

MELANOMA in IDAHO

2023

2,768 cases

of malignant melanoma of the skin were diagnosed during 2016-2020

289 deaths

from malignant melanoma of the skin from 2017-2021

Over 4,000

Idahoans alive on July 1, 2020 had a melanoma diagnosis within the prior 10 years

Call to Action

- Avoid indoor tanning beds.
- Wear sun-protective clothing: Sunglasses with UV protection, wide-brimmed hats, long-sleeved shirts, and long pants.
- Apply broad-spectrum sunscreen of 30 SPF or higher.
- Talk to your healthcare provider if you notice changes in your skin, like moles that are odd-shaped, discolored, or increasing in size.

Health Behavior

Source: Idaho Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2019

Only 15.4% of Idaho students (9th-12th grade) always wear sunscreen (SPF of 30 or higher) or wear sunscreen most of the time when they are outside for more than one hour.

5.1% of Idaho students (9th-12th grade) used an indoor tanning device (like a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth) 1 or more times in the previous 12 months.

Idaho ranks **1st** among U.S. states for deaths due to melanoma.



Since 2000, rates of malignant melanoma have increased about **1.9%** per year in Idaho.



Mortality rates due to malignant melanoma have been decreasing by approximately **3%** per year in the past decade.



Male Idahoans are **over 2 times** more likely to die of melanoma than female Idahoans.



Cancer Data Registry of Idaho



COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CONTROL OF IDAHO



IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

March 2023