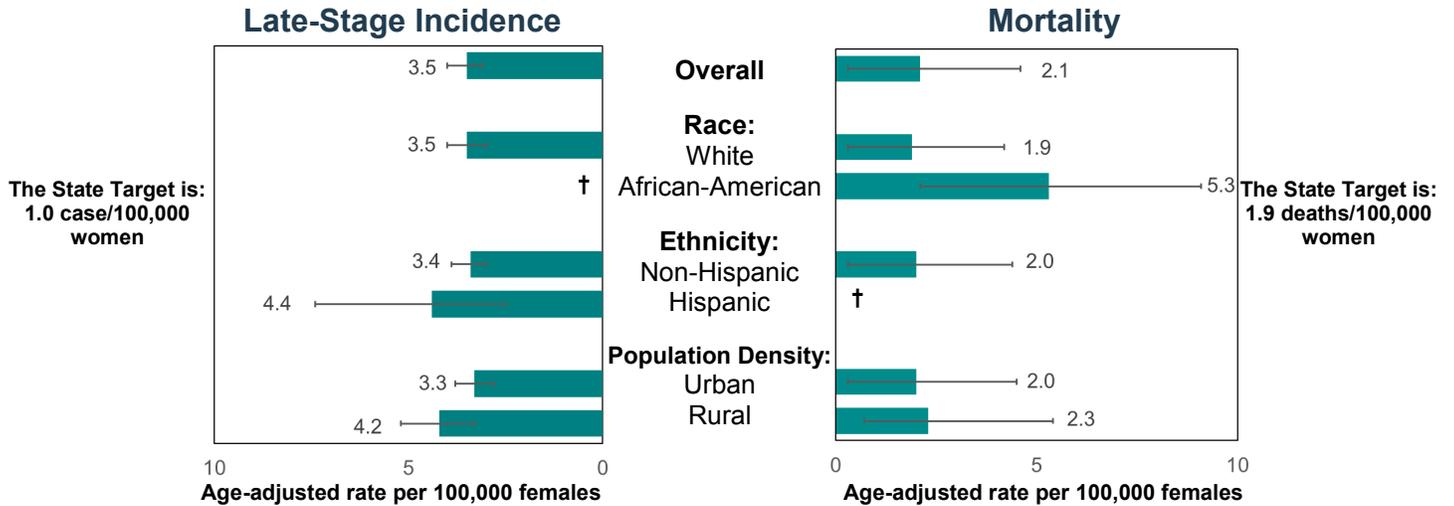


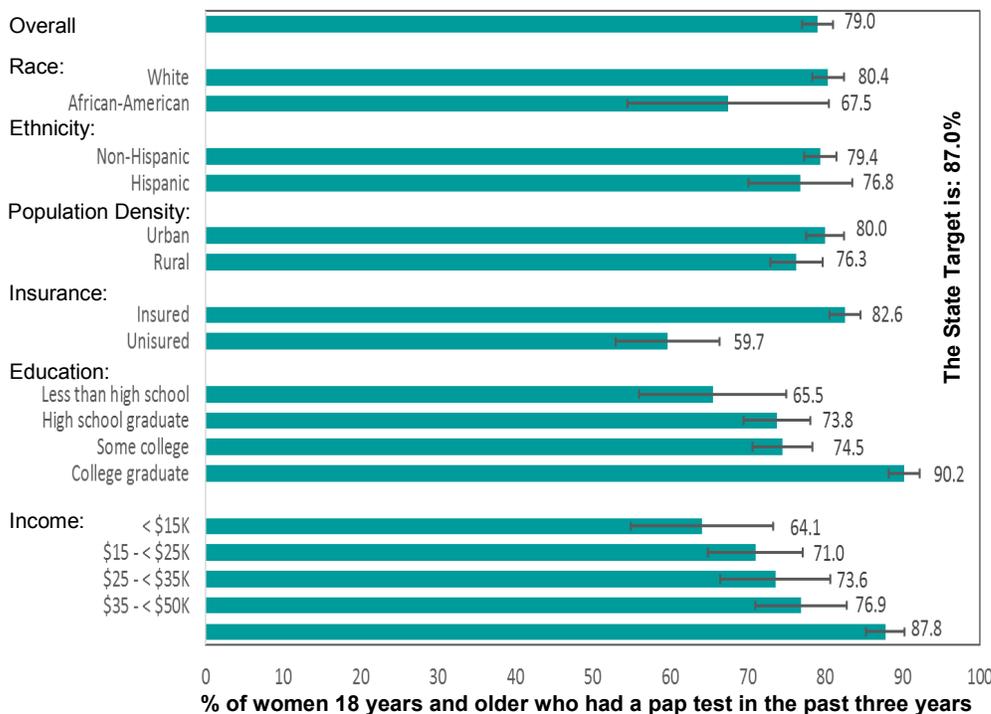
Age-Adjusted Cervical Cancer Late-Stage Incidence & Mortality Overall and by Demographic Characteristics in Kansas (2012-2017)*



* Source: 2012-2016 Kansas Cancer Registry for incidence rates; 2013-2017 Kansas Vital Statistics for death rates, † Insufficient cases to report the rate

The five-year rate of newly diagnosed cervical cancer cases in late-stage is about 3.5 cases per 100,000 females, while the five-year rate of death due to cervical cancer is about 2 deaths per 100,000 females in Kansas. There are no significant differences between demographic groups.

Prevalence of Having a Pap Test within the Past Three Years among Kansas Women 21-65 Years Overall & by Sociodemographic Characteristics (2016 KS BRFSS) ‡



Seventy nine percent of Kansas women aged 21-65 years had a pap test within the past three years in Kansas. Having a pap test within the past three years is significantly lower among uninsured versus insured women. In addition, women with less education and lower annual household income have lower prevalence of having a pap test within the past three years compared to those with more education and higher annual household income.

Incidence and mortality rates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 using the direct approach. If confidence intervals overlap, the rates are considered similar to one another. This publication was supported by grant number DP17-1701 funded by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official view of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

‡ Source: 2016 Kansas BRFSS, Bureau of health Promotion, KDHE