		Stı	ıdy Results								Dei	mographics				
MSSA ID MSSA Description	Proportion Advanced Stage	Total Cases	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***
182 Gilroy/Morgan Hill/Rucker/San Martin	52	21	11	8	3	137.5	88-214.9	105,389	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	9.6 25.1	White	73.3	45.5	No	
												Black	1.9			
												Am. Ind.	1.5			
												Other/Multi	19.8			
												Asian/PI	11.6			
183a Los Altos/Los Altos Hills/Palo Alto Central/Stanford	<15 cases. See note.	٠						128,006	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	5.3 10.1	White	70.8	6.7	No	
												Black	2.8			
												Am. Ind.	0.9			
												Other/Multi	6.5			
												Asian/PI	27.5			
183b Berryessa/East San Jose/Milpitas East	53	19	10	9	1	111.1	74.2-166.5	120,195	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	9.1 22.7	White	28.8	25.3	No	
												Black	2.8			
												Am. Ind.	0.9			
												Other/Multi	17.6			
												Asian/PI	57.2			

^{*} 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).

		Stı	udy Results								Dei	nographics				
MSSA ID MSSA Description	Proportion Advanced Stage	Total Cases	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***
183c Sunnyvale South	<15 cases. See note.				•		•	87,519	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	4.9 12.6	White	49.8	11.5	No	
												Black	2.6			
												Am. Ind.	0.7			
												Other/Multi	9.2			
												Asian/PI	44.6			
183d Downtown San Jose	<15 cases. See note.						٠	69,655	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	24.5 50.4	White	42.3	55.1	No	
												Black	4.4			
												Am. Ind.	2.2			
												Other/Multi	36.5			
												Asian/PI	20.8			
183e Alum Rock South/San Jose East	55	22	12	8.7	3.3	137.9	86.4-220.1	117,287	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	15 40.6	White	51.3	59.7	Yes	5,036
												Black	3.1			
												Am. Ind.	1.5			
												Other/Multi	27.8			
												Asian/PI	22.3			

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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).

		Stı	udy Results								Dem	nographics				
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 (%)		Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
183f Cupertino/Rancho Rinconada/San Jose West/Saratoga	<15 cases. See note.		·	·	٠			110,874	Urban		4.5 8.4	White	41.4	3.6	No	
												Black	1.2			
												Am. Ind.	0.2			
												Other/Multi	5.3			
												Asian/PI	57.9			
183g Cambrian Village East/San Jose South Central	53	17	9	7	2	128.6	90.9-181.8	114,073	Urban	Pov100 Pov200 1	6 7.1	White	72.6	22.9	Yes	37,901
												Black	3.1			
												Am. Ind.	1.1			
												Other/Multi	14.1			
												Asian/PI	19.6			

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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).

		Stı	udy Results								Dei	nographics				
MSSA ID MSSA Description	Proportion Advanced Stage	Total Cases	Advanced Observed		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***
183h San Jose Southeast**	63	24	15	9.5	5.5	157.9	111-224.6	127,051	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	12.8 31.3	White	44.4	42.1	Yes	8,450
												Black	4.4			
												Am. Ind.	1.5			
												Other/Multi	17			
												Asian/PI	40.8			
183i New Almaden/San Jose Southwest	<15 cases. See note.	٠						108,579	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	4.1 10.5	White	68.3	21.7	No	·
												Black	3.3			
												Am. Ind.	1.2			
												Other/Multi	12.8			
												Asian/PI	25			
183j San Jose Northwest	33	15	5	5.1	-0.1	98	53.8-178.7	85,429	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	17.1 33.8	White	59.8	41.4	No	
												Black	4.4			
												Am. Ind.	1.9			
												Other/Multi	24.8			
												Asian/PI	17.8			

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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).

		St	udy Results							Dei	nographics				
MSSA ID MSSA Description	Proportion Advanced Stage		Advanced Observed	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***
183k Evergreen/San Jose East Central	<15 cases. See note.						102,086	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	6.1 14.4	White	40.4	23.4	Yes	25,499
											Black	3.2			
											Am. Ind.	1			
											Other/Multi	11.6			
											Asian/PI	51.4			
1831 Alviso/Palo Alto Bayshore/Santa Clara Northwest/Sunnyvale North	<15 cases. See note.						119,982	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	9.1 23.3	White	55.1	24.7	No	·
											Black	3.4			
											Am. Ind.	0.9			
											Other/Multi	17.1			
											Asian/PI	31.5			

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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).

		Stı	udy Results								Dei	mographics				
MSSA ID MSSA Description	Proportion Advanced Stage	Total Cases	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***
183m Cambrian Village West/Campbell South/Los Gatos/Monte Sereno/San Tomas	<15 cases. See note.				٠			99,875	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	5.6 12.6	White	80.1	10.3	No	·
												Black	2.3			
												Am. Ind.	1.2			
												Other/Multi	8.9			
												Asian/PI	16.6			
183n Santa Clara South and West	19	16	3	5.4	-2.4	55.6	16.9-182.4	122,457	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	8.2 20	White	53.2	20.1	No	
												Black	4.1			
												Am. Ind.	1.4			
												Other/Multi	15.1			
												Asian/PI	35.3			
1830 Milpitas West/Santa Clara Northeast	41	22	9	9	0	100	56.7-176.4	120,939	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	6.6 17.3	White	31.3	16.5	No	
												Black	4.3			
												Am. Ind.	1.2			
												Other/Multi	13			
												Asian/PI	57.6			

^{*} 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).