

NEZ PERCE 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, 1,162 among Nez Perce County residents. It is estimated that almost one in two Idahoans will develop cancer during their lifetime.

Cancer Incidence 2003-2007	Nez Perce County	State of Idaho
All Sites/Types	1,162	31,924
Prostate	199	5,357
Female Breast	137	4,219
Lung & Bronchus	195	3,906
Colorectal	106	2,935

The table, *CANCER INCIDENCE 2003-2007, COMPARISON BETWEEN NEZ PERCE COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Nez Perce 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 Nez Perce County was 608.9 cases per 100,000 person-years for the years 2003-2007. Compared with the crude incidence rate for the remainder of Idaho (443.0), this gives an estimate of the burden of disease in Nez Perce County.

The age- and sex-adjusted incidence rate of invasive cancer in Nez Perce County, all sites combined, was 457.5 cases per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2003-2007. There were more cases of cancer in Nez Perce County (1,162) than expected (1,125.2) 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, 473 in Nez Perce County. The majority of cancer deaths are from four primary sites: lung, colon, female breast, and prostate.

Mortality 2004-2008	Nez Perce County	State of Idaho
All Deaths	2,053	52,819
Cancer Deaths % of All Deaths	473 23.0%	11,781 22.3%
Lung & Bronchus	146	2,962
Colorectal	26	1,035
Female Breast	22	809
Prostate	34	777

The table, *CANCER MORTALITY 2004-2008, COMPARISON BETWEEN NEZ PERCE COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO*, shows for Nez Perce 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 Nez Perce County, all sites combined, was 169.2 deaths per 100,000 persons per year for the years 2004-2008, compared with 159.2 for the remainder of the state. There were more cancer deaths in Nez Perce County (473) than expected (445) 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 NEZ PERCE COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Nez Perce 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	1,162	190,849	608.9	457.5	1,125.2	0.280	30,762	6,943,945	443.0
All Sites Combined	Male	639	94,071	679.3	495.7	610.6	0.259	16,545	3,493,242	473.6
All Sites Combined	Female	523	96,778	540.4	418.0	515.5	0.752	14,217	3,450,703	412.0
Bladder	Total	64	190,849	33.5	23.2	54.6	0.232	1,376	6,943,945	19.8
Bladder	Male	49	94,071	52.1	35.3	41.9	0.307	1,054	3,493,242	30.2
Bladder	Female	15	96,778	15.5	10.8	12.9	0.630	322	3,450,703	9.3
Brain - malignant	Total	16	190,849	8.4	7.2	15.2	0.898	477	6,943,945	6.9
Brain - malignant	Male	10	94,071	10.6	9.4	7.8	0.519	255	3,493,242	7.3
Brain - malignant	Female	6	96,778	6.2	5.3	7.3	0.807	222	3,450,703	6.4
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Total	23	190,849	12.1	9.5	20.6	0.660	592	6,943,945	8.5
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Male	4	94,071	4.3	3.4	5.8	0.622	172	3,493,242	4.9
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Female	19	96,778	19.6	15.6	14.9	0.341	420	3,450,703	12.2
Breast	Total	139	190,849	72.8	57.2	144.8	0.667	4,135	6,943,945	59.5
Breast	Male	2	94,071	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.000	53	3,493,242	1.5
Breast	Female	137	96,778	141.6	112.8	143.6	0.616	4,082	3,450,703	118.3
Breast - in situ	Total	49	190,849	25.7	21.0	27.3	0.000 >>	815	6,943,945	11.7
Breast - in situ	Male	-	94,071	-	-	0.1	1.000	4	3,493,242	0.1
Breast - in situ	Female	49	96,778	50.6	42.0	27.4	0.000 >>	811	3,450,703	23.5
Cervix	Female	7	96,778	7.2	6.6	6.6	0.991	216	3,450,703	6.3
Colorectal	Total	106	190,849	55.5	39.7	108.8	0.837	2,829	6,943,945	40.7
Colorectal	Male	52	94,071	55.3	39.1	55.6	0.688	1,462	3,493,242	41.9
Colorectal	Female	54	96,778	55.8	40.2	53.2	0.950	1,367	3,450,703	39.6
Corpus Uteri	Female	24	96,778	24.8	19.7	26.5	0.719	752	3,450,703	21.8
Esophagus	Total	14	190,849	7.3	5.5	11.8	0.601	322	6,943,945	4.6
Esophagus	Male	10	94,071	10.6	7.9	9.8	1.000	269	3,493,242	7.7
Esophagus	Female	4	96,778	4.1	3.0	2.0	0.296	53	3,450,703	1.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	4	190,849	2.1	2.0	5.3	0.770	186	6,943,945	2.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	2	94,071	2.1	2.0	2.5	1.000	88	3,493,242	2.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	2	96,778	2.1	2.0	2.9	0.909	98	3,450,703	2.8
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Total	42	190,849	22.0	17.1	32.7	0.131	922	6,943,945	13.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Male	28	94,071	29.8	23.0	20.1	0.108	576	3,493,242	16.5
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Female	14	96,778	14.5	11.2	12.6	0.759	346	3,450,703	10.0
Larynx	Total	8	190,849	4.2	3.2	7.4	0.908	206	6,943,945	3.0
Larynx	Male	8	94,071	8.5	6.4	5.7	0.440	161	3,493,242	4.6
Larynx	Female	-	96,778	-	-	1.6	0.399	45	3,450,703	1.3
Leukemia	Total	33	190,849	17.3	13.0	35.2	0.792	966	6,943,945	13.9
Leukemia	Male	21	94,071	22.3	16.4	20.6	0.991	564	3,493,242	16.1
Leukemia	Female	12	96,778	12.4	9.5	14.7	0.591	402	3,450,703	11.6
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	8	190,849	4.2	3.2	9.7	0.738	271	6,943,945	3.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	6	94,071	6.4	5.0	6.5	1.000	188	3,493,242	5.4
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	2	96,778	2.1	1.5	3.2	0.770	83	3,450,703	2.4
Lung and Bronchus	Total	195	190,849	102.2	72.5	143.8	0.000 >>	3,711	6,943,945	53.4
Lung and Bronchus	Male	91	94,071	96.7	66.8	79.1	0.205	2,029	3,493,242	58.1
Lung and Bronchus	Female	104	96,778	107.5	78.1	64.9	0.000 >>	1,682	3,450,703	48.7
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	34	190,849	17.8	14.5	55.7	0.002 <<	1,647	6,943,945	23.7
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	20	94,071	21.3	16.6	33.4	0.018 <<	965	3,493,242	27.6
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	14	96,778	14.5	12.4	22.3	0.083	682	3,450,703	19.8
Myeloma	Total	12	190,849	6.3	4.6	13.4	0.840	353	6,943,945	5.1
Myeloma	Male	11	94,071	11.7	8.4	8.0	0.375	214	3,493,242	6.1
Myeloma	Female	1	96,778	1.0	0.8	5.4	0.060	139	3,450,703	4.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	56	190,849	29.3	21.5	47.5	0.247	1,267	6,943,945	18.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	24	94,071	25.5	18.8	24.6	1.000	672	3,493,242	19.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	32	96,778	33.1	24.1	22.9	0.082	595	3,450,703	17.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	29	190,849	15.2	11.9	26.0	0.612	740	6,943,945	10.7
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	21	94,071	22.3	17.4	18.5	0.616	535	3,493,242	15.3
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	8	96,778	8.3	6.4	7.5	0.944	205	3,450,703	5.9
Ovary	Female	13	96,778	13.4	10.4	16.6	0.451	458	3,450,703	13.3
Pancreas	Total	30	190,849	15.7	11.1	30.7	0.992	792	6,943,945	11.4
Pancreas	Male	18	94,071	19.1	13.7	15.1	0.518	402	3,493,242	11.5
Pancreas	Female	12	96,778	12.4	8.7	15.6	0.442	390	3,450,703	11.3
Prostate	Male	199	94,071	211.5	152.9	192.2	0.645	5,158	3,493,242	147.7
Stomach	Total	20	190,849	10.5	7.5	12.7	0.069	332	6,943,945	4.8
Stomach	Male	15	94,071	15.9	11.3	8.6	0.060	227	3,493,242	6.5
Stomach	Female	5	96,778	5.2	3.8	4.0	0.759	105	3,450,703	3.0
Testis	Male	3	94,071	3.2	3.3	5.9	0.329	226	3,493,242	6.5
Thyroid	Total	15	190,849	7.9	7.3	26.2	0.025 <<	881	6,943,945	12.7
Thyroid	Male	3	94,071	3.2	2.8	5.7	0.364	187	3,493,242	5.4
Thyroid	Female	12	96,778	12.4	11.7	20.7	0.057	694	3,450,703	20.1
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Total	2	48,054	4.2	4.2	9.1	0.012 <<	399	2,113,187	18.9
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Male	1	24,501	4.1	4.1	4.7	0.107	205	1,080,487	19.0
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Female	1	23,553	4.2	4.3	4.4	0.131	194	1,032,700	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 NEZ PERCE COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cause of Death Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Nez Perce 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	2,053	192,132	1,068.5	710.0	2,066.5	0.778	50,766	7,103,468	714.7
All Causes of Death	Male	1,030	94,703	1,087.6	729.1	1,014.9	0.644	25,682	3,574,650	718.4
All Causes of Death	Female	1,023	97,429	1,050.0	691.6	1,051.5	0.389	25,084	3,528,818	710.8
All Malignant Cancers	Total	473	192,132	246.2	169.2	445.0	0.194	11,308	7,103,468	159.2
All Malignant Cancers	Male	241	94,703	254.5	171.0	235.8	0.750	5,981	3,574,650	167.3
All Malignant Cancers	Female	232	97,429	238.1	166.8	210.0	0.142	5,327	3,528,818	151.0
Bladder	Total	11	192,132	5.7	3.6	12.4	0.831	292	7,103,468	4.1
Bladder	Male	8	94,703	8.4	5.3	9.2	0.862	216	3,574,650	6.0
Bladder	Female	3	97,429	3.1	2.0	3.3	1.000	76	3,528,818	2.2
Brain and Other Nervous System	Total	15	192,132	7.8	6.3	12.2	0.490	361	7,103,468	5.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	Male	6	94,703	6.3	5.2	5.9	1.000	183	3,574,650	5.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	Female	9	97,429	9.2	7.3	6.2	0.351	178	3,528,818	5.0
Breast	Total	22	192,132	11.5	8.1	30.1	0.154	791	7,103,468	11.1
Breast	Male	-	94,703	-	-	0.2	1.000	4	3,574,650	0.1
Breast	Female	22	97,429	22.6	16.4	30.0	0.162	787	3,528,818	22.3
Cervix	Female	1	97,429	1.0	0.9	2.3	0.662	73	3,528,818	2.1
Colorectal	Total	26	192,132	13.5	9.1	40.4	0.021 <<	1,009	7,103,468	14.2
Colorectal	Male	13	94,703	13.7	9.3	19.1	0.191	486	3,574,650	13.6
Colorectal	Female	13	97,429	13.3	9.0	21.3	0.076	523	3,528,818	14.8
Corpus Uteri	Female	3	97,429	3.1	2.2	3.0	1.000	77	3,528,818	2.2
Esophagus	Total	17	192,132	8.8	6.4	11.2	0.129	302	7,103,468	4.3
Esophagus	Male	11	94,703	11.6	8.4	9.1	0.619	250	3,574,650	7.0
Esophagus	Female	6	97,429	6.2	4.3	2.1	0.037 >>	52	3,528,818	1.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	-	192,132	-	-	1.0	0.747	29	7,103,468	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	-	94,703	-	-	0.4	1.000	13	3,574,650	0.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	-	97,429	-	-	0.6	1.000	16	3,528,818	0.5
Kidney	Total	13	192,132	6.8	4.8	10.3	0.477	269	7,103,468	3.8
Kidney	Male	7	94,703	7.4	5.2	6.1	0.832	163	3,574,650	4.6
Kidney	Female	6	97,429	6.2	4.3	4.2	0.481	106	3,528,818	3.0
Larynx	Total	3	192,132	1.6	1.1	2.0	0.667	55	7,103,468	0.8
Larynx	Male	3	94,703	3.2	2.3	1.6	0.423	43	3,574,650	1.2
Larynx	Female	-	97,429	-	-	0.5	1.000	12	3,528,818	0.3
Leukemia	Total	23	192,132	12.0	8.1	21.0	0.711	526	7,103,468	7.4
Leukemia	Male	12	94,703	12.7	8.5	11.5	0.953	289	3,574,650	8.1
Leukemia	Female	11	97,429	11.3	7.8	9.5	0.708	237	3,528,818	6.7
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	13	192,132	6.8	5.0	9.8	0.381	266	7,103,468	3.7
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	9	94,703	9.5	7.0	6.6	0.449	184	3,574,650	5.1
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	4	97,429	4.1	2.9	3.2	0.785	82	3,528,818	2.3
Lung and Bronchus	Total	146	192,132	76.0	52.2	110.8	0.002 >>	2,816	7,103,468	39.6
Lung and Bronchus	Male	68	94,703	71.8	48.3	62.2	0.491	1,580	3,574,650	44.2
Lung and Bronchus	Female	78	97,429	80.1	56.0	48.8	0.000 >>	1,236	3,528,818	35.0
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	7	192,132	3.6	2.7	8.1	0.878	219	7,103,468	3.1
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	2	94,703	2.1	1.5	5.6	0.163	154	3,574,650	4.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	5	97,429	5.1	3.7	2.5	0.213	65	3,528,818	1.8
Myeloma	Total	14	192,132	7.3	4.9	9.6	0.215	237	7,103,468	3.3
Myeloma	Male	10	94,703	10.6	6.8	5.6	0.115	136	3,574,650	3.8
Myeloma	Female	4	97,429	4.1	2.8	4.1	1.000	101	3,528,818	2.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	23	192,132	12.0	7.9	18.7	0.373	457	7,103,468	6.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	9	94,703	9.5	6.3	10.0	0.918	249	3,574,650	7.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	14	97,429	14.4	9.5	8.7	0.122	208	3,528,818	5.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	12	192,132	6.2	4.4	6.5	0.071	172	7,103,468	2.4
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	7	94,703	7.4	5.4	4.1	0.242	114	3,574,650	3.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	5	97,429	5.1	3.4	2.4	0.197	58	3,528,818	1.6
Ovary	Female	9	97,429	9.2	6.6	12.4	0.422	319	3,528,818	9.0
Pancreas	Total	29	192,132	15.1	10.3	29.5	1.000	747	7,103,468	10.5
Pancreas	Male	15	94,703	15.8	11.0	13.8	0.815	362	3,574,650	10.1
Pancreas	Female	14	97,429	14.4	9.8	15.7	0.800	385	3,528,818	10.9
Prostate	Male	34	94,703	35.9	21.2	33.3	0.953	743	3,574,650	20.8
Stomach	Total	9	192,132	4.7	3.2	8.1	0.845	206	7,103,468	2.9
Stomach	Male	5	94,703	5.3	3.6	5.0	1.000	128	3,574,650	3.6
Stomach	Female	4	97,429	4.1	2.8	3.2	0.776	78	3,528,818	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	Nez Perce 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%	18.6%
Cancer Screening									
Mammogram Past 2 Years, Age 50+	71.8%	71.5%	71.7%	66.7%	78.3%	68.8%	70.9%	67.9%	74.0%
Mammogram and CBE Past 2 Years, Age 40+	62.5%	62.5%	62.4%	58.8%	69.9%	59.1%	58.8%	56.8%	67.7%
Pap Test Past 3 Years, Cervix Intact	80.7%	82.0%	80.6%	81.5%	85.9%	77.2%	77.5%	72.1%	82.4%
Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy Past 5 Years, Age 50+	41.9%	40.4%	47.2%	36.9%	48.4%	39.1%	36.6%	39.0%	55.4%
Prostate-Specific Antigen Test Past 2 Years, Age 50+	64.9%	60.6%	62.6%	62.1%	71.3%	66.9%	62.2%	62.3%	65.5%
Tobacco Use									
Current Smoker	18.8%	21.8%	18.8%	20.7%	18.4%	20.8%	17.0%	13.0%	22.4%
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%	57.0%
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%	36.9%
Sunburn in Previous 12 Months	47.3%	45.1%	46.1%	42.1%	47.7%	46.7%	50.0%	54.4%	40.7%
BRFSS Respondents	45,701	6,622	6,523	6,475	6,593	6,514	6,509	6,465	2,306

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.

