

Cervical Cancer Screening Among Idaho Women Aged 21-65, 2016

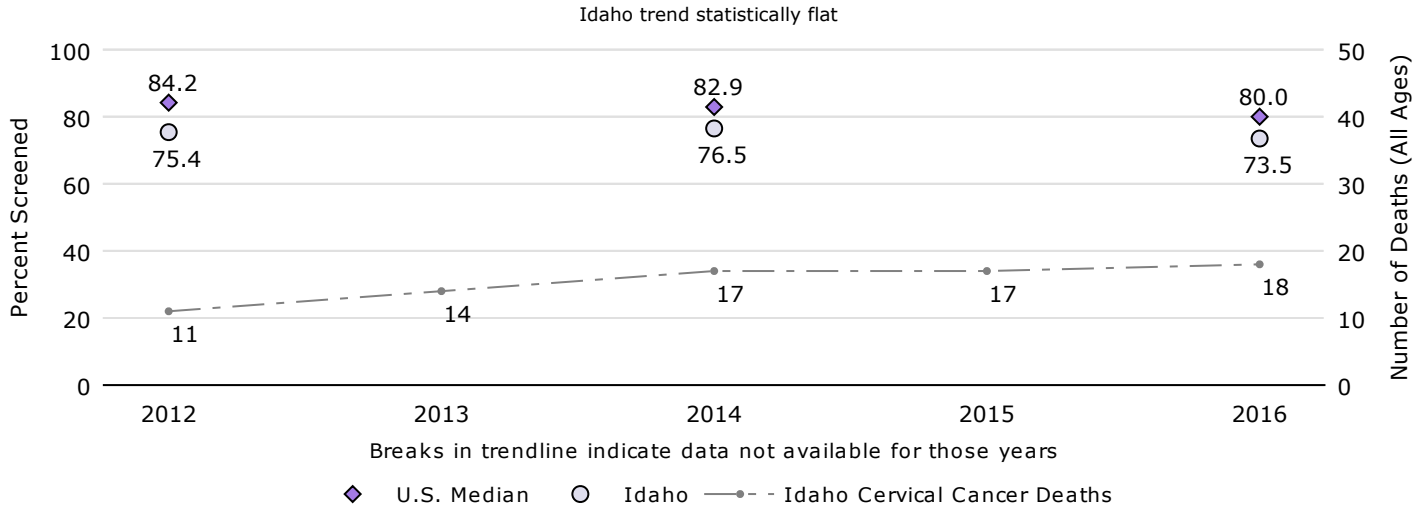
State of Idaho—Department of Health and Welfare—Division of Public Health

Cervical Cancer Screening Recommendations

All women are at risk for cervical cancer. It is most common among women over 30 years of age. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, each year about 4,000 women will die from cervical cancer and about 12,000 women will be newly diagnosed. Cervical cancer is highly preventable with regular screening tests and appropriate follow-up-care¹.

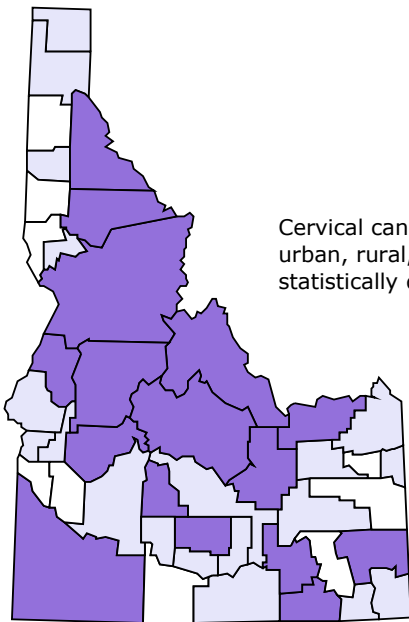
The USPSTF recommends screening for cervical cancer for women aged 21 to 65 years with cytology (Pap test) every 3 years².

Women aged 21-65 screened for cervical cancer in the past three years, 2012-2016



Cervical cancer deaths were identified with ICD-10 code C53.

Idaho women aged 21-65 screened for cervical cancer per USPSTF guidelines by urban, rural, and frontier counties, 2016



Cervical cancer screening rates among urban, rural, or frontier counties were not statistically different.

	%	95% CI	Total
Urban	74.0%	69.6-78.0	185,618
Rural	72.5%	66.0-78.2	51,342
Frontier	71.3%	61.0-79.7	18,500

Idaho women aged 21-65 screened for cervical cancer per USPSTF guidelines, 2016

Demographic	%	95% CI	n	Total
TOTAL	73.5	70.0 76.7	1,285	255,461
INCOME				
Less than \$15,000	62.7	48.8 74.8	112	17,124
\$15,000 - \$24,999	66.5	57.4 74.6	195	41,952
\$25,000 - \$34,999	71.2	57.2 82.1	119	27,738
\$35,000 - \$49,999	83.6	76.6 88.9	185	38,675
\$50,000-\$74,999	77.1	69.8 83.1	233	43,128
\$75,000+	81.7	75.3 86.8	340	70,219
Less than \$35,000	67.1	60.5 73.1	426	86,814
\$35,000+	80.8	76.9 84.2	758	152,022
EMPLOYMENT				
Employed	73.5	68.8 77.7	771	153,330
Unemployed	*	* *	*	*
Other**	73.6	67.8 78.7	460	91,507
EDUCATION				
K-11th Grade	60.7	45.8 73.9	81	20,468
12th Grade or GED	73.1	66.4 78.9	311	64,983
Some College	73.2	67.1 78.6	388	95,513
College Graduate+	78.8	73.4 83.3	505	74,496
ETHNICITY				
Non-Hispanic	73.9	70.3 77.2	1,166	223,072
Hispanic	72.9	59.8 83.0	111	31,536

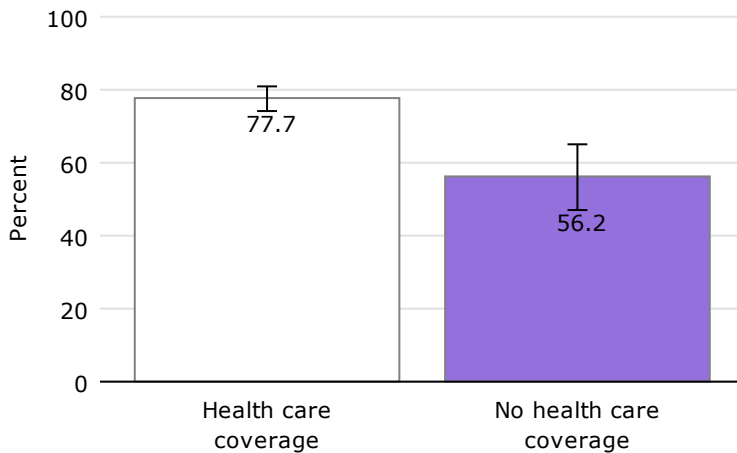
* Figures not reliable by BRFSS standards (n<50).

**See definitions

Women with an income of \$35,000 or greater were statistically more likely to have been screened for cervical cancer when compared with women with incomes less than \$35,000.

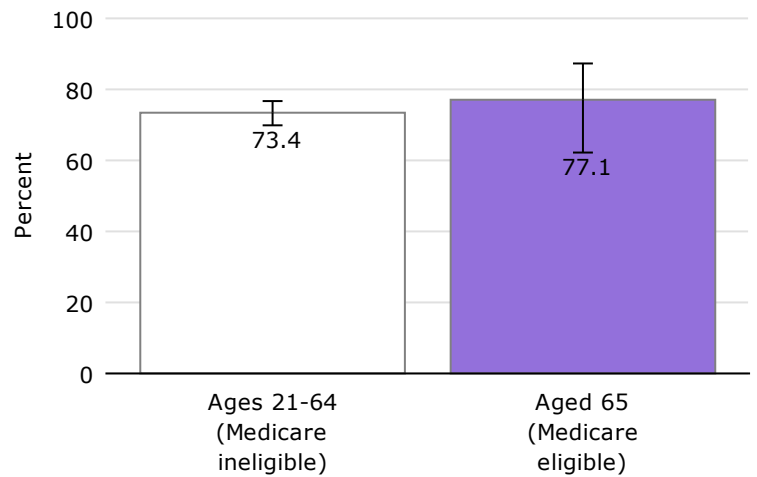
Idaho Women Aged 21-65 Screened for Cervical Cancer by Health Indicators, 2016

Idaho women aged 21-65 screened for cervical cancer per USPSTF guidelines by health care coverage, 2016



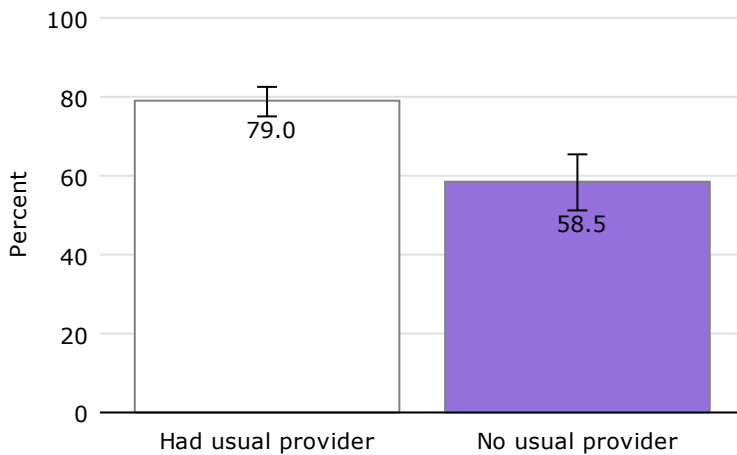
Idaho women with health care coverage were statistically more likely to have been screened when compared with women with no health care coverage.

Idaho women aged 21-65 screened for cervical cancer per USPSTF guidelines by age, 2016



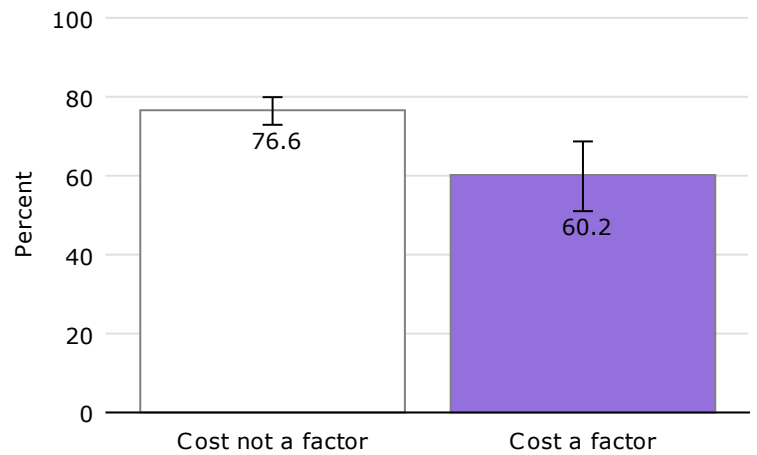
No statistical difference in cervical cancer screening was observed between Idaho women aged 21-64 and those aged 65.

Idaho women aged 21-65 screened for cervical cancer per USPSTF guidelines by usual health care provider, 2016



Idaho women with a usual health care provider were statistically more likely to have been screened when compared with women with no usual health care provider.

Idaho women aged 21-65 screened for cervical cancer per USPSTF guidelines by medical treatment cost factor, 2016



Idaho women for whom medical treatment cost was not a factor were statistically more likely to have been screened than women for whom medical treatment cost was a factor.

Definitions

**Other consists of retirees, homemakers, students and those unable to work.

Urban/Rural/Frontier counties are determined by the population and population density within the county. Urban counties contain a population center of 20,000 or more people. Rural counties possess a population center of <20,000 and density $\geq 6/\text{sq. mi.}$ Frontier counties possess a population center of <20,000 and density $< 6/\text{sq. mi.}$

References

- Center for Disease Control and Prevention. 2018. Gynecological Cancers. https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/cervical/basic_info/index.htm. Accessed February 2018.
- U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Final Recommendation Statement. <https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Document/RecommendationStatementFinal/cervical-cancer-screening>. Accessed February 2018.
- Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics. 2018. Data on file.

Costs associated with this publication are available from the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare HW-1206 February 2018