

Cervical Cancers: Percent Diagnosed Advanced Stage and Proportional Incidence Ratios (PIR) for MSSAs* within San Diego 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***
152 Borrego Springs/Cuyamaca/ Julian/Kentwood in the Pines/Laguna/Ocotillo Wells/Palomar/Pine Valley/Warner Springs	<15 cases. See note.	9,436	Frontier	Pov100 10.3 Pov200 25.4	White	92	15.5	No	.
											Black	0.5			
											Am. Ind.	6.2			
											Other/Multi	7.8			
											Asian/PI	3			
153.1 Pala/Pauma Valley	<15 cases. See note.	6,998	Rural	Pov100 10.5 Pov200 33.7	White	72	33.7	Yes	0
											Black	1.7			
											Am. Ind.	15			
											Other/Multi	14			
											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).

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***
153.2 Rincon/San Pasqual/Valley Center	<15 cases. See note.	15,826	Rural	Pov100 5.8 Pov200 16.5	White	81.2	24.8	No	.		
											Black	0.6					
											Am. Ind.	7.9					
											Other/Multi	14.1					
											Asian/PI	5.3					
154 Barona/Moreno	<15 cases. See note.	2,328	Rural	Pov100 6.1 Pov200 15.2	White	72.7	12.3	Yes	0		
											Black	1.4					
											Am. Ind.	21.1					
											Other/Multi	6.1					
											Asian/PI	2.5					

* 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***
155 Alpine/Blossom Valley/Crest/Descanso/Glen Oaks/Harbison Canyon/Japatul/Palo Verde	<15 cases. See note.	31,733	Rural	Pov100 6 Pov200 19.4	White	93.4	13.8	Yes	2,830
											Black	1.5			
											Am. Ind.	2.1			
											Other/Multi	7			
											Asian/PI	3			
156a Encinitas Central/Leucadia/Oceanside North and West/San Luis Rey/South Oceanside**	66	29	19	13.6	5.4	139.7	105.1-185.7	109,294	Urban	Pov100 13.4 Pov200 34.3	White	70	39.4	Yes	2,216
											Black	5.2			
											Am. Ind.	1.7			
											Other/Multi	25			
											Asian/PI	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 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).

Cervical Cancers: Percent Diagnosed Advanced Stage and Proportional Incidence Ratios (PIR) for MSSAs* within San Diego 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
156b Carlsbad East/Encinitas East/Oceanside East	<15 cases. See note.	105,942	Urban	Pov100 6.2 Pov200 16.9	White	81.7	17.5	Yes	2,715	
											Black	3.3				
											Am. Ind.	1.1				
											Other/Multi	12.6				
											Asian/PI	9.8				
156c Cardiff by the Sea/Eden Gardens/Harmony Grove/La Costa/Ocean Hills/Lomas Santa Fe/Olivehain/Rancho Santa Fe/San Marcos South/Solana Beach/Vista South	47	15	7	6.2	0.8	112.9	67.1-190	145,988	Urban	Pov100 7.1 Pov200 16.6	White	88	13.3	No	.	
											Black	2.1				
											Am. Ind.	0.8				
											Other/Multi	7				
											Asian/PI	8.6				

* 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***
156d Oceanside East/San Marcos West/Vista**	63	16	10	6.1	3.9	163.9	115.3-233.1	121,789	Urban	Pov100 13.2 Pov200 37.1	White	73.9	48.1	No	.	
											Black	3.4				
											Am. Ind.	1.9				
											Other/Multi	22.4				
											Asian/PI	6.3				
156e Escondido Central and South/San Marcos Central and East	67	15	10	7.4	2.6	135.1	89.7-203.6	128,696	Urban	Pov100 17.1 Pov200 47.8	White	79.8	54.1	No	.	
											Black	2.7				
											Am. Ind.	1.6				
											Other/Multi	14.4				
											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 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***
156f Escondido East/Hidden Meadows/Poway North	<15 cases. See note.	99,049	Urban	Pov100 6.9 Pov200 18.3	White	83.7	20.2	Yes	16,165
											Black	1.9			
											Am. Ind.	0.7			
											Other/Multi	9.6			
											Asian/PI	10.8			
157 Dulzura/Engineer Springs/Indian Springs/Jamacha/Jamul	<15 cases. See note.	16,479	Rural	Pov100 7.2 Pov200 11.4	White	83.2	26.1	Yes	0
											Black	3.8			
											Am. Ind.	1.1			
											Other/Multi	8.7			
											Asian/PI	9.3			
158.1 Ramona/Rock Haven/Rosemont	<15 cases. See note.	24,540	Rural	Pov100 9.9 Pov200 26.8	White	91.9	30.5	No	.
											Black	1.8			
											Am. Ind.	3.8			
											Other/Multi	11.7			
											Asian/PI	2.5			

* 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***
158.2 Ballena/Four Corners/San Diego Country Estates	<15 cases. See note.	11,533	Urban	Pov100 4.1 Pov200 15.6	White	95.3	11.7	Yes	0		
											Black	0.4					
											Am. Ind.	2.1					
											Other/Multi	6.3					
											Asian/PI	3.8					
159 Buckman Springs/Canyon City/Jacumba/Morena Village/Tecate	<15 cases. See note.	7,405	Rural	Pov100 22.1 Pov200 38.1	White	81.4	36.8	Yes	6,477		
											Black	4.8					
											Am. Ind.	8.4					
											Other/Multi	8.8					
											Asian/PI	4.7					

* 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***	
160 Bonsall/Camp Pendleton/Fallbrook/ Live Oak Park/Rainbow/San Luis Rey Heights/Winterwarm	<15 cases. See note.	.	.	.	.	.	.	86,945	Urban	Pov100 9.6 Pov200 30.9	White	75	27.8	No	.		
																Black	6.1
																Am. Ind.	1.9
																Other/Multi	20.4
																Asian/PI	4.8
161a Clairemont/Fiesta Shores/Linda Vista/Mission Beach/Sorrento/ University City**	61	23	14	9.4	4.6	148.9	107.1-207.1	141,861	Urban	Pov100 17.1 Pov200 31.5	White	73	17.7	Yes	1,869		
																Black	2.8
																Am. Ind.	1.2
																Other/Multi	8.8
																Asian/PI	21

* 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).

Cervical Cancers: Percent Diagnosed Advanced Stage and Proportional Incidence Ratios (PIR) for MSSAs* within San Diego 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 (%)			Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
161b Bay Park/Five Points/Hillcrest Northwest/Mission Hills/Mission Valley/Morena/Normal Heights/Old Town/Serra Mesa	53	15	8	6.1	1.9	131.1	90.8-189.3	93,933	Urban	Pov100 10.7 Pov200 23.8	White	80.9	16.8	No	.		
											Black	6.7					
											Am. Ind.	1.6					
											Other/Multi	10.3					
											Asian/PI	11.8					
161c Downtown/Golden Hill/Logan Heights**	62	21	13	7.6	5.4	171.1	115.1-254.2	82,443	Urban	Pov100 29.3 Pov200 58.7	White	71.2	57	Yes	684		
											Black	10.3					
											Am. Ind.	2.4					
											Other/Multi	17.2					
											Asian/PI	5.7					

* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
161d Chollas Creek/City Heights/East San Diego/North Park/Oak Park/South Park**	58	19	11	7.2	3.8	152.8	105.8-220.7	94,179	Urban	Pov100 24.3 Pov200 54.1	White	57.3	50.9	Yes	4,427	
											Black	13.5				
											Am. Ind.	1.9				
											Other/Multi	19.8				
											Asian/PI	14.5				
161e College Heights/Hillcrest Southeast/Kensington/ Rolando North/University Heights**	67	15	10	5.8	4.2	172.4	125.1-237.6	90,266	Urban	Pov100 20.9 Pov200 38.8	White	76.7	24.2	No	.	
											Black	10.7				
											Am. Ind.	3.1				
											Other/Multi	11.3				
											Asian/PI	9.5				

* 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***
161f La Mesa/Rolando South	41	17	7	6.4	0.6	109.4	55.4-216.1	78,191	Urban	Pov100 14.9 Pov200 33.1	White	72	21.2	No	.	
											Black	12.6				
											Am. Ind.	1.2				
											Other/Multi	11.4				
											Asian/PI	13.1				
161g Encanto/Lemon Grove Northwest/Lincoln Acres/National City East/Paradise Hills Southwest**	62	21	13	9.1	3.9	142.9	102.3-199.4	93,214	Urban	Pov100 23.2 Pov200 49.9	White	52.5	53.3	Yes	2,796	
											Black	17.3				
											Am. Ind.	1.4				
											Other/Multi	15.8				
											Asian/PI	19.7				

* 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***
161h El Cajon Central and South/Fletcher Hills**	63	19	12	8.5	3.5	141.2	100.3-198.8	83,718	Urban	Pov100 22.8 Pov200 45.8	White	78.6	34.2	Yes	1,814		
											Black	8.5					
											Am. Ind.	1.9					
											Other/Multi	13.3					
											Asian/PI	8.7					
161i Calavo Gardens/Casa de Oro/Cottonwood/Grossmont/Homelands/Lemon Grove Central and North/Mount Helix/Rancho San Diego/Spring Valley	47	19	9	7.4	1.6	121.6	70.1-211.1	80,949	Urban	Pov100 9.3 Pov200 22.9	White	78.8	27	Yes	3,492		
											Black	10.4					
											Am. Ind.	1.2					
											Other/Multi	9.3					
											Asian/PI	8.3					

* 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***
161j Castle Park/Chula Vista Southwest/Imperial Beach West/Nestor East/Palm City/San Ysidro/South San Diego**	53	36	19	12.6	6.4	150.8	102.4-222.1	141,582	Urban	Pov100 18.6 Pov200 44	White	76	63.3	No	.	
											Black	5.1				
											Am. Ind.	1.1				
											Other/Multi	16.1				
											Asian/PI	8.3				
161k Chula Vista Central and Northwest/National City West**	65	20	13	6.6	6.4	197	130.9-296.4	76,733	Urban	Pov100 22.6 Pov200 53.1	White	71.3	68.6	No	.	
											Black	5.9				
											Am. Ind.	1.1				
											Other/Multi	18.7				
											Asian/PI	11.1				

* 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 (%)		Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
161l Lemon Grove South/Paradise Hills**	63	19	12	7.7	4.3	155.8	111.3-218.3	80,745	Urban	Pov100 11.9 Pov200 30	White	42.5	36	Yes	26,786	
											Black	20.1				
											Am. Ind.	0.7				
											Other/Multi	15				
											Asian/PI	31.3				
161m Carlton Hills/El Cajon North/Eucalyptus Hills/Lake Murray/Loma Portal/San Carlos/Santee	38	16	6	5.3	0.7	113.2	55.3-231.7	87,084	Urban	Pov100 5.9 Pov200 17.9	White	90	15.2	Yes	3,857	
											Black	3.4				
											Am. Ind.	2.3				
											Other/Multi	9.3				
											Asian/PI	7.7				

* 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 (%)			Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
161n Civic Center/Coronado/Harbor Island/Imperial Beach East/Nestor West/Ocean Beach/Point Loma/Silver Strand	<15 cases. See note.	63,415	Urban	Pov100 10.3 Pov200 23.3	White	90.3	14.1	No	.		
											Black	3.8					
											Am. Ind.	1.7					
											Other/Multi	5.7					
											Asian/PI	5.7					
161o Allied Gardens/Del Cerro/Grantville/ Miramar/Tierrasanta	<15 cases. See note.	85,486	Urban	Pov100 7.4 Pov200 20.8	White	80	14.9	No	.		
											Black	6.4					
											Am. Ind.	1.3					
											Other/Multi	8.8					
											Asian/PI	13.1					

* 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 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***
161p Carmel Valley/Del Dios/Escondido South/Fairbanks Ranch/Poway Southeast/Rancho Bernardo Southeast/Rancho Penasquitos	25	16	4	6	-2	66.7	26.8-165.7	144,599	Urban	Pov100 5.1 Pov200 10.8	White	70.6	9.2	No	.	
											Black	2.7				
											Am. Ind.	1.3				
											Other/Multi	7				
											Asian/PI	27.3				
161q Poway Central/Poway Grove/Rancho Bernardo Southwest/Sabre Springs	<15 cases. See note.	76,219	Urban	Pov100 4.3 Pov200 11.3	White	78.2	13.5	No	.	
											Black	3.1				
											Am. Ind.	1.2				
											Other/Multi	8.5				
											Asian/PI	19.1				

* 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***
161r Crown Point/Del Mar/La Jolla/Pacific Beach	<15 cases. See note.	82,404	Urban	Pov100 9.4 Pov200 17.9	White	85.4	8.7	No	.		
											Black	1.1					
											Am. Ind.	0.7					
											Other/Multi	5					
											Asian/PI	12.9					
161s Cockatoo Grove/Eastlake Greens/Otay Mesa**	65	23	15	9.6	5.4	156.3	111.1-219.8	136,073	Urban	Pov100 6.3 Pov200 22.8	White	62.6	55.5	No	.		
											Black	6.5					
											Am. Ind.	1.3					
											Other/Multi	17.1					
											Asian/PI	21.4					

* 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 (%)		Race (%)	Hispanic Ethnicity (%)	Primary Care Shortage Area (Yes/No)	Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratio***
161t Bonita/Chula Vista East/Eastlake/La Presa/Lynwood Hills/Rancho del Rey/Sunnyside/Sunny Vista	39	23	9	9.1	-0.1	98.9	53.6-182.5	91,565	Urban	Pov100 6.2 Pov200 18.2	White	68.9	47.1	No			
																Black	6.6
																Am. Ind.	1.6
																Other/Multi	16.1
																Asian/PI	17.1
161u Bostonia/Glenview/Granite Hills/Hillsdale/Johnstown/Lakeside/Riverview/Winter Gardens**	73	15	11	6.8	4.2	161.8	116.2-225.3	82,987	Urban	Pov100 9.3 Pov200 24.6	White	91.6	18.4	Yes	6,813		
																Black	3.8
																Am. Ind.	1.7
																Other/Multi	8.5
																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 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***		
161v Mira Mesa/Scripps Miramar Ranch	40	20	8	7.2	0.8	111.1	61.2-201.7	110,841	Urban	Pov100	5.9	White	52.5	12.5	Yes	2,768		
										Pov200	15.3							
																	Black	4.7
																	Am. Ind.	1.1
																	Other/Multi	10.8
		Asian/PI	43															

* 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).