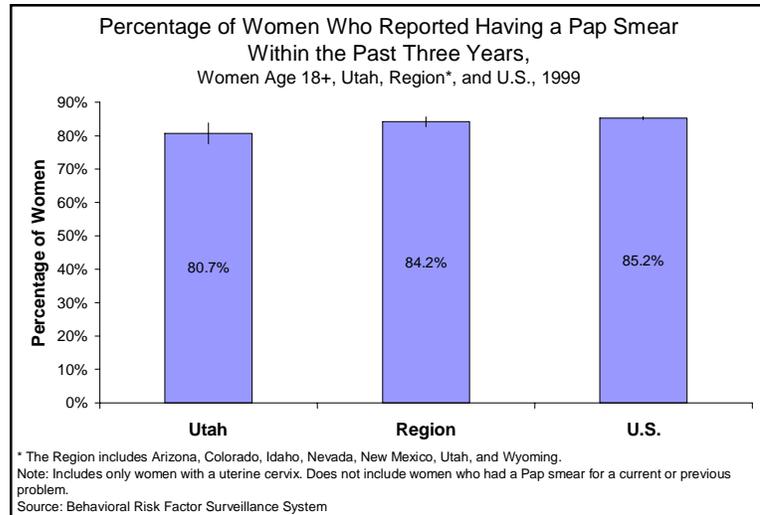


Pap Test

Questions: A Pap smear is a test for cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a Pap smear? How long has it been since you had your last Pap smear?

Cervical cancer is one of the most curable cancers in women if caught early through routine screening. Risk factors include early onset of sexual intercourse, a history of multiple sex partners, human papilloma virus infection, lower socioeconomic status and non-White race.ⁱⁱⁱ Many of these risk factors are behavioral and therefore modifiable. Efforts are needed to increase the number of women screened regardless of specific risk factors. The American Cancer Society recommends a Pap test every year for women 18 and over who are or have been sexually active. The Pap test may be performed less frequently after three or more consecutive, satisfactory, normal annual exams at the discretion of the woman's health care provider.



- The estimated percentage of women who reported having a Pap smear within the past three years was consistently slightly lower for Utah than for the Region and the U.S. for all years from 1989 through 1999.
- There was no significant change in Utah in the estimated percentage of women who reported having a Pap smear within the past three years from 81.6% in 1989 to 80.7% in 1999.
- The estimated percentage of women who reported having a Pap smear within the past three years decreased slightly for the Region and increased slightly for the U.S. between 1989 and 1999.
- The U.S. data also indicated a significant non-linear trend suggesting a leveling off of the upward trend for many years (from 1993-1998) with a recent steeper increase between 1998-1999.
- Utah has not yet reached the Healthy People 2000 objective of 85% for the percentage of women who reported having a Pap smear within the past three years.

Utah Objective: By 2010, increase the proportion of Utah women aged 18 years and older who received a Pap test within the preceding three years to 90%.

HP2000 Goal 16.12: Increase to at least 85% the proportion of women aged 18 and older who have ever received a Pap test within the preceding 1 to 3 years.

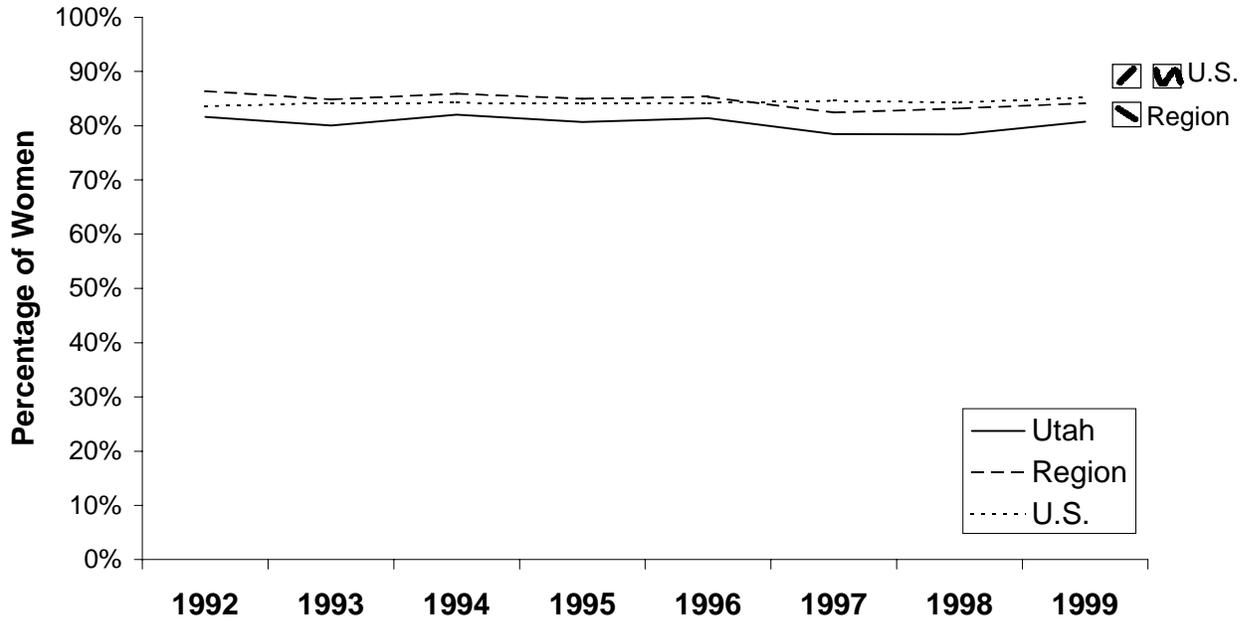
HP2010 Goal 3-11: Increase the proportion of women aged 18 years and older who received a Pap test within the preceding 3 years to 90%.

CDI 29: Pap smear utilization among adult women (the proportion of females 18 years and older who do not report a hysterectomy and who report having a Pap smear within the past 3 years).

CHSI: Pap smears among women 18+, past three years.

Pap Test

Percentage of Women Who Reported Having a Pap Smear
Within the Past Three Years,
Women Age 18+, Utah, Region*, and U.S., 1992-1999



* The Region includes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.
Not all states participated in the BRFSS until 1994 (see Appendix A)
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

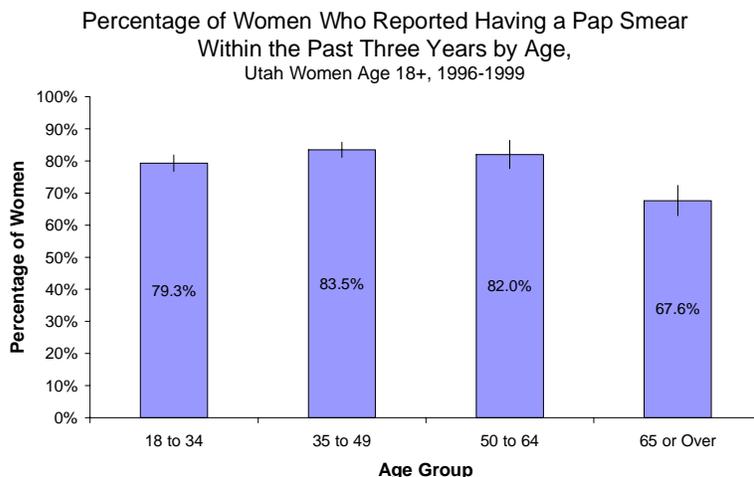
Year	Utah			Region			U.S.		
	Percentage of Women	95% Confidence Intervals		Percentage of Women	95% Confidence Intervals		Percentage of Women	95% Confidence Intervals	
		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper
1992	81.6%	78.1%	85.2%	86.4%	85.0%	87.8%	83.5%	83.0%	84.1%
1993	80.1%	76.8%	83.3%	84.9%	83.3%	86.4%	84.2%	83.6%	84.7%
1994	82.0%	78.7%	85.3%	85.9%	84.5%	87.3%	84.3%	83.7%	84.8%
1995	80.7%	77.4%	84.0%	85.0%	83.6%	86.3%	84.1%	83.5%	84.6%
1996	81.4%	78.5%	84.2%	85.3%	83.9%	86.7%	84.2%	83.7%	84.7%
1997	78.5%	75.1%	81.8%	82.4%	80.8%	84.1%	84.6%	84.1%	85.1%
1998	78.4%	75.1%	81.6%	83.2%	81.4%	85.0%	84.3%	83.8%	84.7%
1999	80.7%	77.6%	83.8%	84.2%	82.7%	85.6%	85.2%	84.8%	85.7%

*Includes only women with a uterine cervix. Does not include women who had a Pap smear for a current or previous problem.

-  upward linear trend
-  downward linear trend
-  non-linear trend

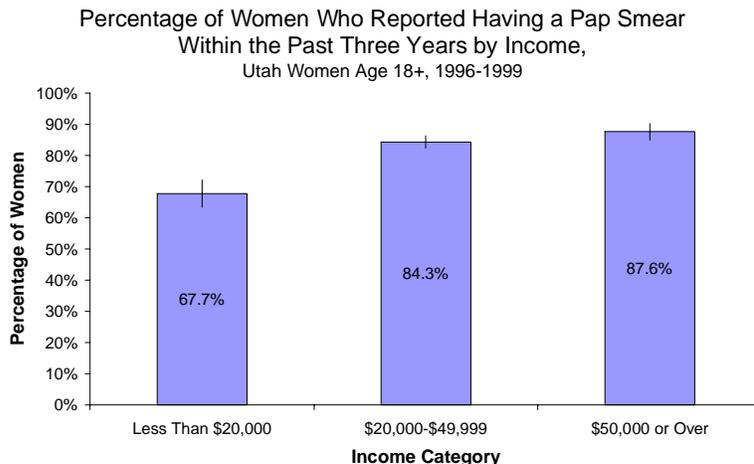
Pap Test

- In Utah, women age 65 and older were less likely than younger women to report having a Pap smear within the past three years. ($p < 0.0001$)



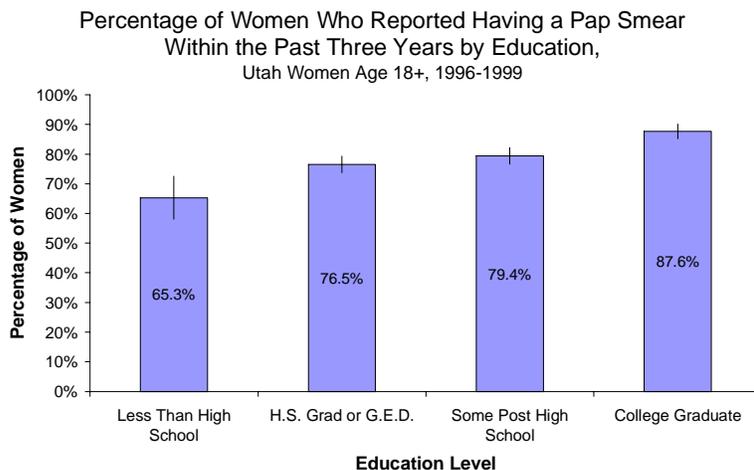
*Includes only women with a uterine cervix. Does not include women who had a Pap smear for a current or previous problem. Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

- Women with annual household incomes less than \$20,000 were less likely to report having a Pap smear in the past three years compared to women in higher income groups. ($p < 0.0001$)



*Includes only women with a uterine cervix. Does not include women who had a Pap smear for a current or previous problem. Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

- The estimated percentage of Utah women who reported having a Pap smear within the past three years increased in a straight line with increasing education level. ($p < 0.0001$)



*Includes only women with a uterine cervix. Does not include women who had a Pap smear for a current or previous problem. Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Pap Test

Percentage of Women Who Reported Having a Pap Smear* Within the Past Three Years

by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Utah Women Age 18+, 1996-1999

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population Distribution		Survey Estimates of Women Who Reported Having a Pap Smear Within the Past Three Years					
	Distribution	Number of Women ¹	Percentage of Women Who Reported Having a Pap Smear Within the Past Three Years	95% Confidence Intervals			Number of Women ^{1, 2}	Distribution of Women Who Reported Having a Pap Smear Within the Past Three Years by Category
				Lower	Upper			
Had Pap Smear								
Within the Past Year	60.5%	423,300						
1 to 2 Years Ago	14.0%	97,900						
2 to 3 Years Ago	5.2%	36,400						
3 to 5 Years Ago	4.0%	27,900						
5 or More Years Ago	7.2%	50,600						
Never	9.1%	63,500						
Total, All Women Age 18+	100.0%	699,500						
Age Group								
18 to 34	35.8%	250,700	79.3%	76.7%	81.9%	198,900	35.9%	
35 to 49	30.7%	214,700	83.5%	81.1%	85.9%	179,200	32.3%	
50 to 64	17.9%	125,100	82.0%	77.6%	86.4%	102,600	18.5%	
65 or Over	15.6%	108,900	67.6%	62.9%	72.3%	73,600	13.3%	
Total, All Women Age 18+	100.0%	699,500	79.7%	78.1%	81.3%	557,500	100.0%	
Race								
White, Non-Hispanic	91.2%	638,000	79.9%	78.3%	81.6%	509,800	91.4%	
Hispanic	5.9%	41,100	80.9%	75.2%	86.6%	33,200	6.0%	
Non-White, Non-Hispanic	2.9%	20,400	72.2%	62.3%	82.2%	14,700	2.6%	
Total, All Women Age 18+	100.0%	699,500	79.7%	78.1%	81.3%	557,500	100.0%	
Income								
Less Than \$20,000	21.2%	148,400	67.7%	63.4%	72.1%	100,500	17.6%	
\$20,000-\$49,999	50.6%	353,900	84.3%	82.3%	86.3%	298,400	52.2%	
\$50,000 or Over	28.2%	197,300	87.6%	85.0%	90.3%	172,800	30.2%	
Total, All Women Age 18+	100.0%	699,500	79.7%	78.1%	81.3%	557,500	100.0%	
Education								
Less Than High School	7.0%	48,800	65.3%	58.1%	72.5%	31,900	5.7%	
H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	32.5%	227,400	76.5%	73.7%	79.3%	174,100	31.3%	
Some Post High School	37.0%	258,800	79.4%	76.6%	82.2%	205,400	37.0%	
College Graduate	23.5%	164,400	87.6%	85.2%	90.1%	144,100	25.9%	
Total, All Women Age 18+	100.0%	699,500	79.7%	78.1%	81.3%	557,500	100.0%	

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because of missing values on the grouping variables.

* Includes only women with a uterine cervix. Does not include women who had a Pap smear for a current or previous problem.

Source: Utah Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System