

Cervical Cancers: Percent Diagnosed Advanced Stage and Proportional Incidence Ratios (PIR) for MSSAs* within San Bernardino 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***
142 Argus/Borosalvay/Trona	<15 cases. See note.	2,659	Frontier	Pov100 29.4 Pov200 41.4	White	93.4	5.1	Yes	0		
											Black	1.5					
											Am. Ind.	4.4					
											Other/Multi	6.8					
											Asian/PI	3.5					
143 Big River/Needles	<15 cases. See note.	6,647	Frontier	Pov100 23.7 Pov200 48	White	80.7	14.3	Yes	2,215		
											Black	3.4					
											Am. Ind.	13.1					
											Other/Multi	6.4					
											Asian/PI	1.1					
144.1 USMC Air-Ground Combat Training Center	<15 cases. See note.	11,452	Rural	Pov100 11.6 Pov200 43.4	White	83.9	20.1	Yes	0		
											Black	6.8					
											Am. Ind.	3.7					
											Other/Multi	7.4					
											Asian/PI	3.4					

* 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***
144.2 Joshua Tree/Landers/Morong Valley/Rimrock/Yucca Valley	<15 cases. See note.	40,958	Rural	Pov100 16.9 Pov200 41.3	White	87.9	14.8	Yes	2,263	
											Black	2.3				
											Am. Ind.	2.8				
											Other/Multi	11				
											Asian/PI	1.9				
144.3 Cadiz/Twenty-nine Palms	<15 cases. See note.	19,199	Rural	Pov100 16.6 Pov200 41.3	White	81.3	15.6	Yes	3,839	
											Black	9.7				
											Am. Ind.	2.2				
											Other/Multi	9.5				
											Asian/PI	6.5				

* 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***
145.1a Hesperia West/Mountain View Acres/Victorville Central and South**	61	41	25	15.3	9.7	163.4	119.4-223.7	170,866	Urban	Pov100 19.5 Pov200 41.7	White	71.5	46.6	Yes	1,754	
											Black	11.6				
											Am. Ind.	2.2				
											Other/Multi	18				
											Asian/PI	4.4				
145.1b Apple Valley/Hesperia East	53	19	10	7	3	142.9	86.3-236.6	111,160	Urban	Pov100 17.2 Pov200 38.8	White	80.6	31.1	Yes	3,297	
											Black	8.5				
											Am. Ind.	1.8				
											Other/Multi	12.7				
											Asian/PI	3.1				

* 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***
145.2 Adelanto/Phelan/Pinon Hills/Victorville Northwest	<15 cases. See note.	54,324	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	22.8 48.6	White	65.3	46.3	Yes	16,563	
												Black	20				
												Am. Ind.	2.2				
												Other/Multi	18				
												Asian/PI	6.1				
145.3 Lucerne Valley	<15 cases. See note.	4,322	Rural	Pov100 Pov200	14.3 25.6	White	88.9	19.5	Yes	0	
												Black	2.7				
												Am. Ind.	1.6				
												Other/Multi	10				
												Asian/PI	0				

* 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***
146 Big Bear Lake/Fawnskin/ Moorridge/Running Springs/Sugarloaf	<15 cases. See note.	24,368	Rural	Pov100 16.1 Pov200 37.8	White	83.9	21.4	Yes	4,795		
											Black	1.7					
											Am. Ind.	1.8					
											Other/Multi	14.2					
											Asian/PI	2					
147 Blue Jay/Crestline/Lake Arrowhead/Skyforest/ Twin Peaks	<15 cases. See note.	19,897	Rural	Pov100 13.6 Pov200 32.6	White	85.1	19.6	Yes	2,842		
											Black	2.8					
											Am. Ind.	1.1					
											Other/Multi	11.1					
											Asian/PI	2.3					

* Medical Service Study Areas as defined by Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHDP).

** 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 OSHDP. (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***
148 Lytle Creek/Wrightwood	<15 cases. See note.	6,428	Rural	Pov100 5 Pov200 12.3	White	96.1	11.7	No	.
											Black	0			
											Am. Ind.	0.7			
											Other/Multi	1.5			
											Asian/PI	3			
149 Barstow/Daggett/ Lenwood/Nebo Center/Oro Grande/Yermo	<15 cases. See note.	51,013	Rural	Pov100 19.4 Pov200 41.5	White	72.6	33.3	No	.
											Black	11.4			
											Am. Ind.	3.8			
											Other/Multi	18.8			
											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).

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***
150 Baker/Harvard/Newberry Springs	<15 cases. See note.	13,678	Frontier	Pov100 14.5 Pov200 40	White	72.6	29.4	Yes	0
											Black	12.4			
											Am. Ind.	2.4			
											Other/Multi	12.7			
											Asian/PI	7.1			
151a Chino Hills/Chino West Central/Los Serranos/Sleepy Hollow	48	23	11	7.4	3.6	148.6	87.3-253.1	125,453	Urban	Pov100 5.5 Pov200 17.1	White	58.5	39.6	No	.
											Black	6.4			
											Am. Ind.	1.5			
											Other/Multi	19.6			
											Asian/PI	22.5			

* 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***
151b Ontario Northeast/Rancho Cucamonga South	47	15	7	5.1	1.9	137.3	72.6-259.6	95,616	Urban	Pov100 9.7 Pov200 30.3	White	63.7	50.4	Yes	3,181
											Black	10.3			
											Am. Ind.	3			
											Other/Multi	28.2			
											Asian/PI	8			
151c Montclair/Ontario Northwest/Upland South**	72	29	21	11.2	9.8	187.5	140.4-250.4	124,611	Urban	Pov100 15.9 Pov200 43.9	White	48.1	69.8	Yes	1,901
											Black	5.9			
											Am. Ind.	3.1			
											Other/Multi	46.9			
											Asian/PI	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***
151d Rancho Cucamonga Northwest/San Antonio Heights/Upland North	<15 cases. See note.	85,338	Urban	Pov100 6.8 Pov200 16.7	White	73.3	29.2	No	.
											Black	5.4			
											Am. Ind.	2.3			
											Other/Multi	21.1			
											Asian/PI	11.2			
151e Fontana North/Rancho Cucamonga Northwest/Rialto Northeast	39	36	14	11.5	2.5	121.7	73.1-202.8	176,224	Urban	Pov100 4.8 Pov200 17.3	White	57.9	41.9	Yes	3,907
											Black	15.6			
											Am. Ind.	2			
											Other/Multi	23.1			
											Asian/PI	13			

* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***	
151f Bloomington/Colton Central and West/Fontana South/Rialto South	52	25	13	9.5	3.5	136.8	90.9-206.1	143,969	Urban	Pov100 16.6 Pov200 50	White	62.4	77.5	No	.		
																Black	6.3
																Am. Ind.	2.2
																Other/Multi	32.3
																Asian/PI	3.8
151g Muscoy/San Bernardino Central	45	33	15	13	2	115.4	76-175.1	126,048	Urban	Pov100 28.3 Pov200 56.9	White	47.2	65.7	Yes	1,253		
																Black	16.3
																Am. Ind.	1.4
																Other/Multi	36.7
																Asian/PI	4.2

* 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***
151h Fontana Central/Rialto Central**	66	41	27	16.9	10.1	159.8	122.4-208.6	131,595	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	20 54	White	63.1	73.1	Yes	3,372	
												Black	13.3				
												Am. Ind.	1.7				
												Other/Multi	25.8				
												Asian/PI	3.5				
151i Colton Southeast/Grand Terrace/Loma Linda/Redlands North	60	20	12	8.4	3.6	142.9	97.7-208.9	100,669	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	10.8 27.3	White	61.1	34.9	No	.	
												Black	8.7				
												Am. Ind.	1.4				
												Other/Multi	21.4				
												Asian/PI	15.5				
151j Mentone/Redlands South/Yucaipa**	67	18	12	7.1	4.9	169	117.3-243.6	99,945	Urban	Pov100 Pov200	8.6 23.2	White	83	23.7	No	.	
												Black	3.7				
												Am. Ind.	1.8				
												Other/Multi	13.4				
												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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
151k Highland/San Bernardino East	59	22	13	8.6	4.4	151.2	99.4-229.9	120,383	Urban	Pov100 27.6 Pov200 53.1	White	53.9	53	Yes	3,194	
											Black	14.7				
											Am. Ind.	1.7				
											Other/Multi	30.8				
											Asian/PI	7.3				
151l Chino Northeast/Fontana Southwest/Ontario South**	61	33	20	11.5	8.5	173.9	124.1-243.7	138,465	Urban	Pov100 7.4 Pov200 25.2	White	56.8	57.7	Yes	5,092	
											Black	10.8				
											Am. Ind.	2.3				
											Other/Multi	31.5				
											Asian/PI	8.7				

* 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).