

### CCAI Membership,

As most of you are aware, the number one cause of death in Idaho is cancer. The Comprehensive Cancer Alliance for Idaho is committed to bringing together the community to shine light on our cancer burden and make strides to improve the health of all Idahoans. Thank you to everyone for your continued partnership and diligence on pursuing our goals articulated in the Idaho Comprehensive Cancer Strategic Plan 2016-2020. Since rolling out the plan in early 2016, workgroups made up of members from across the state and in diverse fields of work have been gaining speed on CCAI initiatives. The highlights include:

- Prevention:
  - o Held an HPV Summit and HPV Statewide Vaccination Day
- Early Detection/Screening:
  - Developed Breast Cancer Messaging Toolkit and partnered with the Idaho Colorectal Cancer Roundtable
- Treatment:
  - Identified barriers and created plan for better representation on the workgroup to assist in best practices and program development
- Survivorship/Quality of Life:
  - Conducted a survey to Primary Care Physicians on their utilization of the Survivorship Care Plan (SCP) and will be taking this information forward to create a plan to better educate on SCPs and their benefit to physicians and patients

CCAI has achieved our target metrics for these goals in the Comprehensive Cancer Plan:

- 9.4% of adolescents in grades 9-12 report using artificial sources of UV light for tanning (Goal 9.8%)
- 20.5% of cancer survivors report poor physical health 14+ of the last 30 days (Goal 26.1%)
- 25.0% of cancer survivors report poor mental health 14+ of the last 30 days (Goal 25.7%)
- 16.8% of cancer survivors who report no physical activity outside of work (Goal 23.3%)

There is still work to be done around improving the state of cancer here in Idaho. There are opportunities to get more involved by joining a workgroup or board. With your help, CCAI will continue to strive to achieve our mission to forge alliances with all cancer community stakeholders, collect and communicate cancer data and resources, generate awareness and develop a comprehensive network to better serve patients throughout Idaho.

Thank you for your partnership and involvement with the Comprehensive Cancer Alliance for Idaho.

Tina Schaal

President, Comprehensive Cancer Alliance for Idaho American Cancer Society, Health Systems Manager, Hospitals



## **Prevention**

Indicator	Measure	Baseline	January 2017	2020 Target	Progress towards target	Target Met
1.1	Percentage of adults who are current smokers (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	16.5% BRFSS 2014	14.2% BRFSS 2015	12.0% HP2020		
1.2	Percentage of adolescents in grades 9 through 12 who used cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, or cigars in the past 30 days	17.8% YRBS 2013 (rev)	17.4% YRBS 2015	14.2% CCAI (20%)		•
1.3	Percentage of adult males aged 18+ who are current users of smokeless tobacco products such as chewing tobacco, snuff, and snus (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	9.4% BRFSS 2014	9.8% BRFSS 2015	7.5% CCAI (20%)		•
	ncrease access to healthy food options and opportunit			_		
Indicator	Measure	Baseline	January 2017	2020 Target	Progress towards target	Target Met
2.1	Percentage of adults aged 18+ who engage in the recommended level of weekly physical activity (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	20.5% BRFSS 2013 (rev)	21.4% BRFSS 2015	24.6% CCAI (20%)		
2.2	Percentage of adults aged 20+ who are at a healthy weight (BMI >= 18.5 and <= 25.0; age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	32.5% BRFSS 2014	32.5% BRFSS 2015	35.8% CCAI (10%)		•



Indicator	Measure	Baseline	January 2017	2020 Target	Progress towards target	Target Met
3.1	Percentage of adolescents in grades 9 through 12 who report using artificial sources of ultraviolet light for tanning	12.3% YRBS 2013 (rev)	9.4% YRBS 2015	9.8% CCAI (20%)		<b>✓</b>
3.2	Percentage of adults aged 18+ who report using artificial sources of ultraviolet light for tanning (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	5.6% BRFSS 2014		4.5% CCAI (20%)		
3.3	Percentage of adults aged 18+ who report having a red or painful sunburn that lasted a day or more in the past 12 months (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	52.0% BRFSS 2014		46.8% CCAI (10%)		
Goal 4: I	ncrease the vaccination rate for vaccines shown to redu	ice the risk of ca	ncer			
Indicator	Measure	Baseline	January 2017	2020 Target	Progress towards target	Target Met
4.1	Percentage of adolescent females aged 13-17 years who completed 3 doses of the HPV vaccine	38.3% NIS-Teen 2014	30.3% NIS-Teen 2015	80.0% HP2020		•
4.2	Percentage of adolescent males aged 13-17 years who	17.2% NIS-Teen 2014	26.4% NIS-Teen 2015	80.0% HP2020		1_
	completed 3 doses of the HPV vaccine					_



Goal 5: Reduce cancer risk related to environmental carcinogens						
Indicator	Measure	Baseline	January 2017	2020 Target	Progress towards target	Target
						Met
5.1	Percentage of adults living in households ever been tested for	20.7%		24.8%		
	radon (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	BRFSS 2014		CCAI (20%)		



# **Early Detection and Screening**

Indicator	Measure	Baseline	January 2017	2020 Target	Progress towards target	Target Met
6.1	Percentage of women aged 50 to 74 who had a mammogram within the past two years (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	68.9% BRFSS 2014		81.1% HP2020		
6.2	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 females of breast cancer diagnoses at late stage (regional and distant)	42.4 CDRI 2013	45.2 CDRI 2014	38.1 CCAI (10%)		•
6.3	Age-adjusted mortality rate, female breast cancer	20.5 BVRHS 2014	22.1 BVRHS 2015	18.5 CCAI (10%)		•
Goal 7: I	Reduce deaths and numbers of new cases of cervical car	ncer through scr	L eening and early	detection		
	Reduce deaths and numbers of new cases of cervical car Measure	ncer through scr Baseline	eening and early January 2017	detection 2020 Target	Progress towards target	Target Met
Indicator					Progress towards target	Target Met
	Measure  Percentage of women aged 21-65 who have had a Pap test within the past three years (age adjusted to the year 2000	Baseline 76.3%		<b>2020 Target</b> 93.0%	Progress towards target	_



Indicator	Measure	Baseline	January 2017	2020 Target	Progress towards target	Target Met
8.1	Percentage of adults aged 50-75 who reported receiving a colorectal cancer screening based on the most recent guidelines, which include a blood stool test in the past year, sigmoidoscopy in the past 5 years and blood stool test in the past 3 years, or a colonoscopy in the past 10 years. (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	60.9% BRFSS 2014		80.0% NCCRT		
8.2	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 of invasive colorectal cancer incidence	35.3 CDRI 2013 (rev)	34.5 CDRI 2014	31.8 CCAI (10%)		_
8.3	Age-adjusted mortality rate, colorectal cancer	12.8 BVRHS 2014	12.2 BVRHS 2015	11.5 CCAI (10%)		
Goal 9: I	Monitor the development and implementation of scree	ening and early de	tection method	s for other car	ncers	
	There are no measures established for this goal. Refer to the Idaho Comprehensive Cancer Strategic Plan for objectives and strategic actions.					



## **Treatment**

Indicator	Measure	Baseline	January 2017	2020 Target	Progress towards target	Target Met
10.1	Percentage of Idaho adults aged 18-64 with health care coverage (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	79.3% BRFSS 2014	82.2% BRFSS 2015	95.2% CCAI (20%)		
10.2	Percentage of Idahoans who could not see a doctor due to cost sometime in past year (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	16.4% BRFSS 2014	14.3% BRFSS 2015	13.1% CCAI (20%)		_
10.3	5-year relative survival ratio, adjusted for age and primary site mix (NAACCR cancer survival index)	63.6 CDRI 05-11	63.9 CDRI 06-12	65.6 CCAI (Best states)		
Goal 11:	Increase opportunities to access and participate in can	cer treatment cl	inical trials			
Indicator	Measure	Baseline	January 2017	2020 Target	Progress towards target	Target Met
11.1	Percentage of cancer patients who enroll in treatment-related clinical trials	20.5% Ages 0-19		50.0% Ages 0-19		
		1.7% Ages 20+ CDRI 2015		5.0% Ages 20+ CCAI		
Goal 12:	Increase provider utilization of evidence-based treatme	ent guidelines				
	There are no measures established for this goal. Refer to the Idaho Comprehensive Cancer Strategic Plan for objectives and					



# **Quality of Life**

Indicator	Measure	Baseline	January 2017	2020 Target	Progress towards target	Target Met
13.1	Proportion of cancer patients receiving survivorship care plans	TBA CoC Hospitals 2015		90.0% CoC		
13.2	Percentage of cancer survivors who report poor physical health 14+ of last 30 days (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	29.0% BRFSS 2011-2012	20.5% BRFSS 2013-2014	26.1% CCAI (10%)		<b>✓</b>
13.3	Percentage of cancer survivors who report poor mental health 14+ of last 30 days (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	28.6% BRFSS 2011-2012	25.0% BRFSS 2013-2014	25.7% CCAI (10%)		<b>✓</b>
13.4	Percentage of cancer survivors who are current smokers (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	31.3% BRFSS 2011-2012	36.7% BRFSS 2013-2014	28.1% CCAI (10%)		•
13.5	Percentage of cancer survivors who report no physical activity outside of work (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	25.9% BRFSS 2011-2012 (rev)	16.8% BRFSS 2013-2014	23.3% CCAI (10%)		<b>√</b>
13.6	Percentage of cancer survivors who report consuming 5+ servings fruit and vegetables per day (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)	20.0% BRFSS 2011-2012	18.0% BRFSS 2013-2014	22.0% CCAI (10%)		•



Indicator	Measure	Baseline	January 2017	2020 Target	Progress towards target	Target Met
14.1	Access to palliative care in hospitals	B Grade CAPC 2015		A Grade CCAI		
14.2	Proportion of cancer patients whose physical pain caused by cancer or cancer treatment is under control	TBA BRFSS				