

MINIDOKA 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, 443 among Minidoka County residents. It is estimated that almost one in two Idahoans will develop cancer during their lifetime.

Cancer Incidence 2003-2007	Minidoka County	State of Idaho
All Sites/Types	443	31,924
Prostate	94	5,357
Female Breast	59	4,219
Lung & Bronchus	48	3,906
Colorectal	42	2,935

The table, *CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007, COMPARISON BETWEEN MINIDOKA COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Minidoka 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 Minidoka County was 474.1 cases per 100,000 person-years for the years 2003-2007. Compared with the crude incidence rate for the remainder of Idaho (447.1), this gives an estimate of the burden of disease in Minidoka County.

The age- and sex-adjusted incidence rate of invasive cancer in Minidoka County, all sites combined, was 410.3 cases per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2003-2007. There were fewer cases of cancer in Minidoka County (443) than expected (482.8) 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, 196 in Minidoka County. The majority of cancer deaths are from four primary sites: lung, colon, female breast, and prostate.

Mortality 2004-2008	Minidoka County	State of Idaho
All Deaths	871	52,819
Cancer Deaths % of All Deaths	196 22.5%	11,781 22.3%
Lung & Bronchus	44	2,962
Colorectal	18	1,035
Female Breast	9	809
Prostate	11	777

The table, *CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008, COMPARISON BETWEEN MINIDOKA COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Minidoka 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 Minidoka County, all sites combined, was 174.2 deaths per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2004-2008, compared with 160.8 for the remainder of the state. There were more cancer deaths in Minidoka County (196) than expected (181) 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 MINIDOKA COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Minidoka 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	443	93,435	474.1	410.3	482.8	0.071	31,481	7,041,359	447.1
All Sites Combined	Male	252	46,879	537.6	454.9	265.0	0.447	16,932	3,540,434	478.2
All Sites Combined	Female	191	46,556	410.3	362.3	219.1	0.058	14,549	3,500,925	415.6
Bladder	Total	17	93,435	18.2	15.0	22.9	0.252	1,423	7,041,359	20.2
Bladder	Male	15	46,879	32.0	25.6	18.0	0.572	1,088	3,540,434	30.7
Bladder	Female	2	46,556	4.3	3.6	5.3	0.208	335	3,500,925	9.6
Brain - malignant	Total	6	93,435	6.4	6.0	6.9	0.918	487	7,041,359	6.9
Brain - malignant	Male	6	46,879	12.8	12.3	3.6	0.306	259	3,540,434	7.3
Brain - malignant	Female	-	46,556	-	-	3.3	0.073	228	3,500,925	6.5
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Total	4	93,435	4.3	3.8	9.0	0.108	611	7,041,359	8.7
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Male	1	46,879	2.1	1.9	2.5	0.560	175	3,540,434	4.9
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Female	3	46,556	6.4	5.8	6.4	0.231	436	3,500,925	12.5
Breast	Total	61	93,435	65.3	58.2	62.7	0.896	4,213	7,041,359	59.8
Breast	Male	2	46,879	4.3	3.5	0.8	0.418	53	3,540,434	1.5
Breast	Female	59	46,556	126.7	113.2	61.9	0.772	4,160	3,500,925	118.8
Breast - in situ	Total	5	93,435	5.4	4.9	12.5	0.030 <<	859	7,041,359	12.2
Breast - in situ	Male	-	46,879	-	-	0.1	1.000	4	3,540,434	0.1
Breast - in situ	Female	5	46,556	10.7	9.8	12.5	0.029 <<	855	3,500,925	24.4
Cervix	Female	1	46,556	2.1	2.1	3.0	0.404	222	3,500,925	6.3
Colorectal	Total	42	93,435	45.0	37.9	45.5	0.669	2,893	7,041,359	41.1
Colorectal	Male	19	46,879	40.5	33.6	23.9	0.373	1,495	3,540,434	42.2
Colorectal	Female	23	46,556	49.4	42.4	21.7	0.833	1,398	3,500,925	39.9
Corpus Uteri	Female	13	46,556	27.9	24.9	11.4	0.711	763	3,500,925	21.8
Esophagus	Total	8	93,435	8.6	7.3	5.1	0.288	328	7,041,359	4.7
Esophagus	Male	6	46,879	12.8	11.0	4.2	0.500	273	3,540,434	7.7
Esophagus	Female	2	46,556	4.3	3.6	0.9	0.439	55	3,500,925	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	2	93,435	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.000	188	7,041,359	2.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	-	46,879	-	-	1.2	0.615	90	3,540,434	2.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	2	46,556	4.3	4.5	1.3	0.716	98	3,500,925	2.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Total	11	93,435	11.8	10.4	14.4	0.459	953	7,041,359	13.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Male	8	46,879	17.1	15.1	8.9	0.928	596	3,540,434	16.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Female	3	46,556	6.4	5.6	5.4	0.416	357	3,500,925	10.2
Larynx	Total	1	93,435	1.1	0.9	3.2	0.333	213	7,041,359	3.0
Larynx	Male	1	46,879	2.1	1.9	2.6	0.554	168	3,540,434	4.7
Larynx	Female	-	46,556	-	-	0.7	1.000	45	3,500,925	1.3
Leukemia	Total	22	93,435	23.5	20.3	15.0	0.107	977	7,041,359	13.9
Leukemia	Male	15	46,879	32.0	26.8	9.0	0.084	570	3,540,434	16.1
Leukemia	Female	7	46,556	15.0	13.3	6.1	0.822	407	3,500,925	11.6
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	3	93,435	3.2	2.8	4.2	0.802	276	7,041,359	3.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	2	46,879	4.3	3.8	2.8	0.923	192	3,540,434	5.4
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	1	46,556	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.000	84	3,500,925	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	Total	48	93,435	51.4	42.5	61.9	0.081	3,858	7,041,359	54.8
Lung and Bronchus	Male	28	46,879	59.7	48.6	34.0	0.342	2,092	3,540,434	59.1
Lung and Bronchus	Female	20	46,556	43.0	35.8	28.2	0.137	1,766	3,500,925	50.4
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	18	93,435	19.3	17.7	24.0	0.254	1,663	7,041,359	23.6
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	11	46,879	23.5	20.9	14.5	0.440	974	3,540,434	27.5
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	7	46,556	15.0	14.4	9.6	0.519	689	3,500,925	19.7
Myeloma	Total	6	93,435	6.4	5.3	5.7	1.000	359	7,041,359	5.1
Myeloma	Male	1	46,879	2.1	1.8	3.6	0.253	224	3,540,434	6.3
Myeloma	Female	5	46,556	10.7	8.8	2.2	0.144	135	3,500,925	3.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	26	93,435	27.8	23.7	20.2	0.240	1,297	7,041,359	18.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	10	46,879	21.3	18.1	10.7	0.985	686	3,540,434	19.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	16	46,556	34.4	29.4	9.5	0.067	611	3,500,925	17.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	6	93,435	6.4	5.7	11.4	0.127	763	7,041,359	10.8
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	3	46,879	6.4	5.7	8.2	0.073	553	3,540,434	15.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	3	46,556	6.4	5.7	3.2	1.000	210	3,500,925	6.0
Ovary	Female	6	46,556	12.9	11.4	7.0	0.899	465	3,500,925	13.3
Pancreas	Total	14	93,435	15.0	12.5	12.8	0.816	808	7,041,359	11.5
Pancreas	Male	8	46,879	17.1	14.2	6.6	0.677	412	3,540,434	11.6
Pancreas	Female	6	46,556	12.9	11.0	6.2	1.000	396	3,500,925	11.3
Prostate	Male	94	46,879	200.5	168.8	82.8	0.241	5,263	3,540,434	148.7
Stomach	Total	8	93,435	8.6	7.3	5.3	0.338	344	7,041,359	4.9
Stomach	Male	7	46,879	14.9	12.6	3.7	0.163	235	3,540,434	6.6
Stomach	Female	1	46,556	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.000	109	3,500,925	3.1
Testis	Male	-	46,879	-	-	2.7	0.134	229	3,540,434	6.5
Thyroid	Total	9	93,435	9.6	9.7	11.7	0.538	887	7,041,359	12.6
Thyroid	Male	4	46,879	8.5	8.4	2.5	0.492	186	3,540,434	5.3
Thyroid	Female	5	46,556	10.7	10.8	9.2	0.204	701	3,500,925	20.0
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Total	9	29,940	30.1	30.1	5.5	0.211	392	2,131,301	18.4
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Male	3	15,535	19.3	19.4	2.9	1.000	203	1,089,453	18.6
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Female	6	14,405	41.7	41.7	2.6	0.099	189	1,041,848	18.1

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 MINIDOKA COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cause of Death Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Minidoka 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	871	92,977	936.8	779.0	806.4	0.026 >>	51,948	7,202,623	721.2
All Causes of Death	Male	478	46,694	1,023.7	809.8	427.5	0.017 >>	26,234	3,622,659	724.2
All Causes of Death	Female	393	46,283	849.1	741.8	380.6	0.537	25,714	3,579,964	718.3
All Malignant Cancers	Total	196	92,977	210.8	174.2	181.0	0.281	11,585	7,202,623	160.8
All Malignant Cancers	Male	112	46,694	239.9	191.7	98.5	0.195	6,110	3,622,659	168.7
All Malignant Cancers	Female	84	46,283	181.5	153.1	83.9	1.000	5,475	3,579,964	152.9
Bladder	Total	5	92,977	5.4	4.3	4.9	1.000	298	7,202,623	4.1
Bladder	Male	5	46,694	10.7	8.0	3.8	0.655	219	3,622,659	6.0
Bladder	Female	-	46,283	-	-	1.2	0.589	79	3,579,964	2.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Total	5	92,977	5.4	4.8	5.4	1.000	371	7,202,623	5.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Male	5	46,694	10.7	9.8	2.6	0.242	184	3,622,659	5.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	Female	-	46,283	-	-	2.8	0.128	187	3,579,964	5.2
Breast	Total	10	92,977	10.8	9.1	12.2	0.654	803	7,202,623	11.1
Breast	Male	1	46,694	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.097	3	3,622,659	0.1
Breast	Female	9	46,283	19.4	16.8	12.0	0.492	800	3,579,964	22.3
Cervix	Female	1	46,283	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.000	73	3,579,964	2.0
Colorectal	Total	18	92,977	19.4	15.9	15.9	0.671	1,017	7,202,623	14.1
Colorectal	Male	9	46,694	19.3	15.4	7.9	0.788	490	3,622,659	13.5
Colorectal	Female	9	46,283	19.4	16.5	8.0	0.819	527	3,579,964	14.7
Corpus Uteri	Female	-	46,283	-	-	1.2	0.593	80	3,579,964	2.2
Esophagus	Total	7	92,977	7.5	6.4	4.7	0.403	312	7,202,623	4.3
Esophagus	Male	5	46,694	10.7	9.1	3.9	0.692	256	3,622,659	7.1
Esophagus	Female	2	46,283	4.3	3.6	0.9	0.426	56	3,579,964	1.6
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	-	92,977	-	-	0.4	1.000	29	7,202,623	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	-	46,694	-	-	0.2	1.000	13	3,622,659	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	-	46,283	-	-	0.2	1.000	16	3,579,964	0.4
Kidney	Total	7	92,977	7.5	6.2	4.3	0.285	275	7,202,623	3.8
Kidney	Male	5	46,694	10.7	8.8	2.6	0.241	165	3,622,659	4.6
Kidney	Female	2	46,283	4.3	3.6	1.7	1.000	110	3,579,964	3.1
Larynx	Total	1	92,977	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.000	57	7,202,623	0.8
Larynx	Male	1	46,694	2.1	1.8	0.7	0.999	45	3,622,659	1.2
Larynx	Female	-	46,283	-	-	0.2	1.000	12	3,579,964	0.3
Leukemia	Total	13	92,977	14.0	11.5	8.4	0.172	536	7,202,623	7.4
Leukemia	Male	8	46,694	17.1	13.6	4.8	0.222	293	3,622,659	8.1
Leukemia	Female	5	46,283	10.8	9.2	3.7	0.617	243	3,579,964	6.8
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	5	92,977	5.4	4.6	4.1	0.789	274	7,202,623	3.8
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	5	46,694	10.7	9.3	2.8	0.303	188	3,622,659	5.2
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	-	46,283	-	-	1.3	0.533	86	3,579,964	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	Total	44	92,977	47.3	38.7	46.1	0.836	2,918	7,202,623	40.5
Lung and Bronchus	Male	25	46,694	53.5	43.1	26.0	0.948	1,623	3,622,659	44.8
Lung and Bronchus	Female	19	46,283	41.1	33.8	20.3	0.880	1,295	3,579,964	36.2
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	3	92,977	3.2	2.8	3.3	1.000	223	7,202,623	3.1
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	2	46,694	4.3	3.7	2.3	1.000	154	3,622,659	4.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	1	46,283	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.000	69	3,579,964	1.9
Myeloma	Total	5	92,977	5.4	4.3	3.9	0.721	246	7,202,623	3.4
Myeloma	Male	1	46,694	2.1	1.7	2.4	0.609	145	3,622,659	4.0
Myeloma	Female	4	46,283	8.6	7.0	1.6	0.161	101	3,579,964	2.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	12	92,977	12.9	10.4	7.5	0.155	468	7,202,623	6.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	5	46,694	10.7	8.4	4.2	0.802	253	3,622,659	7.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	7	46,283	15.1	12.4	3.4	0.113	215	3,579,964	6.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	2	92,977	2.2	1.8	2.8	0.947	182	7,202,623	2.5
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	2	46,694	4.3	3.7	1.8	1.000	119	3,622,659	3.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	-	46,283	-	-	1.0	0.763	63	3,579,964	1.8
Ovary	Female	2	46,283	4.3	3.6	5.0	0.248	326	3,579,964	9.1
Pancreas	Total	9	92,977	9.7	8.0	12.0	0.484	767	7,202,623	10.6
Pancreas	Male	2	46,694	4.3	3.5	5.9	0.134	375	3,622,659	10.4
Pancreas	Female	7	46,283	15.1	12.7	6.0	0.799	392	3,579,964	10.9
Prostate	Male	11	46,694	23.6	17.0	13.7	0.577	766	3,622,659	21.1
Stomach	Total	7	92,977	7.5	6.3	3.2	0.092	208	7,202,623	2.9
Stomach	Male	5	46,694	10.7	8.8	2.0	0.106	128	3,622,659	3.5
Stomach	Female	2	46,283	4.3	3.7	1.2	0.690	80	3,579,964	2.2

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	Minidoka 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%	27.5%
Cancer Screening									
Mammogram Past 2 Years, Age 50+	71.8%	71.5%	71.7%	66.7%	78.3%	68.8%	70.9%	67.9%	62.8%
Mammogram and CBE Past 2 Years, Age 40+	62.5%	62.5%	62.4%	58.8%	69.9%	59.1%	58.8%	56.8%	53.0%
Pap Test Past 3 Years, Cervix Intact	80.7%	82.0%	80.6%	81.5%	85.9%	77.2%	77.5%	72.1%	76.8%
Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy Past 5 Years, Age 50+	41.9%	40.4%	47.2%	36.9%	48.4%	39.1%	36.6%	39.0%	29.3%
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%	78.0%
Tobacco Use									
Current Smoker	18.8%	21.8%	18.8%	20.7%	18.4%	20.8%	17.0%	13.0%	18.9%
Current Smokeless Tobacco User	4.4%	5.4%	5.6%	4.6%	4.2%	4.8%	3.7%	3.2%	5.5%
Other Cancer-Related									
Sufficient Moderate/Vigorous Physical Activity	58.8%	57.9%	58.9%	55.0%	60.8%	57.9%	58.3%	61.1%	55.6%
Eat 5+ Servings Fruits & Veggies / Day	21.6%	22.0%	22.4%	19.2%	23.0%	22.8%	20.7%	20.4%	20.1%
Neither Obese Nor Overweight (BMI<25.0)	40.1%	39.0%	39.6%	36.4%	42.9%	39.9%	39.0%	41.3%	35.2%
Sunburn in Previous 12 Months	47.3%	45.1%	46.1%	42.1%	47.7%	46.7%	50.0%	54.4%	44.3%
BRFSS Respondents	45,701	6,622	6,523	6,475	6,593	6,514	6,509	6,465	762

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.

