	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***
177 Carpinteria/New Cuyama/Summerland/ Toro Canyon	<15 cases. See note.				٠		18,314	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	9.4 25.9	White	79.2	38.9	Yes	6,100
											Black	0.8			
											Am. Ind.	2.3			
											Other/Multi	19.9			
											Asian/PI	4.1			
178.1 Buellton/Los Olivos/Santa Ynez/Solvang	<15 cases. See note.						17,350	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	6.6 18.2	White	84.7	20.8	No	·
											Black	0.6			
											Am. Ind.	4			
											Other/Multi	12.9			
											Asian/PI	3.7			
178.2 Los Alamos	<15 cases. See note.	٠			٠		7,065	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	9 28.2	White	76.4	39	Yes	7,065
											Black	0			
											Am. Ind.	3.3			
											Other/Multi	23.4			
											Asian/PI	4.4			

^{*} 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).

	Demographics															
MSSA ID MSSA Description	Proportion Advanced Stage	Total Cases		Advanced Expected	Excess Advanced	PIR	95% C.I.	2010 Population	MSSA Desgination	Federal Poverty Level (%)		y		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
179 Lompoc/Mission Hills/Vandenberg	<15 cases. See note.							57,370	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	14.8 36.9	White	71.3	41.9	No	·
												Black	6.9			
												Am. Ind.	3.1			
												Other/Multi	23.2			
												Asian/PI	5.2			
180.1 Orcutt/Santa Maria**	63	16	10	6.2	3.8	161.3	105.2-247.2	127,617	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	14.6 41.9	White	81.9	58.1	No	
												Black	2.2			
												Am. Ind.	1.3			
												Other/Multi	14.3			
												Asian/PI	6.2			
180.2 Guadalupe	<15 cases. See note.						•	7,343	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	16 49.2	White	84.1	85.8	Yes	3,671
												Black	0.6			
												Am. Ind.	1.5			
												Other/Multi	14.1			
												Asian/PI	3.6			

^{*} 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).

	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 (ty	Race (%)	Race (%)	Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
181a Goleta South/Isla Vista/Santa Barbara South	<15 cases. See note.	•						97,946	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	21.3 41.4	White	76	36.2	No	·
												Black	2.3			
												Am. Ind.	1.7			
												Other/Multi	18.3			
												Asian/PI	9.4			
181b Goleta North/Mission Canyon/Montecito/ Riviera/Santa Barbara North	<15 cases. See note.				·			83,046	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	8.8 19.8	White	83.9	20.6	No	·
												Black	2.3			
												Am. Ind.	1.6			
												Other/Multi	13.6			
												Asian/PI	6.2			

^{*} 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 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).