

*Cervical Cancers: Percent Diagnosed Advanced Stage and Proportional Incidence Ratios (PIR) for MSSAs\* within Los Angeles 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***	
76.1a Canyon Country/Santa Clarita West/Saugus	56	18	10	7.9	2.1	126.6	79.6-201.4	123,354	Urban	Pov100 4.7 Pov200 12.2	White	74.7	21	No	.	
											Black	6				
											Am. Ind.	2.2				
											Other/Multi	14.9				
											Asian/PI	14.6				
76.1b Newhall/Santa Clarita East/Valencia	33	24	8	9.5	-1.5	84.2	41.9-169.2	113,879	Urban	Pov100 9.9 Pov200 25.5	White	72.3	35.6	Yes	2,537	
											Black	4.9				
											Am. Ind.	2.4				
											Other/Multi	22.1				
											Asian/PI	10.2				
76.2 Castaic/Val Verde	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24,834	Rural	Pov100 7.7 Pov200 18.6	White	74.6	26	Yes	0	
											Black	7.3				
											Am. Ind.	2.8				
											Other/Multi	18.6				
											Asian/PI	10.7				

\* 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***
77.1a Palmdale Central	55	20	11	7	4	157.1	94.6-261.1	93,721	Urban	Pov100 17.3 Pov200 45	White	42	59.1	Yes	5,854
											Black	15.3			
											Am. Ind.	1.9			
											Other/Multi	44.6			
											Asian/PI	6			
77.1b Desert View Highlands/Lancaster West/Palmdale Northwest/Quartz Hill**	75	16	12	6.6	5.4	181.8	130.2-253.8	103,254	Urban	Pov100 13.5 Pov200 28.7	White	65.8	29	No	.
											Black	16			
											Am. Ind.	2.3			
											Other/Multi	16.5			
											Asian/PI	7.2			
77.1c Lancaster Central/Palmdale North Central**	64	25	16	9.2	6.8	173.9	131.1-230.7	103,032	Urban	Pov100 26.7 Pov200 53.4	White	52.8	45.7	Yes	1,109
											Black	21.7			
											Am. Ind.	1.1			
											Other/Multi	24.3			
											Asian/PI	6			

\* 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***
77.2 Lake Los Angeles	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17,877	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	23.8 50.1	White	67.9	45.8	Yes	0	
												Black	12.3				
												Am. Ind.	1.3				
												Other/Multi	20.2				
												Asian/PI	1.9				
77.3 Juniper Hills/Littlerock/Longview/Pearblossom/Valyermo	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15,757	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	12.6 38.8	White	58.4	52.1	Yes	0	
												Black	6.9				
												Am. Ind.	1.6				
												Other/Multi	38.7				
												Asian/PI	1.6				

\* 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 Populaton: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***
77.4 Acton/Ravenna	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,901	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	6.1 16.2	White	91.2	15.6	Yes	0	
												Black	1.5				
												Am. Ind.	2.1				
												Other/Multi	8.6				
												Asian/PI	2.4				
77.5 Elizabeth Lake/Gorman/Green Valley/Lake Hughes/Leona Valley/Neenach	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23,445	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	5.8 16.9	White	80.6	22.4	Yes	0	
												Black	7.3				
												Am. Ind.	1.5				
												Other/Multi	13.5				
												Asian/PI	6.6				

\* 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 Populaton: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***
78.1 Avalon	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,123	Frontier	Pov100 Pov200	11.6 39.5	White	89.5	55	No	.	
												Black	1.3				
												Am. Ind.	2.3				
												Other/Multi	10.2				
												Asian/PI	0				
78.2a Echo Park/Hollywood North Central/Silverlake South	48	23	11	8.2	2.8	134.1	81.2-221.7	82,242	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	18.6 40.8	White	64.4	34.4	Yes	5,355	
												Black	4.9				
												Am. Ind.	1.2				
												Other/Multi	21.6				
												Asian/PI	14.5				

\* 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).

**Cervical Cancers: Percent Diagnosed Advanced Stage and Proportional Incidence Ratios (PIR) for MSSAs\* within Los Angeles 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 (%)			Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2aa Bel Air/Beverly Glen/Beverly Hills/Brentwood/ Malibu/Pacific Palisades/Santa Monica Northwest/Topanga	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	99,841	Urban	Pov100 4.8 Pov200 9.3	White	91.8	4.8	No	.		
											Black	1.6					
											Am. Ind.	0.8					
											Other/Multi	4.5					
											Asian/PI	7					
78.2aaaaHarbor Gateway South/Lomita/Torrance East Central	33	18	6	6.8	-0.8	88.2	43.8-177.9	113,530	Urban	Pov100 10.5 Pov200 27.9	White	49.5	37.8	No	.		
											Black	6.9					
											Am. Ind.	1.5					
											Other/Multi	24.6					
											Asian/PI	28.7					

\* 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).

**Cervical Cancers: Percent Diagnosed Advanced Stage and Proportional Incidence Ratios (PIR) for MSSAs\* within Los Angeles 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***
78.2b Pico-Union	57	35	20	15.5	4.5	129	91.1-182.7	150,959	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	33.8 69.2	White	35.6	71.7	Yes	6,678	
												Black	6.1				
												Am. Ind.	1.3				
												Other/Multi	44.3				
												Asian/PI	15.5				
78.2bb North Hollywood Central and North	42	24	10	9.5	0.5	105.3	62.2-178.1	98,982	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	19.2 49	White	55.1	63	Yes	4,917	
												Black	4.3				
												Am. Ind.	0.9				
												Other/Multi	36.2				
												Asian/PI	7.3				
78.2bbb Compton East**	68	19	13	7.9	5.1	164.6	114.6-236.3	88,767	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	24.2 58.5	White	40.6	70.4	Yes	7,355	
												Black	28.1				
												Am. Ind.	1.2				
												Other/Multi	33.5				
												Asian/PI	1.6				

\* 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***
78.2bbbbGardena West/Hawthorne	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	77,527	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	15.8 40.4	White	37.7	44.1	Yes	3,488	
												Black	36.8				
												Am. Ind.	0.7				
												Other/Multi	18.8				
												Asian/PI	10.8				
78.2c Bell Northeast/Bell Gardens/Commerce/ Maywood/Montebello South**	60	30	18	11.7	6.3	153.8	108.6-218	118,396	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	20.8 54.7	White	57.5	93.6	Yes	5,800	
												Black	1.8				
												Am. Ind.	0.9				
												Other/Multi	41.4				
												Asian/PI	1.9				

\* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2cc Van Nuys Central	46	28	13	11.4	1.6	114	73-178.2	104,660	Urban	Pov100 22.5 Pov200 51.3	White	49.5	57.1	Yes	3,346	
											Black	5.1				
											Am. Ind.	1				
											Other/Multi	40.8				
											Asian/PI	7.9				
78.2ccc Huntington Park/South Gate West/Walnut Park	50	22	11	10.2	0.8	107.8	67.8-171.4	106,154	Urban	Pov100 22.8 Pov200 56.6	White	50.5	97.6	Yes	2,029	
											Black	0.7				
											Am. Ind.	0.8				
											Other/Multi	49.4				
											Asian/PI	0.5				
78.2ccccChatsworth	55	22	12	8	4	150	94.8-237.2	105,270	Urban	Pov100 7.5 Pov200 21	White	61.7	24.5	Yes	5,702	
											Black	5.2				
											Am. Ind.	0.7				
											Other/Multi	18.5				
											Asian/PI	21.8				

\* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2d City Terrace East/East Los Angeles	39	23	9	9.3	-0.3	96.8	51.6-181.6	91,774	Urban	Pov100 24.2 Pov200 58.5	White	55.7	97.6	Yes	1,981	
											Black	0.5				
											Am. Ind.	0.9				
											Other/Multi	43.5				
											Asian/PI	1.7				
78.2dd Burbank South/Eagle Rock/Glendale Northwest	56	16	9	6.9	2.1	130.4	81.4-209.1	108,794	Urban	Pov100 9.6 Pov200 26.4	White	67.1	28.9	No	.	
											Black	2.7				
											Am. Ind.	0.8				
											Other/Multi	16.5				
											Asian/PI	19.1				

\* 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***
78.2ddd Bell Southwest/Cudahy/ Vernon	41	27	11	10	1	110	62.2-194.4	81,922	Urban	Pov100 22 Pov200 55.8	White	59.5	95.4	Yes	1,778
											Black	0.7			
											Am. Ind.	0.4			
											Other/Multi	41.7			
											Asian/PI	1			
78.2ddddArcadia Southeast/San Gabriel North	52	27	14	11.1	2.9	126.1	81-196.4	103,312	Urban	Pov100 7.1 Pov200 22	White	35.7	23.8	No	.
											Black	0.9			
											Am. Ind.	0.7			
											Other/Multi	14.7			
											Asian/PI	53			

\* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2e Country Club Park/Koreatown/ Mid-City East**	59	49	29	19.9	9.1	145.7	109.5-194	134,038	Urban	Pov100 20.2 Pov200 48.3	White	30.8	41.4	Yes	2,951	
											Black	8.4				
											Am. Ind.	0.7				
											Other/Multi	23.3				
											Asian/PI	40.1				
78.2ee Atwater Village/Glendale Central/Glendale Southwest/Griffith Park	57	21	12	9.5	2.5	126.3	86.2-185.1	96,115	Urban	Pov100 13.9 Pov200 34	White	71.3	20.1	No	.	
											Black	3.1				
											Am. Ind.	0.5				
											Other/Multi	10.6				
											Asian/PI	19.4				

\* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2eee Downey Northeast**	67	15	10	5.2	4.8	192.3	126.3-292.9	79,931	Urban	Pov100 9.6 Pov200 29.3	White	57.5	68.6	No	.	
											Black	3.8				
											Am. Ind.	0.4				
											Other/Multi	34.3				
											Asian/PI	9.2				
78.2eeeeAlhambra/El Sereno South/San Gabriel Central**	68	19	13	7.6	5.4	171.1	118.6-246.7	110,409	Urban	Pov100 13.7 Pov200 35.2	White	29.7	35.9	No	.	
											Black	1.8				
											Am. Ind.	1.1				
											Other/Multi	18.3				
											Asian/PI	53				

\* 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***
78.2f Hollywood Hills/Hollywood West/Mount Olympus/West Hollywood	55	22	12	7.8	4.2	153.8	94.8-249.8	90,726	Urban	Pov100 13.8 Pov200 29.4	White	84.7	12.1	No	.		
																Black	5.3
																Am. Ind.	1.5
																Other/Multi	10.8
																Asian/PI	6.3
78.2ff Glassell Park/Glendale Southeast/Silverlake North**	76	17	13	7.7	5.3	168.8	122.8-232.2	97,560	Urban	Pov100 19 Pov200 44.4	White	59.3	42.4	No	.		
																Black	1.8
																Am. Ind.	0.8
																Other/Multi	23.4
																Asian/PI	19.5

\* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2fff Firestone/Florence South/Watts	48	33	16	13	3	123.1	82.7-183.2	129,456	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	32.1 65.5	White	56.9	80.4	Yes	4,913
												Black	18.8			
												Am. Ind.	0.8			
												Other/Multi	25.9			
												Asian/PI	0.4			
78.2ffffBoyle Heights Northwest/Chinatown/ Downtown Northwest/Little Tokyo/Westlake	48	27	13	10.1	2.9	128.7	80-207	100,372	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	36.5 68.3	White	37	61.2	Yes	262
												Black	8.9			
												Am. Ind.	1.5			
												Other/Multi	34.9			
												Asian/PI	21.3			

\* 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 Populaton: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***
78.2g Hollywood South Central/Inner Sunset	55	29	16	11.4	4.6	140.4	98.8-199.3	116,326	Urban	Pov100 23 Pov200 54.8	White	42.8	55.8	No	.
											Black	4.7			
											Am. Ind.	1			
											Other/Multi	40.9			
											Asian/PI	16.5			
78.2gg Angeles National Forest West/Kagel Canyon/Lake View Terrace/San Fernando East/Sylmar	43	23	10	7.3	2.7	137	77.3-242.8	97,177	Urban	Pov100 12.8 Pov200 36.7	White	56.6	71.7	No	.
											Black	4.8			
											Am. Ind.	1.5			
											Other/Multi	40.5			
											Asian/PI	6.6			

\* 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***
78.2ggg South Central Northeast	57	42	24	18.9	5.1	127	91.4-176.4	129,373	Urban	Pov100 31.5 Pov200 66.5	White	27.3	70.3	Yes	3,595		
											Black	28.1					
											Am. Ind.	0.6					
											Other/Multi	45.7					
											Asian/PI	0.7					
78.2ggggAltadena East/Angeles National Forest East/Azusa North/Duarte North/Glendora/ Pasadena East	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	89,778	Rural	Pov100 6.2 Pov200 18.8	White	73.6	23.9	Yes	3,626		
											Black	8.5					
											Am. Ind.	1.5					
											Other/Multi	12.2					
											Asian/PI	11.2					

\* 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).

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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2h Boyle Heights Central/City Terrace West**	78	18	14	7.2	6.8	194.4	154-245.5	95,338	Urban	Pov100 28.6 Pov200 65	White	56.1	96.4	Yes	7,293	
											Black	0.7				
											Am. Ind.	1.3				
											Other/Multi	43				
											Asian/PI	1.6				
78.2hh Granada Hills/Mission Hills/Porter Ranch	63	16	10	7.8	2.2	128.2	91.6-179.4	83,731	Urban	Pov100 6.2 Pov200 19	White	67.1	22.7	No	.	
											Black	5.4				
											Am. Ind.	0.9				
											Other/Multi	11.6				
											Asian/PI	21.8				
78.2hhh Altadena West/Pasadena Northwest	65	23	15	10.9	4.1	137.6	96.9-195.5	95,431	Urban	Pov100 17.5 Pov200 43.1	White	56.9	46.3	No	.	
											Black	21.8				
											Am. Ind.	1.5				
											Other/Multi	18.9				
											Asian/PI	8.4				

\* 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***
78.2hhhh Canoga Park Northeast/Winnetka	35	20	7	6.9	0.1	101.4	52.4-196.6	94,651	Urban	Pov100 20 Pov200 47.9	White	42.6	60.2	Yes	4,089		
											Black	3.6					
											Am. Ind.	0.6					
											Other/Multi	44.5					
											Asian/PI	14.7					
78.2i El Sereno North/Highland Park/Montecito Heights/Monterey Hills	52	31	16	13.7	2.3	116.8	77.2-176.7	125,197	Urban	Pov100 20.5 Pov200 50.5	White	49.7	74.7	Yes	7,266		
											Black	2.5					
											Am. Ind.	1.3					
											Other/Multi	36.2					
											Asian/PI	14.7					
78.2ii Reseda South/Van Nuys Southwest	38	16	6	6	0	100	57.4-174.1	87,660	Urban	Pov100 11.1 Pov200 29.9	White	67.1	28.1	Yes	7,220		
											Black	5.9					
											Am. Ind.	0.7					
											Other/Multi	20.1					
											Asian/PI	13.7					

\* 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***
78.2iii North Long Beach	55	22	12	8.6	3.4	139.5	98.9-196.9	92,375	Urban	Pov100 19 Pov200 47.1	White	30.8	53.5	Yes	46,031
											Black	24.1			
											Am. Ind.	1.5			
											Other/Multi	37.8			
											Asian/PI	14.4			
78.2iiii Gardena Southeast/Harbor Gateway Central/Lawndale South/Moneta/Redondo Beach North/Torrance North**	68	25	17	10.3	6.7	165	118.9-229.1	110,359	Urban	Pov100 11.2 Pov200 30.1	White	45.7	33.3	Yes	2,188
											Black	8.9			
											Am. Ind.	1.6			
											Other/Multi	22.3			
											Asian/PI	32.6			

\* 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***
78.2j Baldwin Hills/Culver City South/Fox Hills/Ladera Heights/Marina del Rey/View Park/Windsor Hills	55	22	12	8.2	3.8	146.3	92.7-231.1	124,396	Urban	Pov100 7.4 Pov200 15.6	White	55.5	12	No	.		
											Black	30.2					
											Am. Ind.	1.3					
											Other/Multi	9.9					
											Asian/PI	12.8					
78.2jj Sherman Oaks/Studio City/Valley Village	41	22	9	8.8	0.2	102.3	61.6-169.7	124,216	Urban	Pov100 7.5 Pov200 19.7	White	83.3	12.8	No	.		
											Black	5.8					
											Am. Ind.	1.1					
											Other/Multi	7.7					
											Asian/PI	9.8					

\* 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***
78.2jjj Long Beach West Central**	71	34	24	14.2	9.8	169	131.2-217.7	112,571	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	32.2 63.9	White	42.5	58.2	Yes	3,070	
												Black	16.4				
												Am. Ind.	3.3				
												Other/Multi	31.9				
												Asian/PI	16.8				
78.2jjjjNorwalk/ Studebaker**	68	19	13	8.2	4.8	158.5	109.9-228.7	105,866	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	11.1 32	White	53.8	67.5	Yes	4,530	
												Black	5.3				
												Am. Ind.	0.9				
												Other/Multi	29.5				
												Asian/PI	15.3				
78.2k South Central Northwest**	61	23	14	9	5	155.6	110.3-219.3	78,820	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	21.3 48.9	White	18.4	38.4	Yes	12,515	
												Black	58.4				
												Am. Ind.	0.7				
												Other/Multi	25.6				
												Asian/PI	2.1				

\* 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***
78.2kk North Hills/Northridge North**	60	25	15	9.9	5.1	151.5	102.8-223.2	108,039	Urban	Pov100 15.4 Pov200 38.1	White	54.1	49.7	No	.	
											Black	5.2				
											Am. Ind.	1				
											Other/Multi	34.6				
											Asian/PI	16.9				
78.2kkk Belmont Shore/Long Beach East/Long Beach Shoreline/Los Altos/Naples	40	25	10	10.4	-0.4	96.2	55.4-166.7	127,171	Urban	Pov100 9.8 Pov200 20.3	White	76.1	20	No	.	
											Black	6.8				
											Am. Ind.	1.4				
											Other/Multi	14				
											Asian/PI	11.4				

\* 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 Populaton: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***	
78.2kkkkSanta Monica Central/Sawtelle/West Los Angeles	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	82,546	Urban	Pov100 12.8 Pov200 26.4	White	71.1	17.3	No	.	
											Black	4				
											Am. Ind.	1.2				
											Other/Multi	12.2				
											Asian/PI	17.8				
78.2l Exposition Park/Leimert Park**	71	17	12	7.8	4.2	153.8	108.1-218.9	96,191	Urban	Pov100 35 Pov200 64.2	White	22.5	59.3	Yes	3,250	
											Black	30.6				
											Am. Ind.	0.5				
											Other/Multi	45.4				
											Asian/PI	5				
78.2ll Arleta/Pacoima West/Panorama City/San Fernando West**	58	33	19	12.1	6.9	157	109.7-224.7	122,997	Urban	Pov100 19.9 Pov200 50.2	White	50.1	84.4	Yes	3,735	
											Black	2				
											Am. Ind.	1				
											Other/Multi	46.7				
											Asian/PI	7.8				

\* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2lll Bixby Knolls/Long Beach Central**	68	22	15	10.4	4.6	144.2	102.2-203.6	108,243	Urban	Pov100 14.9 Pov200 30.7	White	50.9	30.8	No	.	
											Black	15.6				
											Am. Ind.	2.3				
											Other/Multi	22.6				
											Asian/PI	19.9				
78.2m Bellflower/Paramount South**	65	26	17	9.6	7.4	177.1	130-241.2	99,215	Urban	Pov100 14.8 Pov200 42.1	White	34.5	56.6	No	.	
											Black	12.9				
											Am. Ind.	1.6				
											Other/Multi	45.4				
											Asian/PI	12				

\* 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***	
78.2mm Pasadena South/San Marino/South Pasadena	60	15	9	6.5	2.5	138.5	89.4-214.4	101,027	Urban	Pov100 7.6 Pov200 17.5	White	63.6	19.5	No				
																	Black	3.8
																	Am. Ind.	1.1
																	Other/Multi	9
																	Asian/PI	29.1
78.2mm Downtown Southeast/Florence North**	58	26	15	9.5	5.5	157.9	104.4-238.8	93,776	Urban	Pov100 40.6 Pov200 73.3	White	41.1	79.4	Yes	8,857			
																Black	11.8	
																Am. Ind.	1.1	
																Other/Multi	45.4	
																Asian/PI	3.8	

\* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2n Cerritos/Hawaiian Gardens	50	24	12	9.5	2.5	126.3	79.9-199.6	107,874	Urban	Pov100 6.9 Pov200 21.5	White	53.4	34	Yes	2,693	
											Black	8.1				
											Am. Ind.	1.3				
											Other/Multi	24.9				
											Asian/PI	21.7				
78.2nn Montebello North/Monterey Park/South San Gabriel	47	19	9	9	1.776E-15	100	57.4-174.2	80,362	Urban	Pov100 10.3 Pov200 28.6	White	29.8	35.8	No	.	
											Black	0.8				
											Am. Ind.	1				
											Other/Multi	18.8				
											Asian/PI	55.6				

\* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2nnn Crenshaw/Culver City East/Mid-City South/West Adams	58	24	14	10	4	140	93.4-209.8	109,813	Urban	Pov100 26.2 Pov200 57.3	White	20.1	55.6	Yes	11,692	
											Black	37.6				
											Am. Ind.	0.9				
											Other/Multi	42				
											Asian/PI	3.6				
78.2o Miraleste/Palo Verdes Estates/Portuguese Bend/Rancho Palos Verdes/Rolling Hills/San Pedro West	44	25	11	10.9	0.1	100.9	60.4-168.6	121,129	Urban	Pov100 5 Pov200 12.6	White	73.1	16.5	Yes	3,175	
											Black	3.6				
											Am. Ind.	1.5				
											Other/Multi	9.6				
											Asian/PI	21.9				

\* 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***
78.2oo El Monte/Five Points	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	99,545	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	22.1 55.6	White	36	73.3	Yes	1,915	
												Black	1				
												Am. Ind.	0.9				
												Other/Multi	42.9				
												Asian/PI	21.9				
78.2ooo Paramount North/Willowbrook**	64	25	16	9.9	6.1	161.6	110.9-235.5	132,185	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	23 56.5	White	35.2	72.4	Yes	4,476	
												Black	24				
												Am. Ind.	1.2				
												Other/Multi	42.9				
												Asian/PI	1.2				
78.2p Long Beach Port/San Pedro East/Wilmington	49	35	17	12	5	141.7	92-218.2	114,226	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	23.6 53.5	White	65.7	72.6	Yes	6,003	
												Black	7.6				
												Am. Ind.	3.2				
												Other/Multi	24.7				
												Asian/PI	8.9				

\* 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***
78.2pp Hacienda Heights/Industry Central**	76	17	13	7.1	5.9	183.1	138.4-242.3	101,651	Urban	Pov100 8.9 Pov200 24.9	White	36.3	36.6	No	.
											Black	1.8			
											Am. Ind.	0.8			
											Other/Multi	19.8			
											Asian/PI	46			
78.2ppp Pacoima East/Sun Valley West	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	101,609	Urban	Pov100 18.8 Pov200 49.5	White	53.3	77.7	Yes	5,596
											Black	5.6			
											Am. Ind.	0.9			
											Other/Multi	39.6			
											Asian/PI	6.7			
78.2q Del Aire/Inglewood West/Los Angeles International Airport**	63	16	10	6.5	3.5	153.8	103.8-228	100,446	Urban	Pov100 13.3 Pov200 32.3	White	52.6	43.2	No	.
											Black	20.7			
											Am. Ind.	1			
											Other/Multi	25.4			
											Asian/PI	7.9			

\* 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***
78.2qq Asuza/Charter Oak/Covina**	69	26	18	9.8	8.2	183.7	139.7-241.4	118,100	Urban	Pov100 11.9 Pov200 30.1	White	55.9	54.8	Yes	2,025	
											Black	3.9				
											Am. Ind.	1.3				
											Other/Multi	36.6				
											Asian/PI	9.9				
78.2qqq Rosemead/San Gabriel South/South El Monte West/Temple City West**	69	16	11	6.4	4.6	171.9	114.6-257.9	90,694	Urban	Pov100 17 Pov200 48.1	White	27.1	38.7	Yes	2,221	
											Black	0.6				
											Am. Ind.	0.5				
											Other/Multi	18.8				
											Asian/PI	56.3				

\* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2r Inglewood East/Lennox	50	18	9	7.1	1.9	126.8	78-205.9	77,286	Urban	Pov100 23.5 Pov200 49.3	White	24.7	59.2	Yes	6,413	
											Black	36.7				
											Am. Ind.	0.9				
											Other/Multi	39.4				
											Asian/PI	2.7				
78.2rr Glendale Northeast/La Canada-Flintridge/La Crescenta/Montrose/ Sunland/Tujunga/ Verdugo City**	65	23	15	9.4	5.6	159.6	112-227.4	111,583	Urban	Pov100 8.6 Pov200 22.1	White	72.4	16	Yes	3,333	
											Black	1.2				
											Am. Ind.	0.8				
											Other/Multi	10.3				
											Asian/PI	20.9				

\* 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***
78.2rrr La Mirada/Santa Fe Springs South	52	27	14	10.4	3.6	134.6	84.3-214.8	103,394	Urban	Pov100 6.2 Pov200 20	White	41.9	27.1	No	.		
											Black	4.9					
											Am. Ind.	1.4					
											Other/Multi	19.2					
											Asian/PI	41					
78.2s South Central Southwest**	60	25	15	9	6	166.7	112.1-247.8	86,158	Urban	Pov100 32.5 Pov200 62.6	White	29.6	56.6	Yes	15,195		
											Black	42.5					
											Am. Ind.	0.8					
											Other/Multi	30.1					
											Asian/PI	0.4					
78.2ss Pomona East and South	38	29	11	10.8	0.2	101.9	59.2-175.3	115,509	Urban	Pov100 18.9 Pov200 52.2	White	51.6	77.8	Yes	2,036		
											Black	7.3					
											Am. Ind.	1.2					
											Other/Multi	39.4					
											Asian/PI	6.8					

\* 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***
78.2sss Downey Southwest/Lynwood North Central/South Gate East	56	16	9	6.4	2.6	140.6	82.9-238.7	95,791	Urban	Pov100 15.8 Pov200 42.1	White	48.9	84.9	Yes	1,944		
											Black	3.9					
											Am. Ind.	1.1					
											Other/Multi	47.4					
											Asian/PI	3.7					
78.2t Hermosa Beach/Lawndale North/Manhattan Beach/Redondo Beach North	29	17	5	5.9	-0.9	84.7	35.9-199.9	93,379	Urban	Pov100 5.4 Pov200 15.8	White	82.3	19.1	No	.		
											Black	3.4					
											Am. Ind.	0.7					
											Other/Multi	12.1					
											Asian/PI	12.3					

\* 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***
78.2tt Claremont/La Verne/Pomona Northwest/San Dimas	57	23	13	9.6	3.4	135.4	92.9-197.3	117,199	Urban	Pov100 7.1 Pov200 20.3	White	73.7	27.7	No	.
											Black	6.9			
											Am. Ind.	1.3			
											Other/Multi	16.3			
											Asian/PI	11.8			
78.2ttt Burbank North/North Hollywood South**	59	27	16	10.6	5.4	150.9	104.2-218.6	126,469	Urban	Pov100 9.1 Pov200 23.7	White	75.3	23	No	.
											Black	3.7			
											Am. Ind.	0.8			
											Other/Multi	14.3			
											Asian/PI	12.4			

\* 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***
78.2u Redondo Beach Central and South/Torrance West Central	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	91,436	Urban	Pov100 6 Pov200 15.9	White	66.8	13	No	.
											Black	2.5			
											Am. Ind.	1.1			
											Other/Multi	11			
											Asian/PI	29.2			
78.2uu La Habra Heights/Whittier**	60	20	12	8	4	150	101.8-221.1	85,083	Urban	Pov100 8.9 Pov200 25.9	White	62.2	62.8	No	.
											Black	1.1			
											Am. Ind.	1.5			
											Other/Multi	36.8			
											Asian/PI	5			

\* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2uuu Athens/Gardena Northeast/Harbor Gateway North**	68	19	13	7.4	5.6	175.7	122-252.9	85,390	Urban	Pov100 21.1 Pov200 49.3	White	25.6	48.7	Yes	28,275	
											Black	45				
											Am. Ind.	1				
											Other/Multi	27.6				
											Asian/PI	4.8				
78.2v Carson/Compton West/Rancho Dominguez	45	22	10	9.5	0.5	105.3	58.1-190.8	107,364	Urban	Pov100 9.8 Pov200 29.4	White	36.8	39.4	Yes	2,876	
											Black	23.8				
											Am. Ind.	2.9				
											Other/Multi	17.8				
											Asian/PI	31.6				

\* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2vv Los Nietos/Santa Fe Springs Northeast	25	16	4	6	-2	66.7	24.2-183.3	87,358	Urban	Pov100 10.6 Pov200 30.8	White	56.8	74.3	Yes	10,788	
											Black	1.8				
											Am. Ind.	1.5				
											Other/Multi	41.5				
											Asian/PI	4.2				
78.2vvv Diamond Bar/Industry East/Phillips Ranch/Pomona West/Walnut**	69	16	11	7.4	3.6	148.6	102.6-215.3	115,630	Urban	Pov100 5.7 Pov200 16.3	White	36	24.9	Yes	4,031	
											Black	5.1				
											Am. Ind.	0.8				
											Other/Multi	15.1				
											Asian/PI	49.6				

\* 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***
78.2w Century City/Cheviot Hills/Rancho Park/West Los Angeles/Westwood	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	124,245	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	15.3 25.4	White	77.4	7.7	No	.	
												Black	3.7				
												Am. Ind.	0.7				
												Other/Multi	6.8				
												Asian/PI	18.2				
78.2ww Pico Rivera/Santa Fe Springs Northwest**	59	17	10	6.7	3.3	149.3	102.9-216.5	99,882	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	10.9 33.5	White	54.8	88.8	No	.	
												Black	0.8				
												Am. Ind.	1.6				
												Other/Multi	44				
												Asian/PI	3				

\* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
78.2www Valinda/West Covina	57	30	17	12.2	4.8	139.3	98.8-196.5	126,460	Urban	Pov100 9.4 Pov200 30.8	White	45.2	60.1	No	.	
											Black	4.1				
											Am. Ind.	0.7				
											Other/Multi	34.4				
											Asian/PI	22.8				
78.2x Hancock Park/Mid-City West/Park La Brea	37	27	10	10.4	-0.4	96.2	54.3-170.4	124,716	Urban	Pov100 11.8 Pov200 27.9	White	65	18.4	No	.	
											Black	16.3				
											Am. Ind.	1.2				
											Other/Multi	12.9				
											Asian/PI	12.5				

\* 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***
78.2xx Agoura Hills/Calabasas/Hidden Hills/West Hills/Westlake	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	114,442	Urban	Pov100 5.1 Pov200 11.9	White	84.5	11	No	.		
											Black	3.2					
											Am. Ind.	0.8					
											Other/Multi	7.5					
											Asian/PI	10.9					
78.2xxx Arcadia Central and Northeast/Bradbury/ Monrovia/Sierra Madre	47	17	8	6.1	1.9	131.1	71.5-240.5	100,360	Urban	Pov100 9.4 Pov200 23.8	White	52.2	27.2	No	.		
											Black	4.7					
											Am. Ind.	0.9					
											Other/Multi	18.2					
											Asian/PI	31.2					

\* 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).

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***
78.2y Culver City North/Palms	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	94,970	Urban	Pov100 10.4 Pov200 24.7	White	62.6	22.5	Yes	2,759		
											Black	9.2					
											Am. Ind.	1.3					
											Other/Multi	14.9					
											Asian/PI	21.7					
78.2yy Encino/Tarzana/Warner Center/Woodland Hills	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	79,559	Urban	Pov100 6.1 Pov200 15.7	White	86.3	8.4	No	.		
											Black	3.4					
											Am. Ind.	0.4					
											Other/Multi	6.7					
											Asian/PI	8.4					
78.2yyy Bassett/Industry West/La Puente**	60	25	15	9.4	5.6	159.6	110.2-231	120,321	Urban	Pov100 12.6 Pov200 38.2	White	52.1	82.4	No	.		
											Black	0.9					
											Am. Ind.	1.1					
											Other/Multi	39					
											Asian/PI	11.5					

\* 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***
78.2z Mar Vista/Ocean Park/Santa Monica South/Venice**	65	17	11	7	4	157.1	128.3-192.5	76,414	Urban	Pov100 14.8 Pov200 33.3	White	67.7	28.3	No	.		
											Black	7.3					
											Am. Ind.	1.2					
											Other/Multi	20.5					
											Asian/PI	10.9					
78.2zz Northridge South/Reseda North	50	26	13	11.7	1.3	111.1	73.1-169	108,475	Urban	Pov100 16.2 Pov200 41.6	White	47.6	56	No	.		
											Black	4.6					
											Am. Ind.	0.7					
											Other/Multi	40.2					
											Asian/PI	14.3					
78.2zzz Baldwin Park/Irwindale**	70	20	14	9.5	4.5	147.4	107.2-202.7	104,365	Urban	Pov100 12.7 Pov200 38.5	White	38.6	73.1	No	.		
											Black	3.4					
											Am. Ind.	1.2					
											Other/Multi	49					
											Asian/PI	12.6					

\* 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).