

LATAH 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, 609 among Latah County residents. It is estimated that almost one in two Idahoans will develop cancer during their lifetime.

Cancer Incidence 2003-2007	Latah County	State of Idaho
All Sites/Types	609	31,924
Prostate	111	5,357
Female Breast	94	4,219
Lung & Bronchus	53	3,906
Colorectal	59	2,935

The table, *CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007, COMPARISON BETWEEN LATAH COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Latah 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 Latah County was 340.1 cases per 100,000 person-years for the years 2003-2007. Compared with the crude incidence rate for the remainder of Idaho (450.2), this gives an estimate of the burden of disease in Latah County.

The age- and sex-adjusted incidence rate of invasive cancer in Latah County, all sites combined, was 389.5 cases per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2003-2007. There were statistically significantly fewer cases of cancer in Latah County (609) than expected (703.9) 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, 223 in Latah County. The majority of cancer deaths are from four primary sites: lung, colon, female breast, and prostate.

Mortality 2004-2008	Latah County	State of Idaho
All Deaths	1,017	52,819
Cancer Deaths % of All Deaths	223 21.9%	11,781 22.3%
Lung & Bronchus	41	2,962
Colorectal	23	1,035
Female Breast	16	809
Prostate	16	777

The table, *CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008, COMPARISON BETWEEN LATAH COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Latah 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 Latah County, all sites combined, was 141.7 deaths per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2004-2008, compared with 162.4 for the remainder of the state. There were statistically significantly fewer cancer deaths in Latah County (223) than expected (255.5) based upon rates in the remainder of the state ($p = .042$).

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 LATAH COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Latah 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	609	179,070	340.1	389.5	703.9	0.000 <<	31,315	6,955,724	450.2
All Sites Combined	Male	336	93,236	360.4	421.6	384.3	0.013 <<	16,848	3,494,077	482.2
All Sites Combined	Female	273	85,834	318.1	353.9	322.4	0.005 <<	14,467	3,461,647	417.9
Bladder	Total	34	179,070	19.0	21.9	31.4	0.686	1,406	6,955,724	20.2
Bladder	Male	27	93,236	29.0	34.2	24.3	0.641	1,076	3,494,077	30.8
Bladder	Female	7	85,834	8.2	9.0	7.4	1.000	330	3,461,647	9.5
Brain - malignant	Total	7	179,070	3.9	4.2	11.5	0.226	486	6,955,724	7.0
Brain - malignant	Male	3	93,236	3.2	3.5	6.5	0.224	262	3,494,077	7.5
Brain - malignant	Female	4	85,834	4.7	5.1	5.1	0.852	224	3,461,647	6.5
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Total	15	179,070	8.4	9.5	13.7	0.787	600	6,955,724	8.6
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Male	6	93,236	6.4	7.5	3.9	0.404	170	3,494,077	4.9
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Female	9	85,834	10.5	11.6	9.7	1.000	430	3,461,647	12.4
Breast	Total	96	179,070	53.6	62.1	92.8	0.770	4,178	6,955,724	60.1
Breast	Male	2	93,236	2.1	2.5	1.2	0.667	53	3,494,077	1.5
Breast	Female	94	85,834	109.5	124.0	90.4	0.729	4,125	3,461,647	119.2
Breast - in situ	Total	31	179,070	17.3	20.2	18.4	0.009 >>	833	6,955,724	12.0
Breast - in situ	Male	1	93,236	1.1	1.3	0.1	0.131	3	3,494,077	0.1
Breast - in situ	Female	30	85,834	35.0	39.8	18.1	0.013 >>	830	3,461,647	24.0
Cervix	Female	3	85,834	3.5	3.7	5.1	0.506	220	3,461,647	6.4
Colorectal	Total	59	179,070	32.9	37.9	64.3	0.556	2,876	6,955,724	41.3
Colorectal	Male	34	93,236	36.5	43.0	33.5	0.976	1,480	3,494,077	42.4
Colorectal	Female	25	85,834	29.1	32.5	31.0	0.325	1,396	3,461,647	40.3
Corpus Uteri	Female	18	85,834	21.0	23.8	16.6	0.791	758	3,461,647	21.9
Esophagus	Total	11	179,070	6.1	7.2	7.1	0.217	325	6,955,724	4.7
Esophagus	Male	9	93,236	9.7	11.5	6.0	0.312	270	3,494,077	7.7
Esophagus	Female	2	85,834	2.3	2.6	1.2	0.679	55	3,461,647	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	8	179,070	4.5	3.9	5.4	0.356	182	6,955,724	2.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	4	93,236	4.3	3.8	2.6	0.520	86	3,494,077	2.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	4	85,834	4.7	4.0	2.8	0.598	96	3,461,647	2.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Total	11	179,070	6.1	7.2	21.1	0.025 <<	953	6,955,724	13.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Male	8	93,236	8.6	10.2	13.4	0.167	596	3,494,077	17.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Female	3	85,834	3.5	4.0	7.8	0.098	357	3,461,647	10.3
Larynx	Total	1	179,070	0.6	0.7	4.6	0.109	213	6,955,724	3.1
Larynx	Male	1	93,236	1.1	1.3	3.7	0.224	168	3,494,077	4.8
Larynx	Female	-	85,834	-	-	1.0	0.765	45	3,461,647	1.3
Leukemia	Total	10	179,070	5.6	6.3	22.7	0.005 <<	989	6,955,724	14.2
Leukemia	Male	8	93,236	8.6	9.9	13.3	0.172	577	3,494,077	16.5
Leukemia	Female	2	85,834	2.3	2.5	9.5	0.008 <<	412	3,461,647	11.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	3	179,070	1.7	1.9	6.1	0.281	276	6,955,724	4.0
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	2	93,236	2.1	2.5	4.3	0.388	192	3,494,077	5.5
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	1	85,834	1.2	1.3	1.8	0.898	84	3,461,647	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	Total	53	179,070	29.6	34.8	84.2	0.000 <<	3,853	6,955,724	55.4
Lung and Bronchus	Male	24	93,236	25.7	30.7	46.8	0.000 <<	2,096	3,494,077	60.0
Lung and Bronchus	Female	29	85,834	33.8	39.1	37.6	0.178	1,757	3,461,647	50.8
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	28	179,070	15.6	17.3	38.5	0.096	1,653	6,955,724	23.8
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	13	93,236	13.9	16.0	22.6	0.042 <<	972	3,494,077	27.8
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	15	85,834	17.5	18.4	16.0	0.933	681	3,461,647	19.7
Myeloma	Total	12	179,070	6.7	7.9	7.7	0.188	353	6,955,724	5.1
Myeloma	Male	10	93,236	10.7	12.7	4.8	0.053	215	3,494,077	6.2
Myeloma	Female	2	85,834	2.3	2.7	2.9	0.872	138	3,461,647	4.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	26	179,070	14.5	16.5	29.4	0.608	1,297	6,955,724	18.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	15	93,236	16.1	18.6	15.7	0.995	681	3,494,077	19.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	11	85,834	12.8	14.2	13.8	0.555	616	3,461,647	17.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	8	179,070	4.5	5.1	17.0	0.025 <<	761	6,955,724	10.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	6	93,236	6.4	7.5	12.6	0.066	550	3,494,077	15.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	2	85,834	2.3	2.6	4.6	0.322	211	3,461,647	6.1
Ovary	Female	16	85,834	18.6	20.8	10.1	0.107	455	3,461,647	13.1
Pancreas	Total	16	179,070	8.9	10.3	18.0	0.742	806	6,955,724	11.6
Pancreas	Male	11	93,236	11.8	14.0	9.2	0.634	409	3,494,077	11.7
Pancreas	Female	5	85,834	5.8	6.5	8.9	0.248	397	3,461,647	11.5
Prostate	Male	111	93,236	119.1	141.8	117.5	0.586	5,246	3,494,077	150.1
Stomach	Total	6	179,070	3.4	3.9	7.8	0.689	346	6,955,724	5.0
Stomach	Male	3	93,236	3.2	3.7	5.5	0.407	239	3,494,077	6.8
Stomach	Female	3	85,834	3.5	3.9	2.4	0.843	107	3,461,647	3.1
Testis	Male	6	93,236	6.4	5.8	6.7	1.000	223	3,494,077	6.4
Thyroid	Total	7	179,070	3.9	4.1	21.9	0.000 <<	889	6,955,724	12.8
Thyroid	Male	2	93,236	2.1	2.4	4.5	0.340	188	3,494,077	5.4
Thyroid	Female	5	85,834	5.8	5.9	17.1	0.001 <<	701	3,461,647	20.3
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Total	7	48,632	14.4	13.1	10.0	0.445	394	2,112,609	18.6
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Male	6	25,385	23.6	20.7	5.4	0.898	200	1,079,603	18.5
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Female	1	23,247	4.3	4.1	4.6	0.109	194	1,033,006	18.8

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 LATAH COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cause of Death Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Latah 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	1,017	179,516	566.5	611.7	1,210.3	0.000 <<	51,802	7,116,084	728.0
All Causes of Death	Male	523	93,501	559.4	621.5	616.3	0.000 <<	26,189	3,575,852	732.4
All Causes of Death	Female	494	86,015	574.3	598.4	597.3	0.000 <<	25,613	3,540,232	723.5
All Malignant Cancers	Total	223	179,516	124.2	141.7	255.5	0.042 <<	11,558	7,116,084	162.4
All Malignant Cancers	Male	122	93,501	130.5	152.0	136.9	0.215	6,100	3,575,852	170.6
All Malignant Cancers	Female	101	86,015	117.4	130.6	119.3	0.098	5,458	3,540,232	154.2
Bladder	Total	3	179,516	1.7	1.9	6.7	0.202	300	7,116,084	4.2
Bladder	Male	2	93,501	2.1	2.5	5.0	0.257	222	3,575,852	6.2
Bladder	Female	1	86,015	1.2	1.3	1.7	0.958	78	3,540,232	2.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Total	5	179,516	2.8	3.1	8.3	0.328	371	7,116,084	5.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Male	3	93,501	3.2	3.6	4.4	0.725	186	3,575,852	5.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Female	2	86,015	2.3	2.6	4.0	0.478	185	3,540,232	5.2
Breast	Total	17	179,516	9.5	10.7	17.7	0.996	796	7,116,084	11.2
Breast	Male	1	93,501	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.136	3	3,575,852	0.1
Breast	Female	16	86,015	18.6	20.6	17.4	0.862	793	3,540,232	22.4
Cervix	Female	1	86,015	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.000	73	3,540,232	2.1
Colorectal	Total	23	179,516	12.8	14.4	22.7	1.000	1,012	7,116,084	14.2
Colorectal	Male	15	93,501	16.0	18.6	10.9	0.277	484	3,575,852	13.5
Colorectal	Female	8	86,015	9.3	10.1	11.8	0.338	528	3,540,232	14.9
Corpus Uteri	Female	4	86,015	4.7	5.2	1.6	0.168	76	3,540,232	2.1
Esophagus	Total	7	179,516	3.9	4.5	6.8	1.000	312	7,116,084	4.4
Esophagus	Male	5	93,501	5.3	6.3	5.7	0.994	256	3,575,852	7.2
Esophagus	Female	2	86,015	2.3	2.6	1.2	0.696	56	3,540,232	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	1	179,516	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.945	28	7,116,084	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	-	93,501	-	-	0.3	1.000	13	3,575,852	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	1	86,015	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.592	15	3,540,232	0.4
Kidney	Total	8	179,516	4.5	5.1	6.0	0.518	274	7,116,084	3.9
Kidney	Male	4	93,501	4.3	5.0	3.7	1.000	166	3,575,852	4.6
Kidney	Female	4	86,015	4.7	5.1	2.4	0.430	108	3,540,232	3.1
Larynx	Total	-	179,516	-	-	1.3	0.573	58	7,116,084	0.8
Larynx	Male	-	93,501	-	-	1.0	0.718	46	3,575,852	1.3
Larynx	Female	-	86,015	-	-	0.2	1.000	12	3,540,232	0.3
Leukemia	Total	11	179,516	6.1	6.8	12.2	0.884	538	7,116,084	7.6
Leukemia	Male	6	93,501	6.4	7.5	6.6	1.000	295	3,575,852	8.2
Leukemia	Female	5	86,015	5.8	6.2	5.6	1.000	243	3,540,232	6.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	4	179,516	2.2	2.5	6.1	0.551	275	7,116,084	3.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	3	93,501	3.2	3.8	4.2	0.773	190	3,575,852	5.3
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	1	86,015	1.2	1.3	1.9	0.889	85	3,540,232	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	Total	41	179,516	22.8	26.7	63.0	0.004 <<	2,921	7,116,084	41.0
Lung and Bronchus	Male	21	93,501	22.5	26.8	35.7	0.011 <<	1,627	3,575,852	45.5
Lung and Bronchus	Female	20	86,015	23.3	26.6	27.5	0.175	1,294	3,540,232	36.6
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	3	179,516	1.7	1.9	5.0	0.532	223	7,116,084	3.1
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	2	93,501	2.1	2.5	3.4	0.664	154	3,575,852	4.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	1	86,015	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.000	69	3,540,232	1.9
Myeloma	Total	7	179,516	3.9	4.5	5.4	0.586	244	7,116,084	3.4
Myeloma	Male	6	93,501	6.4	7.5	3.1	0.195	140	3,575,852	3.9
Myeloma	Female	1	86,015	1.2	1.3	2.3	0.684	104	3,540,232	2.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	13	179,516	7.2	8.2	10.4	0.495	467	7,116,084	6.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	8	93,501	8.6	9.9	5.7	0.420	250	3,575,852	7.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	5	86,015	5.8	6.4	4.8	1.000	217	3,540,232	6.1
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	2	179,516	1.1	1.3	4.0	0.476	182	7,116,084	2.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	1	93,501	1.1	1.3	2.6	0.518	120	3,575,852	3.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	1	86,015	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.000	62	3,540,232	1.8
Ovary	Female	10	86,015	11.6	13.0	6.9	0.322	318	3,540,232	9.0
Pancreas	Total	17	179,516	9.5	10.8	16.8	1.000	759	7,116,084	10.7
Pancreas	Male	11	93,501	11.8	13.8	8.1	0.395	366	3,575,852	10.2
Pancreas	Female	6	86,015	7.0	7.7	8.7	0.479	393	3,540,232	11.1
Prostate	Male	16	93,501	17.1	19.3	17.7	0.807	761	3,575,852	21.3
Stomach	Total	6	179,516	3.3	3.8	4.6	0.622	209	7,116,084	2.9
Stomach	Male	4	93,501	4.3	5.0	2.9	0.642	129	3,575,852	3.6
Stomach	Female	2	86,015	2.3	2.6	1.8	1.000	80	3,540,232	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	Latah 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%	14.9%
Cancer Screening									
Mammogram Past 2 Years, Age 50+	71.8%	71.5%	71.7%	66.7%	78.3%	68.8%	70.9%	67.9%	72.4%
Mammogram and CBE Past 2 Years, Age 40+	62.5%	62.5%	62.4%	58.8%	69.9%	59.1%	58.8%	56.8%	59.6%
Pap Test Past 3 Years, Cervix Intact	80.7%	82.0%	80.6%	81.5%	85.9%	77.2%	77.5%	72.1%	81.8%
Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy Past 5 Years, Age 50+	41.9%	40.4%	47.2%	36.9%	48.4%	39.1%	36.6%	39.0%	44.5%
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%	62.3%
Tobacco Use									
Current Smoker	18.8%	21.8%	18.8%	20.7%	18.4%	20.8%	17.0%	13.0%	14.5%
Current Smokeless Tobacco User	4.4%	5.4%	5.6%	4.6%	4.2%	4.8%	3.7%	3.2%	5.3%
Other Cancer-Related									
Sufficient Moderate/Vigorous Physical Activity	58.8%	57.9%	58.9%	55.0%	60.8%	57.9%	58.3%	61.1%	64.3%
Eat 5+ Servings Fruits & Veggies / Day	21.6%	22.0%	22.4%	19.2%	23.0%	22.8%	20.7%	20.4%	22.5%
Neither Obese Nor Overweight (BMI<25.0)	40.1%	39.0%	39.6%	36.4%	42.9%	39.9%	39.0%	41.3%	45.3%
Sunburn in Previous 12 Months	47.3%	45.1%	46.1%	42.1%	47.7%	46.7%	50.0%	54.4%	54.2%
BRFSS Respondents	45,701	6,622	6,523	6,475	6,593	6,514	6,509	6,465	2,080

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.

