



FACTS ABOUT

Cancer and Tobacco in Idaho

Tobacco use is the single most important risk factor for cancer incidence and mortality.¹

Cancer is the leading cause of death in Idaho and lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related death for both men and women.² Cigarette smoking increases the risk for many types of cancer.³

Idaho by the Numbers

Prevalence

- The 2009 adult smoking rate was 16.3%. 18.7% of males and 13.9% of females were smokers.⁴
- 2009 teen smoking rate is 14.5% with 14.1% males and 14.8% females.⁵
- 1,200 youth under 18 years become new daily smokers each year.⁵

Costs

- Annual healthcare cost in Idaho directly caused by smoking is \$319 million.⁶
- Residents' state and federal tax burden from smoking is \$539 per household per year.⁶

Survivorship

- From 2000-2007, the 5-year survival rate for lung cancer was 14.5%.¹

Prevention

- Of the 16.3% of adults who smoke in Idaho, 53.2% have attempted to quit.⁴
- 21,633 Idahoans used the QuitLine and the QuitNet in 2009 to stop smoking. (Project Filter internal data)



Cancer-causing agents (carcinogens) in tobacco smoke damage genes that control the growth of cells, causing them to grow abnormally or to reproduce too rapidly.⁷

Incidence of Tobacco-Related Cancers by Health District (2007)¹

Cancer	HD1	HD2	HD3	HD4	HD5	HD6	HD7	Totals
Bladder	74	32	40	56	30	19	34	285
Cervix	4	1	8	14	5	1	2	35
Colorectal	108	55	108	153	70	63	47	604
Esophagus	15	1	12	18	13	10	3	72
Kidney	36	19	38	56	25	20	21	215
Larynx	8	3	7	12	9	2	7	48
Lung	147	72	138	210	104	59	64	794
Oral Cavity/ Pharynx	32	11	25	43	21	15	16	163
Pancreas	26	16	26	37	34	14	14	167
Total by HD	450	210	402	599	311	203	208	2,383

To see which counties fall in each Health District see the back side of this sheet.

Morbidity & Mortality

Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of disease and premature death in the U.S., resulting in an estimated 438,000 (1 in 5) premature deaths annually.⁸

Approximately:

- 2.4 million cases of tobacco-related cancer were diagnosed during 1999-2004 in the U.S.⁸
- 30% of cancer deaths, including 87% of all lung cancer deaths, are attributable to tobacco use.⁸
- 1,500 Idahoans die each year from smoking.⁶
- 5,805 people died from lung cancer from 2000-2009. Of these, 3,247 were male and 2,558 were female.²



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Tobacco-Related Cancers

Cancer Site	Evidence
Bladder	Tobacco consumption has been associated with a 2 to 5 fold higher incidence of bladder cancer. ¹
Cervix	Exposure to cigarette smoke is a known risk factor for cervical cancer. ¹
Colorectal	Cigarette smoking is significantly associated with colorectal cancer incidence and mortality. ¹
Esophagus	Reductions in smoking and smokeless tobacco use could prevent many of the new cases and deaths from esophageal cancer occurring annually. ⁷
Kidney	Smokers are at twice the risk of developing kidney cancer as non-smokers. ¹
Larynx	The combination of alcohol and tobacco use increases the risk of laryngeal cancer. ¹
Lung	Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death, and cigarette smoking causes most cases. ⁷
Oral Cavity/ Pharynx	Reductions in the number of people who use tobacco products could prevent most of the new cases and deaths from oral cavity and pharynx cancers annually. ⁷
Pancreas	Pancreatic cancer is more common among smokers than non-smokers. ¹

Goals of CCAI

Join us in the efforts to:

- Decrease the incidence of preventable cancers
- Decrease preventable cancer deaths
- Improve the quality of life for people in Idaho affected by cancer

Call to Action

You are invited to:

- Support evidence-based policy and legislative solutions designed to eliminate tobacco as a major health problem
- Adopt the appropriate tobacco-related goals, objectives, and strategies from the Idaho Comprehensive Cancer Strategic Plan and Tobacco Free Idaho Alliance (TFIA) Strategic Plan as priorities for your organization
- Become a champion for effective tobacco prevention and cessation programs, which support tobacco-free lifestyles
- Refer friends, family, coworkers, and employees to cessation programs and services
- Join CCAI and the TFIA and work toward a tobacco-free and healthier Idaho

Information & Resources

Comprehensive Cancer Alliance for Idaho

www.ccaidaho.org
ccai@teamiha.org

Cancer Data Registry of Idaho

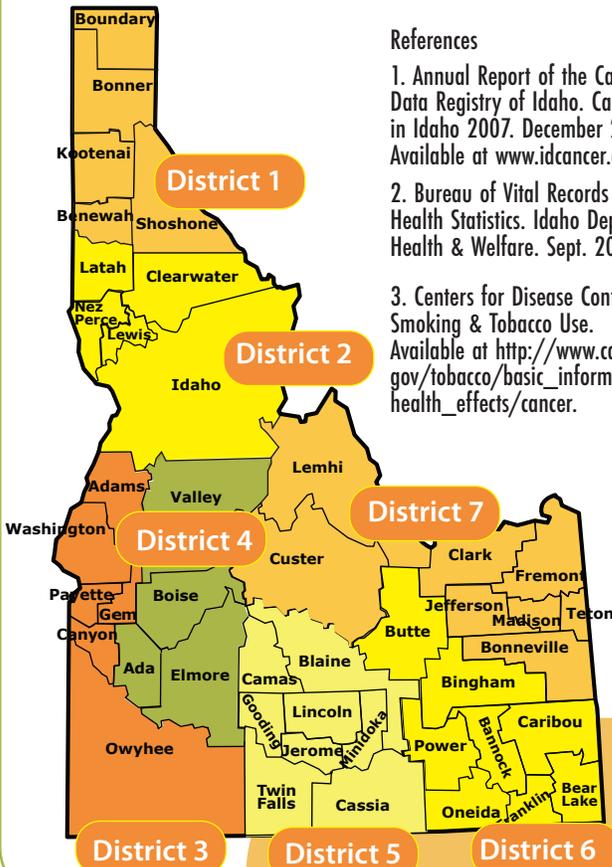
www.idcancer.org

Idaho Comprehensive Cancer Control Program

208-332-7344

Tobacco Cessation Resources

1-800-Quit Now
www.idaho.quitnet.com



References

1. Annual Report of the Cancer Data Registry of Idaho. Cancer in Idaho 2007. December 2009. Available at www.idcancer.org.
2. Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics. Idaho Dept. of Health & Welfare. Sept. 2010.
3. Centers for Disease Control. Smoking & Tobacco Use. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/health_effects/cancer.
4. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Results from the 2009 BRFSS. Idaho Behavioral Risk Factors.
5. Youth Risk Behavior Survey. 2009.
6. Toll of Tobacco in Idaho. Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids. Available at <http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/reports/settlements/toll.php?StateID=ID>.
7. The Health Consequences of Smoking: A Report of the Surgeon General. May 27, 2004.
8. Centers for Disease Control MMWR. Sept. 5, 2008. Surveillance for Cancers Associated with Tobacco Use. U.S. 1999-2004.



IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE