

# MELANOMA CANCER in IDAHO

# 2021

## Incidence

**2,639** cases  
of malignant melanoma  
of the skin from  
2014 - 2018

## Mortality

**280** deaths  
from malignant  
melanoma of the skin  
from 2014 - 2018

## Prevalence

**3,600**  
of Idahoans alive  
on July 2018 had  
a history of a  
melanoma diagnosis  
within the prior  
10 years

*Although there are relatively low numbers of deaths from melanoma, the median age of death was 67.5, which is 5 years younger than the median age of all cancer related deaths.*

### Call to Action

- Wear sunscreen (at least 30 SPF).
- Stay in the shade.
- Wear sunglasses.
- Wear wide-brimmed hats.
- Avoid tanning beds.
- Talk to your healthcare provider if you notice any changes in your skin. When diagnosed early, survival among people diagnosed with melanoma is high.

## Health Behavior

Idaho has among the highest death rates from melanoma in the United States.

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

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

## Trends

- Since 2005, rates of malignant melanoma have increased about 1.4% per year in Idaho.
- Mortality rates due to malignant melanoma have been decreasing at an annual rate of approximately 4% in the past decade.
- Men were over 2 times as likely as women to die from melanoma.