.2	0.144	258	6,442,019	4.0
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	14	426,078	3.3	4.0	19.4	0.265	179	3,243,275	5.5
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	7	427,503	1.6	1.8	9.5	0.543	79	3,198,744	2.5
Lung and Bronchus	Total	309	853,581	36.2	42.0	302.9	0.741	2,653	6,442,019	41.2
Lung and Bronchus	Male	189	426,078	44.4	53.0	160.4	0.030 >>	1,459	3,243,275	45.0
Lung and Bronchus	Female	120	427,503	28.1	31.8	140.7	0.084	1,194	3,198,744	37.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	22	853,581	2.6	2.9	23.8	0.809	204	6,442,019	3.2
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	15	426,078	3.5	4.1	15.9	0.961	141	3,243,275	4.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	7	427,503	1.6	1.8	7.7	1.000	63	3,198,744	2.0
Myeloma	Total	28	853,581	3.3	3.8	25.8	0.720	223	6,442,019	3.5
Myeloma	Male	15	426,078	3.5	4.1	14.8	1.000	131	3,243,275	4.0
Myeloma	Female	13	427,503	3.0	3.4	10.9	0.601	92	3,198,744	2.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	56	853,581	6.6	7.4	49.5	0.390	424	6,442,019	6.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	32	426,078	7.5	8.8	25.3	0.221	226	3,243,275	7.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	24	427,503	5.6	6.2	24.0	1.000	198	3,198,744	6.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	14	853,581	1.6	1.9	19.5	0.254	170	6,442,019	2.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	9	426,078	2.1	2.6	12.2	0.455	112	3,243,275	3.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	5	427,503	1.2	1.3	7.1	0.582	58	3,198,744	1.8
Ovary	Female	43	427,503	10.1	11.3	33.8	0.142	285	3,198,744	8.9
Pancreas	Total	84	853,581	9.8	11.3	79.7	0.658	692	6,442,019	10.7
Pancreas	Male	37	426,078	8.7	10.4	37.2	1.000	340	3,243,275	10.5
Pancreas	Female	47	427,503	11.0	12.2	42.3	0.512	352	3,198,744	11.0
Prostate	Male	73	426,078	17.1	19.2	82.6	0.317	704	3,243,275	21.7
Stomach	Total	23	853,581	2.7	3.1	22.2	0.928	192	6,442,019	3.0
Stomach	Male	13	426,078	3.1	3.6	13.3	1.000	120	3,243,275	3.7
Stomach	Female	10	427,503	2.3	2.6	8.8	0.760	72	3,198,744	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	Canyon 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%	23.0%
Cancer Screening									
Mammogram Past 2 Years, Age 50+	71.8%	71.5%	71.7%	66.7%	78.3%	68.8%	70.9%	67.9%	68.7%
Mammogram and CBE Past 2 Years, Age 40+	62.5%	62.5%	62.4%	58.8%	69.9%	59.1%	58.8%	56.8%	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%	83.7%
Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy Past 5 Years, Age 50+	41.9%	40.4%	47.2%	36.9%	48.4%	39.1%	36.6%	39.0%	39.5%
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%	63.7%
Tobacco Use									
Current Smoker	18.8%	21.8%	18.8%	20.7%	18.4%	20.8%	17.0%	13.0%	19.7%
Current Smokeless Tobacco User	4.4%	5.4%	5.6%	4.6%	4.2%	4.8%	3.7%	3.2%	4.1%
Other Cancer-Related									
Sufficient Moderate/Vigorous Physical Activity	58.8%	57.9%	58.9%	55.0%	60.8%	57.9%	58.3%	61.1%	55.6%
Eat 5+ Servings Fruits & Veggies / Day	21.6%	22.0%	22.4%	19.2%	23.0%	22.8%	20.7%	20.4%	19.0%
Neither Obese Nor Overweight (BMI<25.0)	40.1%	39.0%	39.6%	36.4%	42.9%	39.9%	39.0%	41.3%	37.3%
Sunburn in Previous 12 Months	47.3%	45.1%	46.1%	42.1%	47.7%	46.7%	50.0%	54.4%	42.7%
BRFSS Respondents	45,701	6,622	6,523	6,475	6,593	6,514	6,509	6,465	4,280

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.

