

# JEROME 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. 7<sup>th</sup> 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, 409 among Jerome County residents. It is estimated that almost one in two Idahoans will develop cancer during their lifetime.

Cancer Incidence 2003-2007	Jerome County	State of Idaho
All Sites/Types	409	31,924
Prostate	66	5,357
Female Breast	66	4,219
Lung & Bronchus	58	3,906
Colorectal	33	2,935

The table, *CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007, COMPARISON BETWEEN JEROME COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Jerome 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 Jerome County was 424.1 cases per 100,000 person-years for the years 2003-2007. Compared with the crude incidence rate for the remainder of Idaho (447.8), this gives an estimate of the burden of disease in Jerome County.

The age- and sex-adjusted incidence rate of invasive cancer in Jerome County, all sites combined, was 424.2 cases per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2003-2007. There were fewer cases of cancer in Jefferson County (409) than expected (431.7) 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, 161 in Jerome County. The majority of cancer deaths are from four primary sites: lung, colon, female breast, and prostate.

Mortality 2004-2008	Jerome County	State of Idaho
All Deaths	719	52,819
Cancer Deaths % of All Deaths	161 22.4%	11,781 22.3%
Lung & Bronchus	33	2,962
Colorectal	15	1,035
Female Breast	16	809
Prostate	19	777

The table, *CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008, COMPARISON BETWEEN JEROME COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Jerome 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 Jerome County, all sites combined, was 163.8 deaths per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2004-2008, compared with 161.4 for the remainder of the state. There were more cancer deaths in Jerome County (161) than expected (158.7) 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 JEROME COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO**

Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Jerome 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	409	96,438	424.1	424.2	431.7	0.284	31,515	7,038,356	447.8
All Sites Combined	Male	218	49,427	441.1	438.6	238.3	0.196	16,966	3,537,886	479.6
All Sites Combined	Female	191	47,011	406.3	408.5	194.3	0.849	14,549	3,500,470	415.6
Bladder	Total	15	96,438	15.6	15.4	19.8	0.337	1,425	7,038,356	20.2
Bladder	Male	11	49,427	22.3	21.7	15.6	0.293	1,092	3,537,886	30.9
Bladder	Female	4	47,011	8.5	8.5	4.5	1.000	333	3,500,470	9.5
Brain - malignant	Total	5	96,438	5.2	5.2	6.7	0.688	488	7,038,356	6.9
Brain - malignant	Male	2	49,427	4.0	4.1	3.6	0.593	263	3,537,886	7.4
Brain - malignant	Female	3	47,011	6.4	6.3	3.1	1.000	225	3,500,470	6.4
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Total	7	96,438	7.3	7.3	8.3	0.830	608	7,038,356	8.6
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Male	3	49,427	6.1	6.1	2.4	0.858	173	3,537,886	4.9
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Female	4	47,011	8.5	8.6	5.8	0.632	435	3,500,470	12.4
Breast	Total	67	96,438	69.5	70.0	57.2	0.223	4,207	7,038,356	59.8
Breast	Male	1	49,427	2.0	2.0	0.8	1.000	54	3,537,886	1.5
Breast	Female	66	47,011	140.4	142.1	55.1	0.167	4,153	3,500,470	118.6
Breast - in situ	Total	13	96,438	13.5	13.6	11.5	0.743	851	7,038,356	12.1
Breast - in situ	Male	-	49,427	-	-	0.1	1.000	4	3,537,886	0.1
Breast - in situ	Female	13	47,011	27.7	28.1	11.2	0.664	847	3,500,470	24.2
Cervix	Female	4	47,011	8.5	8.8	2.8	0.635	219	3,500,470	6.3
Colorectal	Total	33	96,438	34.2	34.0	40.0	0.300	2,902	7,038,356	41.2
Colorectal	Male	14	49,427	28.3	27.9	21.3	0.128	1,500	3,537,886	42.4
Colorectal	Female	19	47,011	40.4	40.3	18.9	1.000	1,402	3,500,470	40.1
Corpus Uteri	Female	12	47,011	25.5	25.9	10.1	0.630	764	3,500,470	21.8
Esophagus	Total	11	96,438	11.4	11.4	4.5	0.013 >>	325	7,038,356	4.6
Esophagus	Male	11	49,427	22.3	22.2	3.8	0.004 >>	268	3,537,886	7.6
Esophagus	Female	-	47,011	-	-	0.8	0.928	57	3,500,470	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	1	96,438	1.0	1.1	2.5	0.576	189	7,038,356	2.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	-	49,427	-	-	1.2	0.584	90	3,537,886	2.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	1	47,011	2.1	2.3	1.3	1.000	99	3,500,470	2.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Total	11	96,438	11.4	11.4	13.0	0.700	953	7,038,356	13.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Male	5	49,427	10.1	10.1	8.4	0.319	599	3,537,886	16.9
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Female	6	47,011	12.8	12.7	4.8	0.691	354	3,500,470	10.1
Larynx	Total	4	96,438	4.1	4.2	2.9	0.641	210	7,038,356	3.0
Larynx	Male	3	49,427	6.1	6.2	2.3	0.801	166	3,537,886	4.7
Larynx	Female	1	47,011	2.1	2.1	0.6	0.893	44	3,500,470	1.3
Leukemia	Total	13	96,438	13.5	13.3	13.7	1.000	986	7,038,356	14.0
Leukemia	Male	9	49,427	18.2	17.8	8.2	0.873	576	3,537,886	16.3
Leukemia	Female	4	47,011	8.5	8.4	5.5	0.700	410	3,500,470	11.7
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	3	96,438	3.1	3.1	3.8	0.960	276	7,038,356	3.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	2	49,427	4.0	4.1	2.7	1.000	192	3,537,886	5.4
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	1	47,011	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.000	84	3,500,470	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	Total	58	96,438	60.1	59.5	53.3	0.551	3,848	7,038,356	54.7
Lung and Bronchus	Male	32	49,427	64.7	64.0	29.5	0.697	2,088	3,537,886	59.0
Lung and Bronchus	Female	26	47,011	55.3	54.5	24.0	0.732	1,760	3,500,470	50.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	25	96,438	25.9	26.2	22.4	0.640	1,656	7,038,356	23.5
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	17	49,427	34.4	34.4	13.5	0.408	968	3,537,886	27.4
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	8	47,011	17.0	17.5	9.0	0.921	688	3,500,470	19.7
Myeloma	Total	4	96,438	4.1	4.1	5.0	0.885	361	7,038,356	5.1
Myeloma	Male	3	49,427	6.1	6.0	3.1	1.000	222	3,537,886	6.3
Myeloma	Female	1	47,011	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.862	139	3,500,470	4.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	10	96,438	10.4	10.3	18.1	0.059	1,313	7,038,356	18.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	6	49,427	12.1	12.1	9.7	0.300	690	3,537,886	19.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	4	47,011	8.5	8.5	8.4	0.157	623	3,500,470	17.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	8	96,438	8.3	8.4	10.3	0.594	761	7,038,356	10.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	8	49,427	16.2	16.2	7.6	0.989	548	3,537,886	15.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	-	47,011	-	-	2.9	0.115	213	3,500,470	6.1
Ovary	Female	8	47,011	17.0	17.1	6.2	0.562	463	3,500,470	13.2
Pancreas	Total	15	96,438	15.6	15.5	11.1	0.310	807	7,038,356	11.5
Pancreas	Male	8	49,427	16.2	16.1	5.8	0.458	412	3,537,886	11.6
Pancreas	Female	7	47,011	14.9	14.9	5.3	0.566	395	3,500,470	11.3
Prostate	Male	66	49,427	133.5	134.0	73.7	0.406	5,291	3,537,886	149.6
Stomach	Total	5	96,438	5.2	5.2	4.8	1.000	347	7,038,356	4.9
Stomach	Male	4	49,427	8.1	8.0	3.4	0.871	238	3,537,886	6.7
Stomach	Female	1	47,011	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.000	109	3,500,470	3.1
Testis	Male	3	49,427	6.1	6.3	3.0	1.000	226	3,537,886	6.4
Thyroid	Total	4	96,438	4.1	4.3	11.8	0.017 <<	892	7,038,356	12.7
Thyroid	Male	2	49,427	4.0	4.1	2.6	1.000	188	3,537,886	5.3
Thyroid	Female	2	47,011	4.3	4.4	9.0	0.012 <<	704	3,500,470	20.1
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Total	4	32,111	12.5	12.5	6.0	0.582	397	2,129,130	18.6
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Male	-	16,329	-	-	3.1	0.092	206	1,088,659	18.9
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Female	4	15,782	25.3	25.4	2.9	0.655	191	1,040,471	18.4

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 JEROME COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO**

Cause of Death Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Jerome 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	719	98,223	732.0	729.2	713.8	0.855	52,100	7,197,377	723.9
All Causes of Death	Male	403	50,396	799.7	774.6	378.2	0.214	26,309	3,618,957	727.0
All Causes of Death	Female	316	47,827	660.7	674.2	337.8	0.245	25,791	3,578,420	720.7
All Malignant Cancers	Total	161	98,223	163.9	163.8	158.7	0.876	11,620	7,197,377	161.4
All Malignant Cancers	Male	96	50,396	190.5	188.4	86.3	0.320	6,126	3,618,957	169.3
All Malignant Cancers	Female	65	47,827	135.9	136.1	73.3	0.363	5,494	3,578,420	153.5
Bladder	Total	3	98,223	3.1	3.0	4.2	0.808	300	7,197,377	4.2
Bladder	Male	3	50,396	6.0	5.8	3.2	1.000	221	3,618,957	6.1
Bladder	Female	-	47,827	-	-	1.1	0.695	79	3,578,420	2.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Total	3	98,223	3.1	3.1	5.0	0.518	373	7,197,377	5.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Male	2	50,396	4.0	4.0	2.6	1.000	187	3,618,957	5.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Female	1	47,827	2.1	2.1	2.5	0.579	186	3,578,420	5.2
Breast	Total	16	98,223	16.3	16.4	10.8	0.167	797	7,197,377	11.1
Breast	Male	-	50,396	-	-	0.1	1.000	4	3,618,957	0.1
Breast	Female	16	47,827	33.5	33.9	10.5	0.133	793	3,578,420	22.2
Cervix	Female	2	47,827	4.2	4.3	0.9	0.479	72	3,578,420	2.0
Colorectal	Total	15	98,223	15.3	15.2	13.9	0.847	1,020	7,197,377	14.2
Colorectal	Male	9	50,396	17.9	17.6	6.9	0.521	490	3,618,957	13.5
Colorectal	Female	6	47,827	12.5	12.6	7.0	0.891	530	3,578,420	14.8
Corpus Uteri	Female	1	47,827	2.1	2.1	1.0	1.000	79	3,578,420	2.2
Esophagus	Total	8	98,223	8.1	8.2	4.2	0.129	311	7,197,377	4.3
Esophagus	Male	8	50,396	15.9	16.0	3.5	0.053	253	3,618,957	7.0
Esophagus	Female	-	47,827	-	-	0.8	0.925	58	3,578,420	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	1	98,223	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.622	28	7,197,377	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	1	50,396	2.0	2.0	0.2	0.302	12	3,618,957	0.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	-	47,827	-	-	0.2	1.000	16	3,578,420	0.4
Kidney	Total	3	98,223	3.1	3.1	3.8	0.946	279	7,197,377	3.9
Kidney	Male	2	50,396	4.0	4.0	2.3	1.000	168	3,618,957	4.6
Kidney	Female	1	47,827	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.000	111	3,578,420	3.1
Larynx	Total	1	98,223	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.000	57	7,197,377	0.8
Larynx	Male	1	50,396	2.0	2.0	0.6	0.928	45	3,618,957	1.2
Larynx	Female	-	47,827	-	-	0.2	1.000	12	3,578,420	0.3
Leukemia	Total	6	98,223	6.1	6.1	7.5	0.769	543	7,197,377	7.5
Leukemia	Male	5	50,396	9.9	9.8	4.2	0.808	296	3,618,957	8.2
Leukemia	Female	1	47,827	2.1	2.1	3.3	0.319	247	3,578,420	6.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	2	98,223	2.0	2.0	3.8	0.552	277	7,197,377	3.8
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	-	50,396	-	-	2.7	0.138	193	3,618,957	5.3
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	2	47,827	4.2	4.2	1.1	0.621	84	3,578,420	2.3
Lung and Bronchus	Total	33	98,223	33.6	33.6	40.0	0.302	2,929	7,197,377	40.7
Lung and Bronchus	Male	21	50,396	41.7	41.7	22.7	0.835	1,627	3,618,957	45.0
Lung and Bronchus	Female	12	47,827	25.1	24.9	17.6	0.219	1,302	3,578,420	36.4
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	3	98,223	3.1	3.1	3.0	1.000	223	7,197,377	3.1
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	2	50,396	4.0	4.0	2.1	1.000	154	3,618,957	4.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	1	47,827	2.1	2.1	0.9	1.000	69	3,578,420	1.9
Myeloma	Total	1	98,223	1.0	1.0	3.4	0.286	250	7,197,377	3.5
Myeloma	Male	-	50,396	-	-	2.1	0.249	146	3,618,957	4.0
Myeloma	Female	1	47,827	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.000	104	3,578,420	2.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	3	98,223	3.1	3.0	6.6	0.215	477	7,197,377	6.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	2	50,396	4.0	3.9	3.6	0.597	256	3,618,957	7.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	1	47,827	2.1	2.1	3.0	0.402	221	3,578,420	6.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	3	98,223	3.1	3.1	2.5	0.890	181	7,197,377	2.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	3	50,396	6.0	6.0	1.6	0.448	118	3,618,957	3.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	-	47,827	-	-	0.8	0.864	63	3,578,420	1.8
Ovary	Female	6	47,827	12.5	12.5	4.3	0.529	322	3,578,420	9.0
Pancreas	Total	13	98,223	13.2	13.3	10.4	0.492	763	7,197,377	10.6
Pancreas	Male	9	50,396	17.9	17.9	5.1	0.151	368	3,618,957	10.2
Pancreas	Female	4	47,827	8.4	8.4	5.3	0.795	395	3,578,420	11.0
Prostate	Male	19	50,396	37.7	35.6	11.2	0.040 >>	758	3,618,957	20.9
Stomach	Total	3	98,223	3.1	3.0	2.9	1.000	212	7,197,377	2.9
Stomach	Male	2	50,396	4.0	3.9	1.8	1.000	131	3,618,957	3.6
Stomach	Female	1	47,827	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.000	81	3,578,420	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	Jerome County
<b>Access to Care</b>									
No Health Insurance, Age <65	19.5%	22.5%	19.6%	24.3%	15.2%	24.7%	16.3%	18.0%	34.7%
<b>Cancer Screening</b>									
Mammogram Past 2 Years, Age 50+	71.8%	71.5%	71.7%	66.7%	78.3%	68.8%	70.9%	67.9%	70.4%
Mammogram and CBE Past 2 Years, Age 40+	62.5%	62.5%	62.4%	58.8%	69.9%	59.1%	58.8%	56.8%	62.6%
Pap Test Past 3 Years, Cervix Intact	80.7%	82.0%	80.6%	81.5%	85.9%	77.2%	77.5%	72.1%	72.3%
Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy Past 5 Years, Age 50+	41.9%	40.4%	47.2%	36.9%	48.4%	39.1%	36.6%	39.0%	34.1%
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%	59.0%
<b>Tobacco Use</b>									
Current Smoker	18.8%	21.8%	18.8%	20.7%	18.4%	20.8%	17.0%	13.0%	25.8%
Current Smokeless Tobacco User	4.4%	5.4%	5.6%	4.6%	4.2%	4.8%	3.7%	3.2%	4.5%
<b>Other Cancer-Related</b>									
Sufficient Moderate/Vigorous Physical Activity	58.8%	57.9%	58.9%	55.0%	60.8%	57.9%	58.3%	61.1%	49.4%
Eat 5+ Servings Fruits & Veggies / Day	21.6%	22.0%	22.4%	19.2%	23.0%	22.8%	20.7%	20.4%	19.1%
Neither Obese Nor Overweight (BMI<25.0)	40.1%	39.0%	39.6%	36.4%	42.9%	39.9%	39.0%	41.3%	33.7%
Sunburn in Previous 12 Months	47.3%	45.1%	46.1%	42.1%	47.7%	46.7%	50.0%	54.4%	42.8%
BRFSS Respondents	45,701	6,622	6,523	6,475	6,593	6,514	6,509	6,465	654

### 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 6<sup>th</sup> 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 46<sup>th</sup> 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.

