

Cancer Among American Indians and Alaska Natives in Idaho, 2008-2012





Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board Indian Leadership for Indian Health

Leading cancer sites by sex

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27.6% Prostate	Breast 26.8%			
11.2% Lung & Bronchus	Colorectal 15.5%			
10.5% Colorectal	Lung & Bronchus 12.5%			
10.5% Blood Cancers	Uterine 7.1%			
7.2% Liver & IBD	Blood Cancers 6.5%			
6.6% Kidney & Renal Pelvis	Thyroid 5.4%			
3.3% Melanoma	Kidney & Renal Pelvis 4.2%			
23.0% Other Cancers	Ovary 3.0% Liver & IBD 3.0% Other Cancers 16.1%			
Male Al/AN rate 354.1 (293.1, 428.0)	Female AI/AN rate 330.4 (278.1, 392.0)			

Incidence, selected cancer sites per 100,000 population, calculated using invasive cases only				
Cancer	N	AI/AN Rate (95% CI)	NHW Rate (95% CI)	
All Sites	320	339.9 (299.8, 385.1)	458.2 (452.7, 463.6)	
Breast (Female)	45	83.5 (59.5, 117.0)	121.7 (117.7, 125.7)	
Prostate (Male)	42	94.6 (64.8, 138.3)	138.9 (134.6, 143.2)	
Colorectal	42	46.8 (32.3, 67.1)	37.9 (36.3, 39.4)	
Lung & Bronchus	37	50.7 (34.7, 72.9)	54.0 (52.1, 55.9)	
Blood Cancers	28	28.1 (17.5, 44.7)	44.3 (42.6, 45.9)	
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	17	18.0 (9.8, 32.3)	14.8 (13.8, 15.8)	

AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native N = Number of Cases NHW = non-Hispanic White CI = Confidence Interval

Racial Misclassification

Al/AN are often incorrectly classified as another race (usually White) in public data sources, which results in inaccurate cancer statistics for Al/AN populations. Each year, the Improving Data and Enhancing Access - Northwest (IDEA-NW) project partners with the cancer registries in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington to correct Al/AN racial misclassification through record linkages. Please contact us if you are interested in joining our efforts to improve cancer data for Northwest tribal communities.

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Leading cancer sites by age group and sex (percent of cases)						
R a	20-39		40-64		65+	
n k	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1		Breast/Thyroid (31.3% each)	Prostate (30.8%)	Breast (26.4%)	Prostate (27.8%)	Breast (26.6%)
2			Blood cancers/ Liver & IBD (10.8% each)	Colorectal (19.5%)	Lung & Bronchus (19.0%)	Lung & Bronchus (20.3%)
3			Colorectal/ Kidney & Renal Pelvis (7.7% each)	Endometrium (10.3%)	Colorectal (12.7%)	Colorectal (12.5%)
4				Lung & Bronchus (9.2%)	Blood Cancers (8.9%)	
5				Kidney & Renal Pelvis (5.7%)	Kidney & Renal Pelvis (6.3%)	
Total Cases	7	16	65	87	79	64

Cancer screening measures: Idaho Clinics (2014 reporting year) 52.2% of women ages 24-64 had a pap smear in the past 3 years, or (for women All IHS: 54.6% ages 30-64) a pap smear and HPV DNA test in 2020 Goal1: 93% the past 5 years 40.7% of women ages 52-64 had a All IHS: 54.2% mammogram in the past 2 years 2020 Goal2: 81.1% 36.8% of patients ages 50-75 had a All IHS: 37.5% colorectal cancer screening in the past year 2020 Goal: 70.5% 44.7% of tobacco users received tobacco All IHS: 48.2% 2020 Goal3: 80% cessation counseling or quit in the past year

- ¹ Females ages 21-65, within past 3 years
- ² Females ages 50-74, once every 2 years
- ³ Adult smokers who attempted to stop smoking in past 12 months

Cancer is the second leading cause of death for AI/AN in the Northwest and nationwide. One of the best strategies to reduce cancer mortality is early detection through routine cancer screening tests. Avoiding tobacco products greatly reduces risks for lung and other cancers.

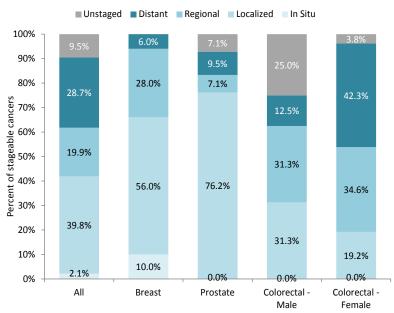
Data Notes

- Cancer incidence data are from the Cancer Data Registry of Idaho, cancer mortality data are from the Idaho Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, and screening data are from the Indian Health Service.
- Data for this fact sheet compiled by NPAIHB's IDEA-NW and Northwest Tribal Comprehensive Cancer Projects.
- Unless specified as non-Hispanic White (NHW), all data are for American Indian or Alaska Native (AI/AN alone or in combination with another race) residents of Idaho.
- Cancer incidence counts, proportions, and rates are based on all invasive cancers (plus in situ urinary bladder cancers); mortality rates are based on all deaths from invasive cancers.
- Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard population and represent the number of new cases (or deaths) that occurred in a population during the specified time period, per 100,000 population.
- Blood cancers include leukemia, Hodgkin lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, and multiple myeloma.
- The data on this fact sheet are not comparable to those published by state and federal agencies due to differences in how we identify AI/AN individuals.

For more information, please contact the IDEA-NW Project:

503-416-3261; ideanw@npaihb.org www.npaihb.org

Stage at diagnosis, selected cancer sites



Note: In situ and localized are often considered "early stage" while regional and distant are considered "late stage". The "All" category includes all stageable cancers.

Mortality rates for selected cancer sites, 2008-2012 per 100,000 population, calculated using invasive cancers only

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Cancer	N	AI/AN Rate (95% CI)	NHW Rate (95% CI)	
All Sites	134	170.7 (139.8, 207.5)	160.5 (157.3, 163.7)	
Lung & Bronchus	30	47.9 (31.1, 72.1)	38.7 (37.3, 40.1)	
Colorectal*	20	29.9 (16.9, 50.8)	13.3 (12.5, 14.1)	
Blood Cancers	14	22.1 (11.1, 41.1)	16.5 (15.6, 17.5)	
Liver & IBD*	11	13.5 (6.1, 28.6)	3.9 (3.4, 4.3)	
Prostate (Male)	9	47.0 (19.6, 97.1)	24.1 (22.7, 25.6)	
Breast (Female)	7	20.1 (7.4, 46.8)	20.4 (18.9, 21.9)	

*AI/AN rate significantly **higher** than NHW rate (p<0.05) Note: These mortality counts and rates are not comparable to data on the 2003-2007 cancer fact sheets, which used a different (incidence-based) method for estimating cancer mortality.

Resources

For general information on cancer, visit cancer.gov
For more information about statistical terms and interpretation,
see www.cancer.gov/statistics/glossary

For more information on stage at diagnosis definitions, see www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/factsheet/detection/staging

Cancer Data Registry of Idaho: www.idcancer.org

Women's Health Check: www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov

Screening Resources: www.operationpinkbag.org

