

KOOTENAI 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, 3,319 among Kootenai County residents. It is estimated that almost one in two Idahoans will develop cancer during their lifetime.

Cancer Incidence 2003-2007	Kootenai County	State of Idaho
All Sites/Types	3,319	31,924
Prostate	451	5,357
Female Breast	442	4,219
Lung & Bronchus	421	3,906
Colorectal	313	2,935

The table, *CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007, COMPARISON BETWEEN KOOTENAI COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Kootenai 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 Kootenai County was 526.8 cases per 100,000 person-years for the years 2003-2007. Compared with the crude incidence rate for the remainder of Idaho (439.8), this gives an estimate of the burden of disease in Kootenai County.

The age- and sex-adjusted incidence rate of invasive cancer in Kootenai County, all sites combined, was 467.2 cases per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2003-2007. There were statistically significantly more cases of cancer in Kootenai County (3,319) than expected (3,124.1) 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, 1,215 in Kootenai County. The majority of cancer deaths are from four primary sites: lung, colon, female breast, and prostate.

Mortality 2004-2008	Kootenai County	State of Idaho
All Deaths	4,940	52,819
Cancer Deaths % of All Deaths	1,215 24.6%	11,781 22.3%
Lung & Bronchus	329	2,962
Colorectal	87	1,035
Female Breast	72	809
Prostate	67	777

The table, *CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008, COMPARISON BETWEEN KOOTENAI COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Kootenai 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 Kootenai County, all sites combined, was 162.0 deaths per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2004-2008, compared with 159.0 for the remainder of the state. There were more cancer deaths in Kootenai County (1,215) than expected (1,192.3) 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 KOOTENAI COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Kootenai 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	3,319	630,056	526.8	467.2	3,124.1	0.001 >>	28,605	6,504,738	439.8
All Sites Combined	Male	1,689	312,839	539.9	467.9	1,708.0	0.657	15,495	3,274,474	473.2
All Sites Combined	Female	1,630	317,217	513.8	464.7	1,423.6	0.000 >>	13,110	3,230,264	405.8
Bladder	Total	180	630,056	28.6	24.9	139.9	0.001 >>	1,260	6,504,738	19.4
Bladder	Male	131	312,839	41.9	35.9	108.5	0.039 >>	972	3,274,474	29.7
Bladder	Female	49	317,217	15.4	13.7	31.8	0.005 >>	288	3,230,264	8.9
Brain - malignant	Total	53	630,056	8.4	7.9	45.5	0.303	440	6,504,738	6.8
Brain - malignant	Male	26	312,839	8.3	7.7	24.6	0.832	239	3,274,474	7.3
Brain - malignant	Female	27	317,217	8.5	8.0	20.9	0.225	201	3,230,264	6.2
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Total	82	630,056	13.0	11.8	57.1	0.002 >>	533	6,504,738	8.2
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Male	21	312,839	6.7	6.1	16.4	0.305	155	3,274,474	4.7
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Female	61	317,217	19.2	17.5	40.8	0.004 >>	378	3,230,264	11.7
Breast	Total	451	630,056	71.6	63.9	414.8	0.082	3,823	6,504,738	58.8
Breast	Male	9	312,839	2.9	2.5	5.1	0.146	46	3,274,474	1.4
Breast	Female	442	317,217	139.3	125.7	411.1	0.136	3,777	3,230,264	116.9
Breast - in situ	Total	97	630,056	15.4	13.8	82.7	0.133	767	6,504,738	11.8
Breast - in situ	Male	-	312,839	-	-	0.4	1.000	4	3,274,474	0.1
Breast - in situ	Female	97	317,217	30.6	27.7	82.7	0.136	763	3,230,264	23.6
Cervix	Female	18	317,217	5.7	5.3	21.4	0.540	205	3,230,264	6.3
Colorectal	Total	313	630,056	49.7	43.6	289.2	0.174	2,622	6,504,738	40.3
Colorectal	Male	148	312,839	47.3	40.8	151.3	0.832	1,366	3,274,474	41.7
Colorectal	Female	165	317,217	52.0	46.5	138.1	0.028 >>	1,256	3,230,264	38.9
Corpus Uteri	Female	78	317,217	24.6	22.1	76.2	0.865	698	3,230,264	21.6
Esophagus	Total	41	630,056	6.5	5.7	32.5	0.170	295	6,504,738	4.5
Esophagus	Male	31	312,839	9.9	8.6	27.4	0.540	248	3,274,474	7.6
Esophagus	Female	10	317,217	3.2	2.8	5.2	0.078	47	3,230,264	1.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	21	630,056	3.3	3.3	16.6	0.334	169	6,504,738	2.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	9	312,839	2.9	2.8	7.9	0.797	81	3,274,474	2.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	12	317,217	3.8	3.7	8.7	0.342	88	3,230,264	2.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Total	108	630,056	17.1	15.3	93.1	0.141	856	6,504,738	13.2
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Male	66	312,839	21.1	18.5	58.5	0.360	538	3,274,474	16.4
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Female	42	317,217	13.2	11.9	34.6	0.244	318	3,230,264	9.8
Larynx	Total	21	630,056	3.3	2.9	21.2	1.000	193	6,504,738	3.0
Larynx	Male	17	312,839	5.4	4.7	16.8	1.000	152	3,274,474	4.6
Larynx	Female	4	317,217	1.3	1.1	4.5	1.000	41	3,230,264	1.3
Leukemia	Total	115	630,056	18.3	16.5	94.5	0.045 >>	884	6,504,738	13.6
Leukemia	Male	54	312,839	17.3	15.3	57.2	0.740	531	3,274,474	16.2
Leukemia	Female	61	317,217	19.2	17.8	37.4	0.000 >>	353	3,230,264	10.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	37	630,056	5.9	5.2	26.4	0.059	242	6,504,738	3.7
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	22	312,839	7.0	6.2	18.7	0.497	172	3,274,474	5.3
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	15	317,217	4.7	4.2	7.7	0.025 >>	70	3,230,264	2.2
Lung and Bronchus	Total	421	630,056	66.8	58.1	388.3	0.106	3,485	6,504,738	53.6
Lung and Bronchus	Male	217	312,839	69.4	59.0	213.6	0.833	1,903	3,274,474	58.1
Lung and Bronchus	Female	204	317,217	64.3	57.1	175.0	0.035 >>	1,582	3,230,264	49.0
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	206	630,056	32.7	29.8	156.9	0.000 >>	1,475	6,504,738	22.7
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	114	312,839	36.4	32.5	93.3	0.042 >>	871	3,274,474	26.6
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	92	317,217	29.0	27.0	63.8	0.001 >>	604	3,230,264	18.7
Myeloma	Total	40	630,056	6.3	5.5	36.0	0.552	325	6,504,738	5.0
Myeloma	Male	25	312,839	8.0	6.9	22.2	0.601	200	3,274,474	6.1
Myeloma	Female	15	317,217	4.7	4.2	13.9	0.837	125	3,230,264	3.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	124	630,056	19.7	17.4	131.1	0.571	1,199	6,504,738	18.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	55	312,839	17.6	15.4	69.9	0.076	641	3,274,474	19.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	69	317,217	21.8	19.5	61.2	0.348	558	3,230,264	17.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	98	630,056	15.6	13.9	72.9	0.006 >>	671	6,504,738	10.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	67	312,839	21.4	18.9	53.0	0.071	489	3,274,474	14.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	31	317,217	9.8	8.8	19.8	0.024 >>	182	3,230,264	5.6
Ovary	Female	40	317,217	12.6	11.4	46.8	0.355	431	3,230,264	13.3
Pancreas	Total	71	630,056	11.3	9.9	83.1	0.200	751	6,504,738	11.5
Pancreas	Male	35	312,839	11.2	9.6	42.7	0.270	385	3,274,474	11.8
Pancreas	Female	36	317,217	11.3	10.1	40.3	0.558	366	3,230,264	11.3
Prostate	Male	451	312,839	144.2	122.9	550.0	0.000 <<	4,906	3,274,474	149.8
Stomach	Total	25	630,056	4.0	3.5	36.0	0.068	327	6,504,738	5.0
Stomach	Male	20	312,839	6.4	5.5	24.7	0.403	222	3,274,474	6.8
Stomach	Female	5	317,217	1.6	1.4	11.5	0.055	105	3,230,264	3.3
Testis	Male	21	312,839	6.7	6.8	19.5	0.791	208	3,274,474	6.4
Thyroid	Total	82	630,056	13.0	12.3	83.2	0.949	814	6,504,738	12.5
Thyroid	Male	15	312,839	4.8	4.5	18.0	0.574	175	3,274,474	5.3
Thyroid	Female	67	317,217	21.1	20.1	66.1	0.942	639	3,230,264	19.8
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Total	23	176,048	13.1	13.2	33.1	0.083	378	1,985,193	19.0
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Male	13	90,633	14.3	14.4	17.2	0.379	193	1,014,355	19.0
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Female	10	85,415	11.7	11.9	16.0	0.153	185	970,838	19.1

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 KOOTENAI COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cause of Death Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Kootenai 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	4,940	650,579	759.3	667.7	5,330.7	0.000 <<	47,879	6,645,021	720.5
All Causes of Death	Male	2,447	323,089	757.4	655.4	2,707.5	0.000 <<	24,265	3,346,264	725.1
All Causes of Death	Female	2,493	327,490	761.2	680.5	2,622.3	0.011 <<	23,614	3,298,757	715.8
All Malignant Cancers	Total	1,215	650,579	186.8	162.0	1,192.3	0.519	10,566	6,645,021	159.0
All Malignant Cancers	Male	598	323,089	185.1	157.1	639.6	0.102	5,624	3,346,264	168.1
All Malignant Cancers	Female	617	327,490	188.4	166.7	554.6	0.010 >>	4,942	3,298,757	149.8
Bladder	Total	40	650,579	6.1	5.3	30.0	0.093	263	6,645,021	4.0
Bladder	Male	29	323,089	9.0	7.5	22.5	0.210	195	3,346,264	5.8
Bladder	Female	11	327,490	3.4	3.0	7.7	0.306	68	3,298,757	2.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	Total	50	650,579	7.7	6.9	35.4	0.023 >>	326	6,645,021	4.9
Brain and Other Nervous System	Male	23	323,089	7.1	6.4	17.8	0.272	166	3,346,264	5.0
Brain and Other Nervous System	Female	27	327,490	8.2	7.4	17.6	0.044 >>	160	3,298,757	4.9
Breast	Total	73	650,579	11.2	9.8	82.7	0.309	740	6,645,021	11.1
Breast	Male	1	323,089	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.569	3	3,346,264	0.1
Breast	Female	72	327,490	22.0	19.6	82.2	0.282	737	3,298,757	22.3
Cervix	Female	7	327,490	2.1	2.0	7.2	1.000	67	3,298,757	2.0
Colorectal	Total	87	650,579	13.4	11.6	107.0	0.054	948	6,645,021	14.3
Colorectal	Male	36	323,089	11.1	9.5	52.5	0.020 <<	463	3,346,264	13.8
Colorectal	Female	51	327,490	15.6	13.8	54.4	0.708	485	3,298,757	14.7
Corpus Uteri	Female	11	327,490	3.4	3.0	7.8	0.323	69	3,298,757	2.1
Esophagus	Total	33	650,579	5.1	4.4	32.2	0.932	286	6,645,021	4.3
Esophagus	Male	27	323,089	8.4	7.1	26.5	0.973	234	3,346,264	7.0
Esophagus	Female	6	327,490	1.8	1.6	5.8	1.000	52	3,298,757	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	4	650,579	0.6	0.5	2.8	0.603	25	6,645,021	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	2	323,089	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.684	11	3,346,264	0.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	2	327,490	0.6	0.5	1.6	0.925	14	3,298,757	0.4
Kidney	Total	27	650,579	4.2	3.6	28.7	0.844	255	6,645,021	3.8
Kidney	Male	13	323,089	4.0	3.4	17.7	0.319	157	3,346,264	4.7
Kidney	Female	14	327,490	4.3	3.8	11.1	0.447	98	3,298,757	3.0
Larynx	Total	7	650,579	1.1	0.9	5.7	0.703	51	6,645,021	0.8
Larynx	Male	5	323,089	1.5	1.3	4.6	0.979	41	3,346,264	1.2
Larynx	Female	2	327,490	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.632	10	3,298,757	0.3
Leukemia	Total	63	650,579	9.7	8.5	54.5	0.277	486	6,645,021	7.3
Leukemia	Male	29	323,089	9.0	7.6	30.8	0.834	272	3,346,264	8.1
Leukemia	Female	34	327,490	10.4	9.3	23.8	0.056	214	3,298,757	6.5
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	35	650,579	5.4	4.7	27.2	0.169	244	6,645,021	3.7
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	24	323,089	7.4	6.4	18.8	0.280	169	3,346,264	5.1
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	11	327,490	3.4	3.0	8.3	0.436	75	3,298,757	2.3
Lung and Bronchus	Total	329	650,579	50.6	43.5	299.9	0.102	2,633	6,645,021	39.6
Lung and Bronchus	Male	165	323,089	51.1	42.9	170.5	0.709	1,483	3,346,264	44.3
Lung and Bronchus	Female	164	327,490	50.1	44.0	129.9	0.004 >>	1,150	3,298,757	34.9
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	22	650,579	3.4	3.0	22.7	0.999	204	6,645,021	3.1
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	15	323,089	4.6	4.0	15.7	0.994	141	3,346,264	4.2
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	7	327,490	2.1	1.9	7.0	1.000	63	3,298,757	1.9
Myeloma	Total	29	650,579	4.5	3.8	25.3	0.508	222	6,645,021	3.3
Myeloma	Male	17	323,089	5.3	4.4	14.7	0.623	129	3,346,264	3.9
Myeloma	Female	12	327,490	3.7	3.2	10.6	0.743	93	3,298,757	2.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	35	650,579	5.4	4.7	50.4	0.029 <<	445	6,645,021	6.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	22	323,089	6.8	5.8	26.7	0.420	236	3,346,264	7.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	13	327,490	4.0	3.5	23.7	0.025 <<	209	3,298,757	6.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	20	650,579	3.1	2.7	18.4	0.774	164	6,645,021	2.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	9	323,089	2.8	2.4	12.5	0.399	112	3,346,264	3.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	11	327,490	3.4	3.0	5.8	0.072	52	3,298,757	1.6
Ovary	Female	33	327,490	10.1	8.9	33.1	1.000	295	3,298,757	8.9
Pancreas	Total	74	650,579	11.4	9.8	79.4	0.594	702	6,645,021	10.6
Pancreas	Male	30	323,089	9.3	7.9	39.3	0.150	347	3,346,264	10.4
Pancreas	Female	44	327,490	13.4	11.8	40.0	0.568	355	3,298,757	10.8
Prostate	Male	67	323,089	20.7	17.3	82.2	0.097	710	3,346,264	21.2
Stomach	Total	15	650,579	2.3	2.0	22.6	0.121	200	6,645,021	3.0
Stomach	Male	12	323,089	3.7	3.1	13.8	0.756	121	3,346,264	3.6
Stomach	Female	3	327,490	0.9	0.8	8.9	0.046 <<	79	3,298,757	2.4

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	Kootenai 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%	20.7%
Cancer Screening									
Mammogram Past 2 Years, Age 50+	71.8%	71.5%	71.7%	66.7%	78.3%	68.8%	70.9%	67.9%	74.4%
Mammogram and CBE Past 2 Years, Age 40+	62.5%	62.5%	62.4%	58.8%	69.9%	59.1%	58.8%	56.8%	66.3%
Pap Test Past 3 Years, Cervix Intact	80.7%	82.0%	80.6%	81.5%	85.9%	77.2%	77.5%	72.1%	83.4%
Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy Past 5 Years, Age 50+	41.9%	40.4%	47.2%	36.9%	48.4%	39.1%	36.6%	39.0%	45.7%
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%	62.3%
Tobacco Use									
Current Smoker	18.8%	21.8%	18.8%	20.7%	18.4%	20.8%	17.0%	13.0%	21.0%
Current Smokeless Tobacco User	4.4%	5.4%	5.6%	4.6%	4.2%	4.8%	3.7%	3.2%	4.8%
Other Cancer-Related									
Sufficient Moderate/Vigorous Physical Activity	58.8%	57.9%	58.9%	55.0%	60.8%	57.9%	58.3%	61.1%	57.3%
Eat 5+ Servings Fruits & Veggies / Day	21.6%	22.0%	22.4%	19.2%	23.0%	22.8%	20.7%	20.4%	21.6%
Neither Obese Nor Overweight (BMI<25.0)	40.1%	39.0%	39.6%	36.4%	42.9%	39.9%	39.0%	41.3%	39.5%
Sunburn in Previous 12 Months	47.3%	45.1%	46.1%	42.1%	47.7%	46.7%	50.0%	54.4%	46.0%
BRFSS Respondents	45,701	6,622	6,523	6,475	6,593	6,514	6,509	6,465	3,733

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.

