	Demographics															
MSSA ID MSSA Description	Proportion Advanced Stage	Total Cases	Advanced Observed	Advanced Expected	Excess Advanced	PIR	95% C.I.	2010 Population	MSSA Desgination	Federal Poverty Level (%)		Race (%)	Race (%)	Hispanic Ethnicity (%)		Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
104 Big Sur/Lucia	<15 cases. See note.							1,944	Frontier	Pov100 Pov200	24.4 36.2	White	90.9	14.5	Yes	1,142
												Black	0.3			
												Am. Ind.	3.5			
												Other/Multi	8.8			
												Asian/PI	7			
105 King City/San Lucas	<15 cases. See note.						•	15,500	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	13 51.9	White	78.1	80.1	No	
												Black	0.9			
												Am. Ind.	2.4			
												Other/Multi	21.7			
												Asian/PI	3.6			
106 Bradley/San Ardo	<15 cases. See note.							3,069	Frontier	Pov100 Pov200	9.6 28.3	White	91.3	29.7	Yes	0
												Black	0.6			
												Am. Ind.	1.7			
												Other/Multi	9.3			
												Asian/PI	0.8			

^{*} 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 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).

	Demographics														
MSSA ID MSSA Description	Proportion Advanced Stage	Total Cases	Advanced Observed	Excess Advanced	PIR	95% C.I.	2010 Population	MSSA Desgination	Federal Poverty Level (%)		Race (%)	Race (%)	Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
107 Chualar/Gonzalez/ Greenfield/Soledad	<15 cases. See note.				٠		52,818	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	16.7 48.9	White	68.8	78	Yes	2,342
											Black	6.5			
											Am. Ind.	3.4			
											Other/Multi	22.4			
											Asian/PI	3.6			
108 Carmel Valley/Castroville/ Marina/Moss Landing/Ord	<15 cases. See note.				٠		55,881	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	10.4 26.9	White	72.5	27.5	Yes	6,852
											Black	7.2			
											Am. Ind.	2.8			
											Other/Multi	16.9			
											Asian/PI	15.4			
109.1 Aromas/Las Lomas/Pajaro/Prunedale	<15 cases. See note.					•	40,199	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	12.5 31.8	White	79.5	54	Yes	5,015
											Black	1			
											Am. Ind.	1.3			
											Other/Multi	17.3			
											Asian/PI	4.9			

^{*} 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 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).

	Demographics															
MSSA ID MSSA Description	Proportion Advanced Stage		Advanced Observed	Advanced Expected	Excess Advanced	PIR	95% C.I.	2010 Population	MSSA Desgination	Feder Pover Level (rty	Race (%)	Race (%)	Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
109.2 Salinas/Spreckels**	62	26	16	10.3	5.7	155.3	116.5-207.1	147,670	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	17.8 47.7	White	68.2	73.5	No	
												Black	2.4			
												Am. Ind.	1.3			
												Other/Multi	26.9			
												Asian/PI	7.8			
110 Carmel/Del Rey Oaks/Monterey/Pacific Grove/Sand City/Seaside	<15 cases. See note.						·	90,354	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	9.1 24.1	White	77.1	20.4	No	·
												Black	5.2			
												Am. Ind.	2			
												Other/Multi	13.3			
												Asian/PI	11.3			

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^{**} 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).