

LINCOLN COUNTY CANCER PROFILE

*A publication from the Cancer Data Registry of Idaho,
Idaho Hospital Association.*

**Cancer Incidence 2017–2021
Cancer Mortality 2018–2022
BRFSS 2011–2022**

CANCER

Cancer is a group of over 100 different diseases, each characterized by the 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.

An estimated 42% of all cancers in the United States are due to personal lifestyle factors, such as smoking and sedentary lifestyle, and are preventable (10.3322/caac.21440). Cancers are also attributable to environmental factors and gene-environment interactions. Other non-modifiable factors, such as age, sex, and family history of specific cancers, are also associated with cancer risk and can help identify people at elevated risk for developing cancer.

For some cancers, early detection can save lives. For example, colorectal cancer screening reduces mortality in adults aged 50–75 years (10.1001/jama.2017.3332). Improved primary prevention, early detection, and effective treatment can reduce the burden of cancer in Idaho.

RISK FACTORS AND INTERVENTIONS

Aging:

As the population ages, the number of new cancer cases and cancer deaths that occur each year will continue to increase. This trend could be reversed through significant improvements in primary prevention, early detection, and treatment.

Smoking:

Smoking and the use of smokeless tobacco are responsible for most cancers of the lung, trachea, bronchus, larynx, pharynx, oral cavity, and esophagus. Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States (PMID: 24455788).

Diet:

The U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Health and Human Services recommend the following dietary guidelines: eat a variety of foods; choose a diet with plenty of fruits, vegetables, and whole-grain products; limit the use of sugar, salt, and solid fats; and minimize alcoholic beverage consumption. For details, see <https://www.dietaryguidelines.gov>

Screening:

Early detection through screening reduces morbidity and mortality for cancers that can be diagnosed early and treated.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Cancer Data Registry of Idaho
P.O. Box 1278
Boise, ID 83701
208-489-1380
<https://www.idcancer.org>

National Cancer Institute
Cancer Information Services
1-800-4CANCER
<https://www.cancer.gov/contact>

American Cancer Society
<https://www.cancer.org>

CANCER INCIDENCE 2017–2021

Nearly one in two Idahoans are estimated to develop cancer during their lifetime. During 2017–2021, 47,333 cases of invasive cancer were diagnosed among Idaho residents, and 117 cases of invasive cancer were diagnosed among Lincoln County residents (Table 1).

Table 1: Incidence of All Cancers, Female Breast, Prostate, Lung and Bronchus, and Colorectal Cancers in Lincoln County and the State of Idaho, 2017–2021

Cancer Incidence 2017–2021	Lincoln County	State of Idaho
All Sites/Types	117	47,333
Female Breast	14	6,943
Prostate	17	6,766
Lung & Bronchus	21	4,959
Colorectal	6	3,632

Table 3 (*Cancer Incidence 2017–2021, Comparison between Lincoln County and the Remainder of the State of Idaho*) shows 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 in Lincoln County. The table also shows the number of observed cases, person-

years, and crude rates for the remainder of the state of Idaho. Comparisons between the county and the remainder of the state 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 (0–19 years) cancer. Separate comparisons for males, females, and both sexes combined are included.

As shown in Table 3, the crude incidence rate of invasive cancer in Lincoln County was 438.8 cases per 100,000 person-years per year during 2017–2021. Comparing this crude rate with the crude rate for the remainder of Idaho (526.6) gives an estimate of the relative burden of disease in Lincoln County.

The age- and sex-adjusted incidence rate of invasive cancer in Lincoln County, all sites combined, was 474.8 cases per 100,000 persons per year during 2017–2021. There were fewer cases of cancer in Lincoln County (117) than expected (129.8) 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, such as the prevalence of smoking and other lifestyle factors, and access to healthcare.

CANCER MORTALITY 2018–2022

During 2018–2022, cancer was the second leading cause of death in Idaho; 15,233 Idaho residents and 45 Lincoln County residents died from cancer during this period. Most cancer deaths are from five primary sites: lung, colon, pancreas, female breast, and prostate (Table 2).

Table 2: Overall and Cancer Mortality in Lincoln County and the State of Idaho, 2018–2022

Mortality 2018–2022	Lincoln County	State of Idaho
All Deaths	228	80,538
Cancer Deaths	45	15,233
% of All Deaths	19.7%	18.9%
Lung & Bronchus	12	2,937
Colorectal	6	1,332
Pancreas	1	1,190
Female Breast	1	1,111
Prostate	3	997

Table 4 (*Cancer Mortality 2018–2022, Comparison between Lincoln County and the Remainder of the State of Idaho*) shows 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 for Lincoln County. The table also shows the number of observed deaths, person-years, and crude rates for the remainder of the state of Idaho. Comparisons between the county and the remainder of the state 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 Lincoln County, all sites combined, was 187.6 deaths per 100,000 persons per year during 2018–2022, compared with 165.4 for the remainder of the state. There were more cancer deaths in Lincoln County (45) than expected (39.7) 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.

TABLE 3: CANCER INCIDENCE 2017–2021
COMPARISON BETWEEN LINCOLN COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Lincoln 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	117	26,664	438.8	474.8	129.8	0.280	47,216	8,965,442	526.6
All Sites Combined	Male	62	13,822	448.6	472.9	73.5	0.196	25,208	4,498,451	560.4
All Sites Combined	Female	55	12,842	428.3	473.7	57.2	0.838	22,008	4,466,991	492.7
Bladder	Total	7	26,664	26.3	29.3	5.9	0.755	2,213	8,965,442	24.7
Bladder	Male	5	13,822	36.2	38.6	5.1	1.000	1,768	4,498,451	39.3
Bladder	Female	2	12,842	15.6	17.8	1.1	0.614	445	4,466,991	10.0
Brain - malignant	Total	1	26,664	3.8	3.9	1.9	0.890	656	8,965,442	7.3
Brain - malignant	Male	-	13,822	-	-	1.1	0.637	382	4,498,451	8.5
Brain - malignant	Female	1	12,842	7.8	8.3	0.7	1.000	274	4,466,991	6.1
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Total	1	26,664	3.8	4.0	4.3	0.143	1,546	8,965,442	17.2
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Male	1	13,822	7.2	7.4	1.5	1.000	499	4,498,451	11.1
Brain and other CNS - non-malignant	Female	-	12,842	-	-	2.7	0.131	1,047	4,466,991	23.4
Breast	Total	15	26,664	56.3	59.8	19.6	0.361	6,993	8,965,442	78.0
Breast	Male	1	13,822	7.2	7.6	0.2	0.343	64	4,498,451	1.4
Breast	Female	14	12,842	109.0	119.5	18.2	0.394	6,929	4,466,991	155.1
Breast - in situ	Total	1	26,664	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.203	1,368	8,965,442	15.3
Breast - in situ	Male	-	13,822	-	-	0.0	1.000	4	4,498,451	0.1
Breast - in situ	Female	1	12,842	7.8	8.4	3.6	0.248	1,364	4,466,991	30.5
Cervix	Female	1	12,842	7.8	8.1	0.8	1.000	293	4,466,991	6.6
Colorectal	Total	6	26,664	22.5	24.2	10.0	0.259	3,626	8,965,442	40.4
Colorectal	Male	6	13,822	43.4	44.9	5.9	1.000	1,971	4,498,451	43.8
Colorectal	Female	-	12,842	-	-	4.3	0.029 <<	1,655	4,466,991	37.0
Corpus Uteri	Female	3	12,842	23.4	25.4	3.6	1.000	1,351	4,466,991	30.2
Esophagus	Total	1	26,664	3.8	4.1	1.4	1.000	506	8,965,442	5.6
Esophagus	Male	-	13,822	-	-	1.2	0.575	429	4,498,451	9.5
Esophagus	Female	1	12,842	7.8	8.8	0.2	0.357	77	4,466,991	1.7
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	-	26,664	-	-	0.6	1.000	222	8,965,442	2.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	-	13,822	-	-	0.4	1.000	129	4,498,451	2.9
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	-	12,842	-	-	0.3	1.000	93	4,466,991	2.1
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Total	6	26,664	22.5	24.2	5.4	0.898	1,945	8,965,442	21.7
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Male	5	13,822	36.2	37.6	3.9	0.685	1,305	4,498,451	29.0
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	Female	1	12,842	7.8	8.7	1.6	1.000	640	4,466,991	14.3
Larynx	Total	-	26,664	-	-	0.6	1.000	220	8,965,442	2.5
Larynx	Male	-	13,822	-	-	0.5	1.000	167	4,498,451	3.7
Larynx	Female	-	12,842	-	-	0.1	1.000	53	4,466,991	1.2
Leukemia	Total	3	26,664	11.3	12.2	4.7	0.610	1,724	8,965,442	19.2
Leukemia	Male	2	13,822	14.5	15.1	3.0	0.829	1,034	4,498,451	23.0
Leukemia	Female	1	12,842	7.8	8.7	1.8	0.943	690	4,466,991	15.4
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	2	26,664	7.5	8.1	2.3	1.000	841	8,965,442	9.4
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	1	13,822	7.2	7.7	1.7	0.972	593	4,498,451	13.2
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	1	12,842	7.8	8.7	0.6	0.941	248	4,466,991	5.6
Lung and Bronchus	Total	21	26,664	78.8	87.7	13.2	0.057	4,938	8,965,442	55.1
Lung and Bronchus	Male	11	13,822	79.6	85.5	7.1	0.212	2,484	4,498,451	55.2
Lung and Bronchus	Female	10	12,842	77.9	89.1	6.2	0.191	2,454	4,466,991	54.9
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	5	26,664	18.8	20.1	8.7	0.271	3,139	8,965,442	35.0
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	2	13,822	14.5	15.1	5.6	0.167	1,893	4,498,451	42.1
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	3	12,842	23.4	25.4	3.3	1.000	1,246	4,466,991	27.9
Myeloma	Total	2	26,664	7.5	8.3	2.0	1.000	726	8,965,442	8.1
Myeloma	Male	1	13,822	7.2	7.7	1.3	1.000	446	4,498,451	9.9
Myeloma	Female	1	12,842	7.8	8.8	0.7	1.000	280	4,466,991	6.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	4	26,664	15.0	16.2	5.5	0.725	1,988	8,965,442	22.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	1	13,822	7.2	7.6	3.4	0.304	1,145	4,498,451	25.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	3	12,842	23.4	26.1	2.2	0.736	843	4,466,991	18.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	2	26,664	7.5	8.0	3.6	0.591	1,313	8,965,442	14.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	2	13,822	14.5	15.1	2.8	0.956	938	4,498,451	20.9
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	-	12,842	-	-	1.0	0.760	375	4,466,991	8.4
Ovary	Female	2	12,842	15.6	17.0	1.5	0.853	551	4,466,991	12.3
Pancreas	Total	3	26,664	11.3	12.4	4.0	0.862	1,485	8,965,442	16.6
Pancreas	Male	1	13,822	7.2	7.6	2.4	0.614	825	4,498,451	18.3
Pancreas	Female	2	12,842	15.6	17.8	1.7	0.991	660	4,466,991	14.8
Prostate	Male	17	13,822	123.0	131.2	19.4	0.681	6,749	4,498,451	150.0
Stomach	Total	2	26,664	7.5	8.2	1.3	0.738	472	8,965,442	5.3
Stomach	Male	1	13,822	7.2	7.6	0.9	1.000	306	4,498,451	6.8
Stomach	Female	1	12,842	7.8	8.8	0.4	0.690	166	4,466,991	3.7
Testis	Male	-	13,822	-	-	0.8	0.886	274	4,498,451	6.1
Thyroid	Total	3	26,664	11.3	11.6	3.4	1.000	1,182	8,965,442	13.2
Thyroid	Male	-	13,822	-	-	1.1	0.655	372	4,498,451	8.3
Thyroid	Female	3	12,842	23.4	24.3	2.2	0.776	810	4,466,991	18.1
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Total	1	8,189	12.2	12.3	1.4	1.000	424	2,491,135	17.0
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Male	1	4,222	23.7	23.8	0.7	1.000	213	1,270,099	16.8
Pediatric Age 0 to 19	Female	-	3,967	-	-	0.7	1.000	211	1,221,036	17.3

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.

TABLE 4: CANCER MORTALITY 2018–2022
COMPARISON BETWEEN LINCOLN COUNTY AND THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Cause of Death Cancer Site/Type	Sex	Lincoln 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	228	26,632	856.1	952.0	209.4	0.213	80,307	9,184,762	874.4
All Causes of Death	Male	121	13,821	875.5	909.0	123.1	0.897	42,665	4,613,876	924.7
All Causes of Death	Female	107	12,811	835.2	998.5	88.2	0.058	37,642	4,570,886	823.5
All Malignant Cancers	Total	45	26,632	169.0	187.6	39.7	0.436	15,188	9,184,762	165.4
All Malignant Cancers	Male	21	13,821	151.9	160.4	23.3	0.732	8,214	4,613,876	178.0
All Malignant Cancers	Female	24	12,811	187.3	216.5	16.9	0.121	6,974	4,570,886	152.6
Bladder	Total	-	26,632	-	-	1.2	0.581	485	9,184,762	5.3
Bladder	Male	-	13,821	-	-	1.1	0.679	375	4,613,876	8.1
Bladder	Female	-	12,811	-	-	0.3	1.000	110	4,570,886	2.4
Brain and Other Nervous System	Total	2	26,632	7.5	8.0	1.4	0.816	516	9,184,762	5.6
Brain and Other Nervous System	Male	-	13,821	-	-	0.8	0.870	289	4,613,876	6.3
Brain and Other Nervous System	Female	2	12,811	15.6	17.2	0.6	0.229	227	4,570,886	5.0
Breast	Total	1	26,632	3.8	4.1	3.0	0.406	1,123	9,184,762	12.2
Breast	Male	-	13,821	-	-	0.0	1.000	13	4,613,876	0.3
Breast	Female	1	12,811	7.8	8.9	2.7	0.490	1,110	4,570,886	24.3
Cervix	Female	1	12,811	7.8	8.2	0.2	0.414	87	4,570,886	1.9
Colorectal	Total	6	26,632	22.5	24.6	3.5	0.290	1,326	9,184,762	14.4
Colorectal	Male	4	13,821	28.9	30.1	2.1	0.323	728	4,613,876	15.8
Colorectal	Female	2	12,811	15.6	18.1	1.4	0.850	598	4,570,886	13.1
Corpus Uteri	Female	-	12,811	-	-	0.4	1.000	169	4,570,886	3.7
Esophagus	Total	-	26,632	-	-	1.2	0.592	461	9,184,762	5.0
Esophagus	Male	-	13,821	-	-	1.1	0.660	391	4,613,876	8.5
Esophagus	Female	-	12,811	-	-	0.2	1.000	70	4,570,886	1.5
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	-	26,632	-	-	0.1	1.000	25	9,184,762	0.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	-	13,821	-	-	0.0	1.000	14	4,613,876	0.3
Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	-	12,811	-	-	0.0	1.000	11	4,570,886	0.2
Kidney	Total	3	26,632	11.3	12.6	1.0	0.158	383	9,184,762	4.2
Kidney	Male	2	13,821	14.5	15.2	0.7	0.308	244	4,613,876	5.3
Kidney	Female	1	12,811	7.8	9.2	0.3	0.561	139	4,570,886	3.0
Larynx	Total	-	26,632	-	-	0.2	1.000	76	9,184,762	0.8
Larynx	Male	-	13,821	-	-	0.2	1.000	65	4,613,876	1.4
Larynx	Female	-	12,811	-	-	0.0	1.000	11	4,570,886	0.2
Leukemia	Total	-	26,632	-	-	1.7	0.359	665	9,184,762	7.2
Leukemia	Male	-	13,821	-	-	1.1	0.647	397	4,613,876	8.6
Leukemia	Female	-	12,811	-	-	0.6	1.000	268	4,570,886	5.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Total	1	26,632	3.8	4.1	1.7	1.000	634	9,184,762	6.9
Liver and Bile Duct	Male	-	13,821	-	-	1.2	0.602	423	4,613,876	9.2
Liver and Bile Duct	Female	1	12,811	7.8	9.0	0.5	0.805	211	4,570,886	4.6
Lung and Bronchus	Total	12	26,632	45.1	50.6	7.5	0.164	2,925	9,184,762	31.8
Lung and Bronchus	Male	7	13,821	50.6	54.5	4.3	0.282	1,534	4,613,876	33.2
Lung and Bronchus	Female	5	12,811	39.0	45.5	3.3	0.491	1,391	4,570,886	30.4
Melanoma of the Skin	Total	-	26,632	-	-	0.8	0.899	301	9,184,762	3.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Male	-	13,821	-	-	0.6	1.000	200	4,613,876	4.3
Melanoma of the Skin	Female	-	12,811	-	-	0.3	1.000	101	4,570,886	2.2
Myeloma	Total	-	26,632	-	-	0.8	0.871	325	9,184,762	3.5
Myeloma	Male	-	13,821	-	-	0.5	1.000	188	4,613,876	4.1
Myeloma	Female	-	12,811	-	-	0.3	1.000	137	4,570,886	3.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Total	3	26,632	11.3	12.6	1.5	0.363	565	9,184,762	6.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Male	2	13,821	14.5	15.4	0.9	0.431	308	4,613,876	6.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Female	1	12,811	7.8	9.3	0.6	0.905	257	4,570,886	5.6
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Total	1	26,632	3.8	4.1	0.7	1.000	274	9,184,762	3.0
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Male	-	13,821	-	-	0.5	1.000	192	4,613,876	4.2
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Female	1	12,811	7.8	8.9	0.2	0.366	82	4,570,886	1.8
Ovary	Female	2	12,811	15.6	17.8	0.9	0.441	359	4,570,886	7.9
Pancreas	Total	1	26,632	3.8	4.2	3.1	0.367	1,189	9,184,762	12.9
Pancreas	Male	-	13,821	-	-	1.8	0.320	650	4,613,876	14.1
Pancreas	Female	1	12,811	7.8	9.0	1.3	1.000	539	4,570,886	11.8
Prostate	Male	3	13,821	21.7	22.7	2.8	1.000	994	4,613,876	21.5
Stomach	Total	1	26,632	3.8	4.1	0.5	0.804	193	9,184,762	2.1
Stomach	Male	-	13,821	-	-	0.3	1.000	119	4,613,876	2.6
Stomach	Female	1	12,811	7.8	8.8	0.2	0.336	74	4,570,886	1.6

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 Public Health, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2023.

Cancer Screening and Risk Factors

The Division of Public Health (DPH), 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 since 1984. These surveys are conducted with randomly selected adult Idahoans to measure population prevalences of risk factors for major causes of death in the U.S., including cancer. DPH provided Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data from 2011 through 2022 to CDRI staff, who performed the analyses reported in these *County Profiles*. Analysis weights were post-stratified to 2022 population estimates by age group, sex, and county, beginning with the BRFSS raked weights. Not all questions were asked in all years. Crude prevalence estimates are presented herein; a minimum of 50 respondents was required to generate county-level statistics. Results may differ from IDHW reports due to differences in methods. Cancer screening and risk factor measures were selected to assist in monitoring *Comprehensive Cancer Alliance for Idaho* (CCAI) objectives. Wald log-linear chi-square statistics were used to test for independence of the selected measures and other variables, such as age and race, taking the complex survey design into account.

Cancer Screening and Risk Factor Prevalence Estimates, 2011–2022

Measure	State of Idaho	HD 1	HD 2	HD 3	HD 4	HD 5	HD 6	HD 7	Lincoln County
Access to Care									
Have Health Insurance, Age < 65 (2021–2022)	90.0%	89.3%	87.8%	86.4%	92.6%	87.2%	89.1%	92.6%	.
Not See Doctor Due to Cost in Past Year (2020–2022)	10.4%	9.5%	11.0%	11.0%	10.2%	10.2%	10.4%	11.3%	4.7%
Cancer Screening									
Mammogram Past 2 Years, Age 40–74 (2014–2022, even years)	62.9%	61.0%	70.0%	60.3%	66.1%	58.9%	61.0%	62.5%	.
Pap Test Past 3 Years, Cervix Intact Age 21–65 (2018, 2020)	71.1%	73.7%	73.6%	70.9%	72.9%	69.4%	69.3%	65.5%	.
Colorectal Cancer Screening, Age 45–75 (2022)	63.3%	61.0%	62.5%	60.8%	67.2%	65.0%	60.4%	60.2%	.
Tobacco Use									
Current Tobacco User (2020–2022)	22.1%	24.3%	20.4%	24.8%	21.3%	22.5%	22.6%	18.1%	25.1%
Other Cancer-Related									
Healthy Weight by Body Mass Index, Age 20+ (2020–2022)	30.0%	30.0%	30.1%	26.5%	33.7%	27.5%	26.7%	30.2%	21.8%
Any Physical Activity Besides Job Past 30 Days (2018–2022)	79.1%	79.0%	78.0%	75.4%	82.7%	75.2%	76.7%	81.0%	70.5%
Meet Physical Activity Guidelines (2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019)	22.0%	22.8%	19.2%	20.0%	25.2%	19.5%	20.4%	20.3%	18.2%
Home Ever Tested for Radon (2016, 2018, 2020)	22.9%	30.8%	18.3%	16.9%	25.2%	20.1%	23.0%	21.0%	13.7%

Access to Care

Have Health Insurance – 2021–2022

Statewide, 90.0% of adults aged 18–64 reported having health care coverage. Health care coverage differed significantly by race/ethnicity, with 91.4% of white non-Hispanics, compared to 81.5% of Hispanics and 90.5% of Native Americans, having health insurance. Spanish-speaking respondents were significantly less likely to be insured (46.0%) than English-speaking respondents (90.5%). Health care coverage differed significantly by age of respondent, with 87.2% of persons aged 18–29, and 93.4% of persons aged 50–64, having health insurance. Health care coverage differed significantly by county, with a range of 64.8% in Idaho County to 95.9% in Shoshone County having health insurance.

Not See Doctor Due to Cost in Past Year – 2020–2022

Statewide, 10.4% of adults aged 18+ reported they needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost sometime in the past 12 months. Inability to see a doctor due to cost differed significantly by race/ethnicity (9.2% of white non-Hispanics, 16.9% of Hispanics, and 15.7% of Native Americans). Inability to see a doctor due to cost differed significantly by annual household income (21.9% for less than \$15,000, 5.8% for greater than \$50,000).

** Current for colorectal cancer screening means a blood stool test in the past year, sigmoidoscopy in the past 5 years and blood stool test in the past 3 years, blood stool DNA test in the past 3 years, virtual colonoscopy in the past 5 years, or a colonoscopy in the past 10 years.

Cancer Screening

Mammogram – 2014–2022, even years

Statewide, 62.9% of women aged 40–74 reported having a mammogram in the past 2 years. Insured women were about twice as likely to have had a mammogram in the past 2 years (66.3% versus 31.2%). Mammography rates differed significantly by county, with a range in screening of 41.6% in Owyhee County to 76.1% in Nez Perce County. In 2022, Idaho ranked 49th among states and the District of Columbia for mammography screening rates among women aged 40+.

Pap Test – 2018, 2020

Statewide, 71.1% of women with an intact cervix and aged 21–65 reported having a Pap test in the past 3 years. Women with health insurance were significantly more likely to have timely Pap screening than uninsured women (75.0% versus 52.8% screened in the past 3 years). Pap screening differed significantly by county, with a range of 50.6% in Bingham County to 78.9% in Bannock County. In 2020, Idaho ranked 49th among states and the District of Columbia for Pap screening rate.

Colorectal Cancer Screening – 2022

Statewide, 63.3% of adults aged 45–75 reported being current for colorectal cancer screening.** Persons with health insurance were over twice as likely to be current for colorectal cancer screening. In 2022, Idaho ranked 42nd among states and the District of Columbia in the percentage of adults aged 45–75 and older who reported being up-to-date for colorectal cancer screening.

Cancer Screening and Risk Factors

Tobacco Use

Current Tobacco Use – 2020–2022

Current tobacco use includes at least 1 form of cigarettes; cigars, cigarillos, filtered little cigars; regular pipes, water pipes, hookah; e-cigarettes; and/or smokeless tobacco products every day or some days. Statewide, 22.1% of adults aged 18 and older were current tobacco users. Tobacco use differed significantly by age of respondent, with 28.9% of persons aged 18–29, and 10.7% of persons aged 65 and older reporting current tobacco use. Tobacco use was lower among white non-Hispanics (21.5%) than among Native Americans (38.0%). Tobacco use differed significantly by county, with a range of 6.1% in Madison County to 33.5% in Elmore County. Counties with higher rates of tobacco use had significantly higher rates of lung cancer.

Other Cancer-Related

Healthy Weight by Body Mass Index – 2020–2022

Statewide, 30.0% of adults aged 20 and older were in the healthy weight range as measured by body mass index (BMI 18.5–24.9). BMI differed significantly by race/ethnicity, with 30.5% of white non-Hispanics, compared to 25.8% of Hispanics and 21.5% of Native Americans, being in the healthy weight range. Males (24.4%) were significantly less likely to be in the healthy weight range than females (35.7%). BMI differed significantly by age of respondent, with 41.1% of persons aged 18–29, and 23.4% of persons aged 50–64, being in the healthy weight range. BMI differed significantly by county, with a range of 11.7% in Power County to 44.3% in Blaine County of adults being in the healthy weight range.

Any Physical Activity – 2018-2022

CCAI is measuring physical activity with two metrics: Any physical activity besides job in past 30 days and meeting aerobic and strength physical activity guidelines during the past month or week. Statewide, 79.1% of adults aged 18 and older reported physical activity besides their job in the past 30 days. Physical activity differed significantly by age of respondent, with 83.7% of persons aged 18–29, and 72.5% of persons aged 65+, reporting any physical activity besides their job. The percentage of adults reporting any physical activity differed significantly by county, with a range of 66.9% in Oneida County to 88.3% in Teton County. Counties with higher rates of physical activity had significantly lower rates of overall and colorectal cancer.

Physical Activity Guidelines – 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019

Statewide, 22.0% of adults aged 18 and older met aerobic and strength physical activity guidelines during the past month or week. Meeting physical activity guidelines differed significantly by age of respondent, with 26.2% of persons aged 18–29, and 19.2% of persons aged 50–64, meeting guidelines. The percentage of adults meeting physical activity guidelines differed significantly by county, with a range of 9.5% in Franklin County to 30.7% in Blaine County.

Home Radon Testing – 2016, 2018, 2020

Statewide, 22.9% of adults have ever tested their house for radon. Radon test usage varied significantly by race/ethnicity, with 25.1% of white non-Hispanics, 7.3% of Hispanics, and 25.4% of Native Americans having ever tested their house for radon. Radon test usage was higher for persons aged 50+ than for younger persons. Home radon testing differed significantly by county, with a range of 8.7% in Cassia County to 54.7% in Blaine County.

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