

Cervical Cancers: Percent Diagnosed Advanced Stage and Proportional Incidence Ratios (PIR) for MSSAs* within Merced County, 2009-2013

Study Results								Demographics									
MSSA ID MSSA Description	Proportion Advanced Stage	Total Cases	Advanced Observed	Advanced Expected	Excess Advanced	PIR	95% C.I.	2010 Population	MSSA Designation	Federal Poverty Level (%)		Race (%)		Race (%)	Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
94 Dos Palos/Gustine/Los Banos**	63	19	12	7.6	4.4	157.9	104.2-239.3	57,136	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	20.2 42.5	White	83.1	65.5	Yes	1,835	
												Black	3.4				
												Am. Ind.	1.2				
												Other/Multi	15.5				
												Asian/PI	3.4				
95 Ballico/Cressey/Delhi/ Hilmar/Livingston	<15 cases. See note.	39,709	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	16.3 46.4	White	69.4	52.3	Yes	3,597	
												Black	1.6				
												Am. Ind.	1.3				
												Other/Multi	22.3				
												Asian/PI	10				
96 Atwater/Snelling/Winton	<15 cases. See note.	49,464	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	22.4 49.6	White	68.5	49.4	Yes	6,012	
												Black	4.1				
												Am. Ind.	1.7				
												Other/Multi	25.3				
												Asian/PI	7.7				

* Medical Service Study Areas as defined by Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).

** The proportion of advanced stage cervical cancers is significantly higher than in the comparison group (PIR p<0.01).

*** Patient to primary care physician ratio only provided for areas designated as Primary Care Shortage Areas by OSHPD. (Civilian Population:1 Physician).

Note: Statistical significance was not calculated for PIRs based on fewer than 15 total cervical cancer cases. Study results have been suppressed.

Source: California Cancer Registry, California Department of Public Health (September 2016).

Study Results								Demographics									
MSSA ID MSSA Description	Proportion Advanced Stage	Total Cases	Advanced Observed	Advanced Expected	Excess Advanced	PIR	95% C.I.	2010 Population	MSSA Designation	Federal Poverty Level (%)		Race (%)		Race (%)	Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
97.1 Merced Central and North/Merced Southeast	<15 cases. See note.	70,303	Urban	Pov100 21.5 Pov200 46.5	White	68.3	41.3	No	.		
											Black	7					
											Am. Ind.	2.1					
											Other/Multi	19.1					
											Asian/PI	11.4					
97.2 El Nido/Merced Southwest	<15 cases. See note.	26,090	Rural	Pov100 33.9 Pov200 71.8	White	41.5	63.5	Yes	1,411			
										Black	6.9						
										Am. Ind.	3.4						
										Other/Multi	37.7						
										Asian/PI	14.7						
97.3 Le Grand/Planada	<15 cases. See note.	7,997	Rural	Pov100 21.4 Pov200 54.5	White	63.4	81.3	Yes	1,142			
										Black	0.4						
										Am. Ind.	1.3						
										Other/Multi	35.9						
										Asian/PI	2.2						

* Medical Service Study Areas as defined by Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).

** The proportion of advanced stage cervical cancers is significantly higher than in the comparison group (PIR p<0.01).

*** Patient to primary care physician ratio only provided for areas designated as Primary Care Shortage Areas by OSHPD. (Civilian Population:1 Physician).

Note: Statistical significance was not calculated for PIRs based on fewer than 15 total cervical cancer cases. Study results have been suppressed.

Source: California Cancer Registry, California Department of Public Health (September 2016).