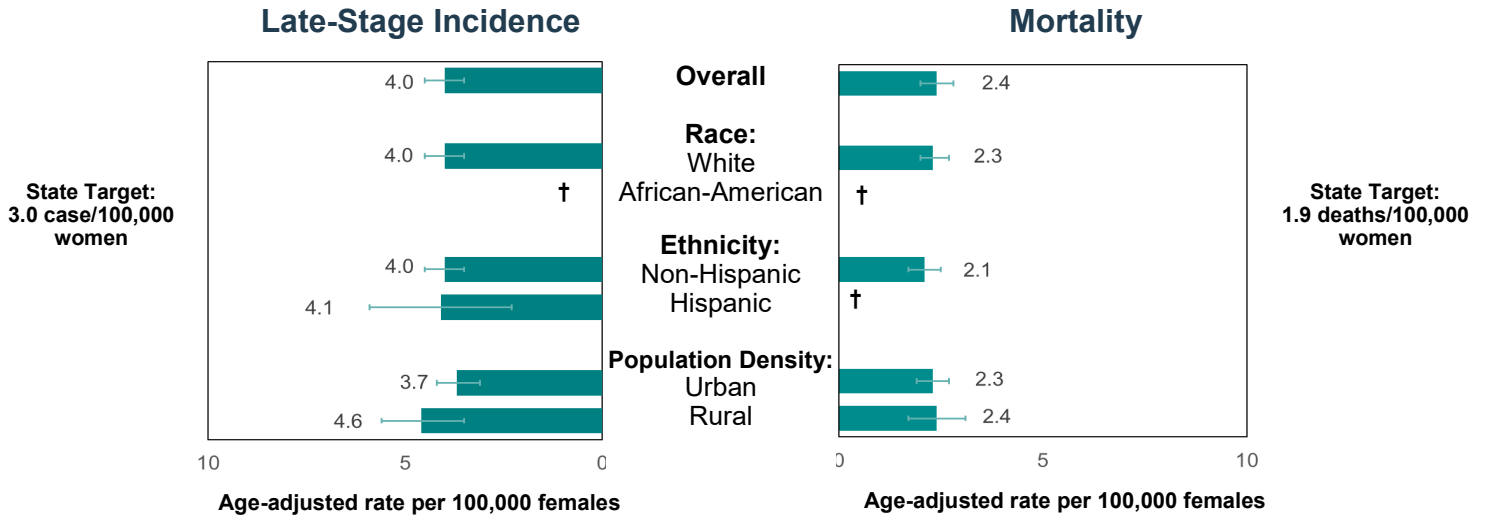


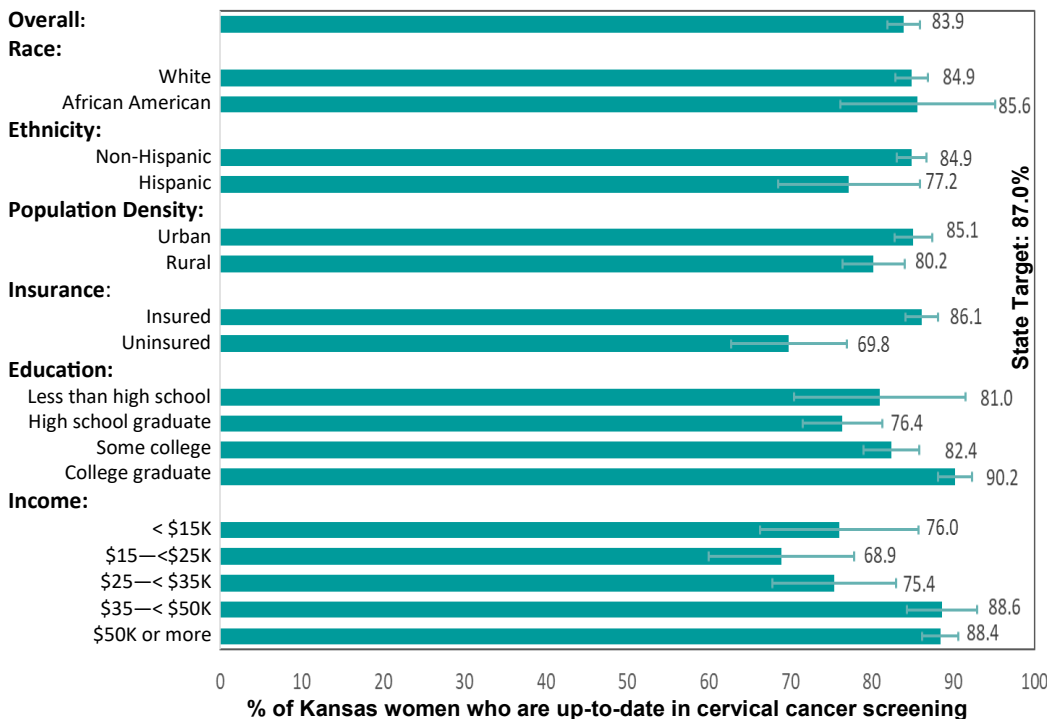
Age-Adjusted Cervical Cancer Late-Stage Incidence & Mortality Overall and by Demographic Characteristics in Kansas (2015-2020)*



* Source: 2015-2019 Kansas Cancer Registry for incidence rates; 2016-2020 Kansas Vital Statistics for death rates, † Insufficient cases to report the rate

The average five-year rate of newly diagnosed cervical cancer cases in late-stage is **4.0 cases per 100,000 females**, while the five-year rate of death due to cervical cancer is **2.4 deaths per 100,000 females in Kansas**. There are no statistically significant differences between demographic groups.

Percentage of Kansas Women Who Are up-to-date in Cervical Cancer Screening According to the USPSTF Guidelines Overall & by Sociodemographic Characteristics (2020 KS BRFSS) ‡



About **83.9 percent** of Kansas women are up-to-date in cervical cancer screening according to the USPSTF guidelines.

This percentage is significantly lower among:

- uninsured versus insured

Women with **less** education and **lower** annual household income have **lower** cervical cancer screening rates.

‡ Source: 2020 Kansas BRFSS, Bureau of Health Promotion, KDHE.

The USPSTF recommends screening for cervical cancer every 3 years with pap test alone in women aged 21 to 29 years. For women aged 30 to 65 years, the USPSTF recommends screening every 3 years with pap test alone, every 5 years with high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing alone, or every 5 years with hrHPV testing in combination with pap test (cotesting)

Cervical Cancer Late-Stage Incidence, Mortality, and Screening Rates in Kansas Counties (2015-2020)*

Cervical Cancer Late-Stage Incidence Rates

The age-adjusted cervical cancer late-stage incidence rates are only available for three counties: Johnson, Sedgwick, and Wyandotte. The rates were 2.7, 4.7, and 5.7 cases per 100,000 women, respectively. The rate in Johnson county is statistically lower than the rates in the other two counties.

Source: 2015-2019 Kansas Cancer Registry,
Rates are number of females diagnosed of late-stage breast cancer per 100,000 females. The rates are age-adjusted using 2010 county population estimates

Cervical Cancer Mortality Rates

The age-adjusted cervical cancer mortality rates are only available for two counties: Johnson and Sedgwick. The rates were 1.4 and 2.7 deaths per 100,000 women, respectively.

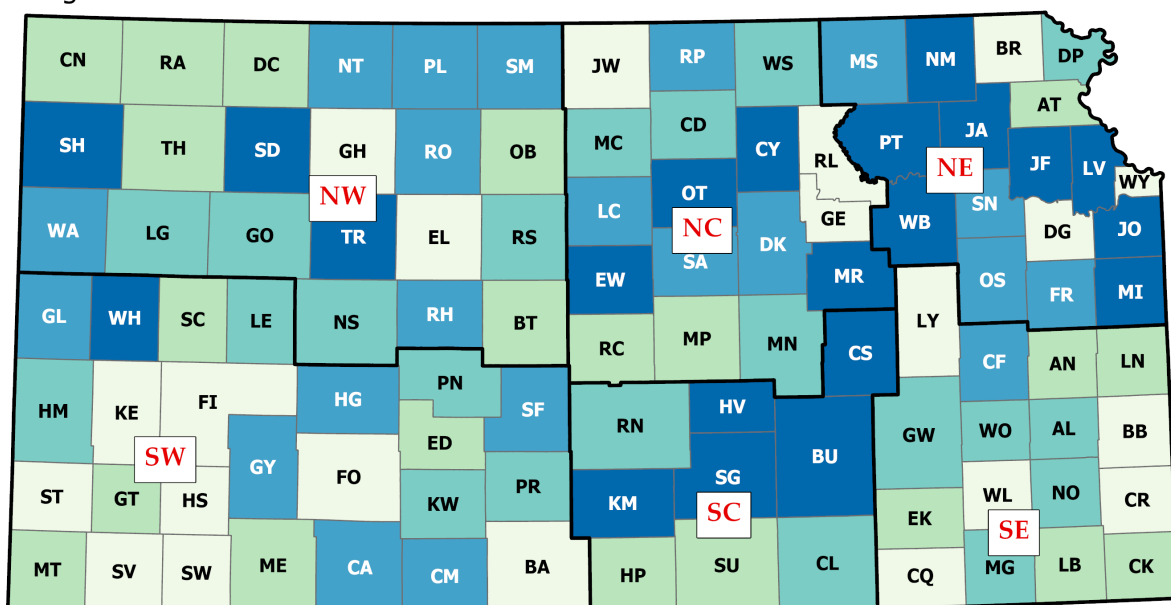
Source: 2016-2020 Kansas Vital Statistics,
Rates are number of female deaths from breast cancer per 100,000 persons. The rates are age-adjusted using 2010 county population estimates.

Cervical Cancer Screening Rates

Cervical Cancer Screening

- > 82.4
- 81.8 - 82.4
- 81.3 - 81.7
- 80.4 - 81.2
- < 80.4

District
 District



Source: Model-based estimates were generated using BRFSS 2020, census county population estimates of 2020, and ACS 2015-2019. PLACES 2022, CDC.

Rates: are percentages of women aged 21-65 years old who are up-to-date in cervical cancer screening according to the USPSTF guidelines

The map shows that the majority of counties with the lowest cervical cancer screening rates lie in the Southeast and the Southwest Kansas regions.