


HEAD & NECK CANCERS in IDAHO

2023

Incidence	1,576 cases of malignant head and neck cancers diagnosed among Idahoans during 2016-2020.	Male Idahoans are diagnosed with head and neck cancer at 3 times the rate of female Idahoans. 7 in 10 deaths from head and neck cancers were among male Idahoans during 2016-2020.
Mortality	359 Idahoans died of a cancer of the head or neck during 2017-2021.	Prevent head and neck cancers! <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Get vaccinated for human papillomavirus (HPV)• Limit alcohol intake (< 1 drink per day)• Quit using tobacco products. Scan the QR code for free resources on quitting tobacco at ProjectFilter.org• Get bi-annual dental check-ups that include cancer screenings  Idahoans living with head and neck cancer... <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Should be referred for speech pathology evaluation prior to radiation.• Can talk to their doctor about quality of life, diet, and physical activity during and after therapy.
Prevalence as of July 1, 2020	Over ~1,900 Idahoans were living with a head or neck cancer diagnosis received in the past 10 years.	

Health Behavior	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• HPV vaccination in Idaho has increased 59% in girls and 189% in boys since 2014, but less than half of Idaho's youth aged 13-17 are vaccinated against cancer - causing HPV strains.<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ As of 2021, 49.4% of girls and 45.7% of boys had completed the HPV vaccination series.• Tobacco products and heavy alcohol use are head and neck cancer risk factors.<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ 8.2% of male and 6% of female Idahoans report drinking heavily* (2020 BRFSS).◦ Nearly 2 in 5 Idahoans are current or former smokers (36.9%; 2020 BRFSS).
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Rates of new larynx cancers have decreased **3.5%** per year among males since 2000.

Idahoans living in areas with higher poverty are **25%** more likely to die of their head or neck cancer than Idahoans living in more affluent areas.

Deaths from head and neck cancers have been decreasing **1.5%** per year since 2000.



Cancer Data Registry of Idaho



COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CONTROL OF IDAHO



IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

*Drinking heavily is defined as more than 14 drinks per week for men and more than 7 drinks per week for women.

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