

GEM 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, 454 among Gem County residents. It is estimated that almost one in two Idahoans will develop cancer during their lifetime.

Cancer Incidence 2003-2007	Gem County	State of Idaho
All Sites/Types	454	31,924
Prostate	82	5,357
Female Breast	42	4,219
Lung & Bronchus	80	3,906
Colorectal	43	2,935

The table, *CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007, COMPARISON BETWEEN GEM COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Gem 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 Gem County was 567.9 cases per 100,000 person-years for the years 2003-2007. Compared with the crude incidence rate for the remainder of Idaho (446.1), this gives an estimate of the burden of disease in Gem County.

The age- and sex-adjusted incidence rate of invasive cancer in Gem County, all sites combined, was 446.2 cases per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2003-2007. There were about the same numbers of observed (454) and expected (453.8) cases in Gem County based upon rates in the remainder of the state (p=1.000).

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

Mortality 2004-2008	Gem County	State of Idaho
All Deaths	872	52,819
Cancer Deaths % of All Deaths	198 22.7%	11,781 22.3%
Lung & Bronchus	59	2,962
Colorectal	14	1,035
Female Breast	10	809
Prostate	15	777

The table, *CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008, COMPARISON BETWEEN GEM COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Gem 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 Gem County, all sites combined, was 178.3 deaths per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2004-2008, compared with 160.5 for the remainder of the state. There were more cancer deaths in Gem County (198) than expected (178.2) 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 GEM COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Gem 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	454	79,950	567.9	446.2	453.8	1.000	31,470	7,054,844	446.1
All Sites Combined	Male	274	39,813	688.2	516.1	253.1	0.201	16,910	3,547,500	476.7
All Sites Combined	Female	180	40,137	448.5	366.9	203.7	0.100	14,560	3,507,344	415.1
Bladder	Total	24	79,950	30.0	22.1	21.8	0.694	1,416	7,054,844	20.1
Bladder	Male	20	39,813	50.2	35.3	17.3	0.577	1,083	3,547,500	30.5
Bladder	Female	4	40,137	10.0	7.5	5.0	0.870	333	3,507,344	9.5
Brain - malignant	Total	8	79,950	10.0	8.9	6.2	0.563	485	7,054,844	6.9
Brain - malignant	Male	4	39,813	10.0	9.0	3.3	0.827	261	3,547,500	7.4
Brain - malignant	Female	4	40,137	10.0	8.8	2.9	0.657	224	3,507,344	6.4
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Total	8	79,950	10.0	8.2	8.3	1.000	607	7,054,844	8.6
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Male	2	39,813	5.0	4.2	2.4	1.000	174	3,547,500	4.9
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Female	6	40,137	14.9	12.5	5.9	1.000	433	3,507,344	12.3
Breast	Total	43	79,950	53.8	43.9	58.7	0.040 <<	4,231	7,054,844	60.0
Breast	Male	1	39,813	2.5	1.9	0.8	1.000	54	3,547,500	1.5
Breast	Female	42	40,137	104.6	87.4	57.2	0.044 <<	4,177	3,507,344	119.1
Breast - in situ	Total	12	79,950	15.0	12.8	11.4	0.925	852	7,054,844	12.1
Breast - in situ	Male	-	39,813	-	-	0.1	1.000	4	3,547,500	0.1
Breast - in situ	Female	12	40,137	29.9	25.9	11.2	0.894	848	3,507,344	24.2
Cervix	Female	3	40,137	7.5	7.1	2.6	0.987	220	3,507,344	6.3
Colorectal	Total	43	79,950	53.8	40.6	43.4	1.000	2,892	7,054,844	41.0
Colorectal	Male	23	39,813	57.8	42.3	22.9	1.000	1,491	3,547,500	42.0
Colorectal	Female	20	40,137	49.8	38.5	20.7	0.989	1,401	3,507,344	39.9
Corpus Uteri	Female	7	40,137	17.4	14.5	10.6	0.341	769	3,507,344	21.9
Esophagus	Total	6	79,950	7.5	5.8	4.8	0.698	330	7,054,844	4.7
Esophagus	Male	6	39,813	15.1	11.4	4.0	0.441	273	3,547,500	7.7
Esophagus	Female	-	40,137	-	-	0.8	0.868	57	3,507,344	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	2	79,950	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.000	188	7,054,844	2.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	2	39,813	5.0	4.9	1.0	0.539	88	3,547,500	2.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	-	40,137	-	-	1.2	0.627	100	3,507,344	2.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Total	11	79,950	13.8	11.1	13.4	0.628	953	7,054,844	13.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Male	8	39,813	20.1	15.9	8.4	1.000	596	3,547,500	16.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Female	3	40,137	7.5	6.1	5.0	0.526	357	3,507,344	10.2
Larynx	Total	2	79,950	2.5	2.0	3.0	0.838	212	7,054,844	3.0
Larynx	Male	2	39,813	5.0	3.9	2.4	1.000	167	3,547,500	4.7
Larynx	Female	-	40,137	-	-	0.6	1.000	45	3,507,344	1.3
Leukemia	Total	15	79,950	18.8	14.8	14.1	0.887	984	7,054,844	13.9
Leukemia	Male	10	39,813	25.1	19.0	8.5	0.703	575	3,547,500	16.2
Leukemia	Female	5	40,137	12.5	10.2	5.7	0.976	409	3,507,344	11.7
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	3	79,950	3.8	3.0	3.9	0.908	276	7,054,844	3.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	1	39,813	2.5	2.0	2.7	0.499	193	3,547,500	5.4
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	2	40,137	5.0	3.9	1.2	0.678	83	3,507,344	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	Total	80	79,950	100.1	74.7	58.1	0.007 >>	3,826	7,054,844	54.2
Lung and Bronchus	Male	46	39,813	115.5	82.5	32.6	0.031 >>	2,074	3,547,500	58.5
Lung and Bronchus	Female	34	40,137	84.7	65.4	26.0	0.149	1,752	3,507,344	50.0
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	24	79,950	30.0	25.5	22.1	0.746	1,657	7,054,844	23.5
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	11	39,813	27.6	22.2	13.6	0.587	974	3,547,500	27.5
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	13	40,137	32.4	29.0	8.7	0.210	683	3,507,344	19.5
Myeloma	Total	4	79,950	5.0	3.8	5.4	0.755	361	7,054,844	5.1
Myeloma	Male	2	39,813	5.0	3.7	3.4	0.675	223	3,547,500	6.3
Myeloma	Female	2	40,137	5.0	3.9	2.0	1.000	138	3,507,344	3.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	21	79,950	26.3	20.3	19.1	0.721	1,302	7,054,844	18.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	15	39,813	37.7	28.5	10.1	0.177	681	3,547,500	19.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	6	40,137	14.9	11.8	9.0	0.407	621	3,507,344	17.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	13	79,950	16.3	13.2	10.5	0.521	756	7,054,844	10.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	11	39,813	27.6	22.2	7.6	0.298	545	3,547,500	15.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	2	40,137	5.0	4.1	3.0	0.864	211	3,507,344	6.0
Ovary	Female	6	40,137	14.9	12.1	6.6	1.000	465	3,507,344	13.3
Pancreas	Total	12	79,950	15.0	11.2	12.3	1.000	810	7,054,844	11.5
Pancreas	Male	5	39,813	12.6	9.3	6.3	0.794	415	3,547,500	11.7
Pancreas	Female	7	40,137	17.4	13.1	6.0	0.787	395	3,507,344	11.3
Prostate	Male	82	39,813	206.0	152.1	80.2	0.869	5,275	3,547,500	148.7
Stomach	Total	3	79,950	3.8	2.8	5.2	0.472	349	7,054,844	4.9
Stomach	Male	3	39,813	7.5	5.5	3.7	1.000	239	3,547,500	6.7
Stomach	Female	-	40,137	-	-	1.6	0.401	110	3,507,344	3.1
Testis	Male	2	39,813	5.0	5.4	2.4	1.000	227	3,547,500	6.4
Thyroid	Total	6	79,950	7.5	7.1	10.6	0.194	890	7,054,844	12.6
Thyroid	Male	-	39,813	-	-	2.3	0.191	190	3,547,500	5.4
Thyroid	Female	6	40,137	14.9	14.5	8.3	0.559	700	3,507,344	20.0
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Total	2	22,194	9.0	9.2	4.1	0.455	399	2,139,047	18.7
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Male	2	11,404	17.5	17.8	2.1	1.000	204	1,093,584	18.7
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Female	-	10,790	-	-	2.0	0.277	195	1,045,463	18.7

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 GEM COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cause of Death Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Gem 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	872	80,939	1,077.4	761.0	825.0	0.107	51,947	7,214,661	720.0
All Causes of Death	Male	446	40,298	1,106.8	765.3	421.8	0.249	26,266	3,629,055	723.8
All Causes of Death	Female	426	40,641	1,048.2	750.9	406.3	0.342	25,681	3,585,606	716.2
All Malignant Cancers	Total	198	80,939	244.6	178.3	178.2	0.153	11,583	7,214,661	160.5
All Malignant Cancers	Male	110	40,298	273.0	189.8	97.6	0.230	6,112	3,629,055	168.4
All Malignant Cancers	Female	88	40,641	216.5	163.5	82.1	0.544	5,471	3,585,606	152.6
Bladder	Total	7	80,939	8.6	5.9	4.9	0.436	296	7,214,661	4.1
Bladder	Male	6	40,298	14.9	9.6	3.8	0.356	218	3,629,055	6.0
Bladder	Female	1	40,641	2.5	1.7	1.3	1.000	78	3,585,606	2.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Total	10	80,939	12.4	10.3	4.9	0.058	366	7,214,661	5.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	Male	6	40,298	14.9	12.5	2.4	0.074	183	3,629,055	5.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	Female	4	40,641	9.8	8.3	2.5	0.472	183	3,585,606	5.1
Breast	Total	10	80,939	12.4	9.3	12.0	0.692	803	7,214,661	11.1
Breast	Male	-	40,298	-	-	0.1	1.000	4	3,629,055	0.1
Breast	Female	10	40,641	24.6	19.1	11.7	0.765	799	3,585,606	22.3
Cervix	Female	2	40,641	4.9	4.4	0.9	0.458	72	3,585,606	2.0
Colorectal	Total	14	80,939	17.3	12.4	16.0	0.739	1,021	7,214,661	14.2
Colorectal	Male	7	40,298	17.4	12.1	7.8	0.955	492	3,629,055	13.6
Colorectal	Female	7	40,641	17.2	12.6	8.2	0.858	529	3,585,606	14.8
Corpus Uteri	Female	-	40,641	-	-	1.2	0.603	80	3,585,606	2.2
Esophagus	Total	3	80,939	3.7	2.8	4.7	0.632	316	7,214,661	4.4
Esophagus	Male	3	40,298	7.4	5.6	3.8	0.932	258	3,629,055	7.1
Esophagus	Female	-	40,641	-	-	0.9	0.839	58	3,585,606	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	1	80,939	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.629	28	7,214,661	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	1	40,298	2.5	2.0	0.2	0.301	12	3,629,055	0.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	-	40,641	-	-	0.2	1.000	16	3,585,606	0.4
Kidney	Total	6	80,939	7.4	5.5	4.1	0.474	276	7,214,661	3.8
Kidney	Male	3	40,298	7.4	5.4	2.6	0.939	167	3,629,055	4.6
Kidney	Female	3	40,641	7.4	5.6	1.6	0.441	109	3,585,606	3.0
Larynx	Total	1	80,939	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.000	57	7,214,661	0.8
Larynx	Male	1	40,298	2.5	1.8	0.7	0.986	45	3,629,055	1.2
Larynx	Female	-	40,641	-	-	0.2	1.000	12	3,585,606	0.3
Leukemia	Total	7	80,939	8.6	6.3	8.4	0.798	542	7,214,661	7.5
Leukemia	Male	6	40,298	14.9	10.3	4.7	0.674	295	3,629,055	8.1
Leukemia	Female	1	40,641	2.5	1.8	3.7	0.225	247	3,585,606	6.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	3	80,939	3.7	2.9	4.0	0.866	276	7,214,661	3.8
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	1	40,298	2.5	1.9	2.8	0.465	192	3,629,055	5.3
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	2	40,641	4.9	3.8	1.2	0.708	84	3,585,606	2.3
Lung and Bronchus	Total	59	80,939	72.9	53.0	44.8	0.048 >>	2,903	7,214,661	40.2
Lung and Bronchus	Male	32	40,298	79.4	55.4	25.7	0.259	1,616	3,629,055	44.5
Lung and Bronchus	Female	27	40,641	66.4	49.9	19.4	0.120	1,287	3,585,606	35.9
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	4	80,939	4.9	3.8	3.2	0.813	222	7,214,661	3.1
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	1	40,298	2.5	1.9	2.3	0.663	155	3,629,055	4.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	3	40,641	7.4	5.7	1.0	0.155	67	3,585,606	1.9
Myeloma	Total	4	80,939	4.9	3.5	3.9	1.000	247	7,214,661	3.4
Myeloma	Male	3	40,298	7.4	5.0	2.4	0.846	143	3,629,055	3.9
Myeloma	Female	1	40,641	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.000	104	3,585,606	2.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	12	80,939	14.8	10.6	7.4	0.143	468	7,214,661	6.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	7	40,298	17.4	11.9	4.1	0.232	251	3,629,055	6.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	5	40,641	12.3	9.0	3.4	0.496	217	3,585,606	6.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	3	80,939	3.7	2.8	2.7	1.000	181	7,214,661	2.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	3	40,298	7.4	5.6	1.7	0.506	118	3,629,055	3.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	-	40,641	-	-	1.0	0.736	63	3,585,606	1.8
Ovary	Female	8	40,641	19.7	15.1	4.7	0.213	320	3,585,606	8.9
Pancreas	Total	13	80,939	16.1	11.7	11.8	0.799	763	7,214,661	10.6
Pancreas	Male	6	40,298	14.9	10.7	5.7	1.000	371	3,629,055	10.2
Pancreas	Female	7	40,641	17.2	12.7	6.0	0.798	392	3,585,606	10.9
Prostate	Male	15	40,298	37.2	22.8	13.8	0.815	762	3,629,055	21.0
Stomach	Total	2	80,939	2.5	1.8	3.3	0.731	213	7,214,661	3.0
Stomach	Male	2	40,298	5.0	3.5	2.0	1.000	131	3,629,055	3.6
Stomach	Female	-	40,641	-	-	1.3	0.572	82	3,585,606	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	Gem 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%	25.0%
Cancer Screening									
Mammogram Past 2 Years, Age 50+	71.8%	71.5%	71.7%	66.7%	78.3%	68.8%	70.9%	67.9%	57.6%
Mammogram and CBE Past 2 Years, Age 40+	62.5%	62.5%	62.4%	58.8%	69.9%	59.1%	58.8%	56.8%	49.7%
Pap Test Past 3 Years, Cervix Intact	80.7%	82.0%	80.6%	81.5%	85.9%	77.2%	77.5%	72.1%	75.0%
Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy Past 5 Years, Age 50+	41.9%	40.4%	47.2%	36.9%	48.4%	39.1%	36.6%	39.0%	22.4%
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%	63.0%
Tobacco Use									
Current Smoker	18.8%	21.8%	18.8%	20.7%	18.4%	20.8%	17.0%	13.0%	24.3%
Current Smokeless Tobacco User	4.4%	5.4%	5.6%	4.6%	4.2%	4.8%	3.7%	3.2%	5.4%
Other Cancer-Related									
Sufficient Moderate/Vigorous Physical Activity	58.8%	57.9%	58.9%	55.0%	60.8%	57.9%	58.3%	61.1%	53.8%
Eat 5+ Servings Fruits & Veggies / Day	21.6%	22.0%	22.4%	19.2%	23.0%	22.8%	20.7%	20.4%	21.0%
Neither Obese Nor Overweight (BMI<25.0)	40.1%	39.0%	39.6%	36.4%	42.9%	39.9%	39.0%	41.3%	33.6%
Sunburn in Previous 12 Months	47.3%	45.1%	46.1%	42.1%	47.7%	46.7%	50.0%	54.4%	41.8%
BRFSS Respondents	45,701	6,622	6,523	6,475	6,593	6,514	6,509	6,465	578

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.

