



Cervical Cancer Screening Among Women in Arkansas, 2008

Cervical Cancer Screening Among Women Age 18 and Over in Arkansas	
No Pap Test in past three years	
	Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*
RACE	
Black	13% (8.1, 18.9)
White	20% (17.7, 23.0)
EDUCATION	
High school or less	26% (22.6, 30.6)
Some college or more	14% (11.0, 16.6)
MARITAL STATUS	
Married	13% (11.1, 15.4)
Not married	29% (24.8, 34.4)
HEALTH INSURANCE	
Yes	17% (14.8, 19.4)
No	26% (20.3, 33.0)

*As a general rule, estimates are considered significantly different if the confidence intervals

The Pap Test is performed during a routine pelvic exam and helps identify the presence of abnormal cells on the cervix. Early detection and treatment of these abnormalities can prevent cervical cancer. In recent years, scientists have developed additional screening tests to help doctors assess the risk of cervical cancer. Women should speak with a health care provider to determine what tests are appropriate.

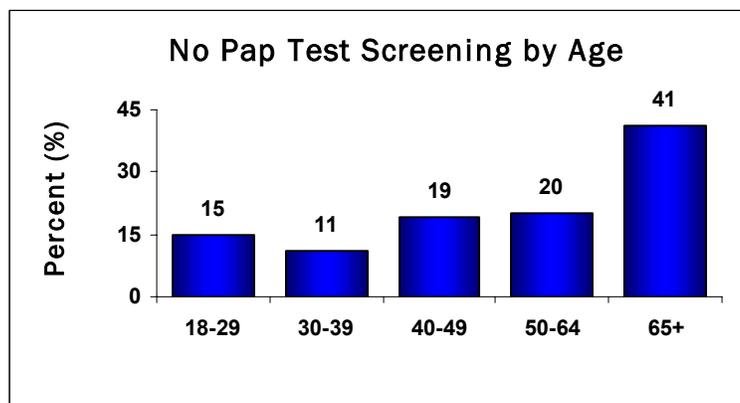
The table shows the percentage of Arkansas women age 18 and over who have not received a cervical cancer screening, along with 95% confidence intervals in parentheses.

Arkansas women age 18 and over are less likely to have received a cervical cancer screening if they do not have health insurance.

Pap Test. Among women age 18 and over in Arkansas, 19% have not received a pap test in the past three years. The following women are less likely to have received this cervical cancer screening:

- Women with a high school education or less.
- Women who are not married.
- Women with no health insurance.

Arkansas women age 18 and over are less likely to have received a cervical cancer screening if their annual household income is less than \$15,000.

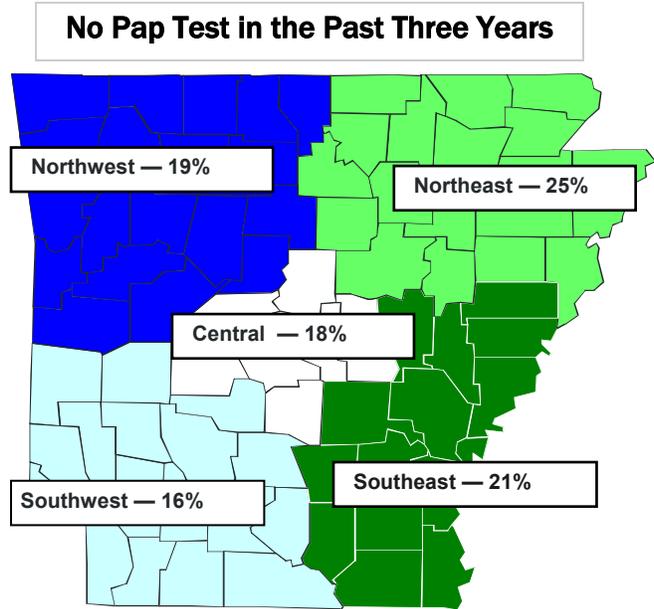


Cervical Cancer Screening Among Women Age 18 and Over in Arkansas	
No Pap Test in past three years	
	Percent (95% Confidence Interval)*
INCOME	
Less than \$15,000	38% (29.5, 46.8)
\$15,000-\$24,999	23% (17.4, 29.1)
\$25,000-\$34,999	19% (13.1, 26.2)
\$35,000-\$49,999	14% (9.6, 20.6)
\$50,000+	10% (7.1, 12.7)
METROPOLITAN vs. NON-METROPOLITAN**	
Metropolitan	19% (15.8, 22.2)
Non-Metropolitan	20% (16.6, 23.3)

*As a general rule, estimates are considered significantly different if the confidence intervals do not overlap.

**Metropolitan areas of Arkansas include center cities, counties containing center cities, and suburban counties. Any areas outside of metropolitan areas are considered non-metropolitan.

Pap Test. As shown in the table, women with an annual household income less than \$15,000 are less likely to have received a pap test in the past three years:



Cervical cancer screening rates vary by public health region, as shown in the map to the right.



Arkansas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System- <http://brfss.arkansas.gov>

Arkansas Department of Health- <http://www.HealthyArkansas.com>