



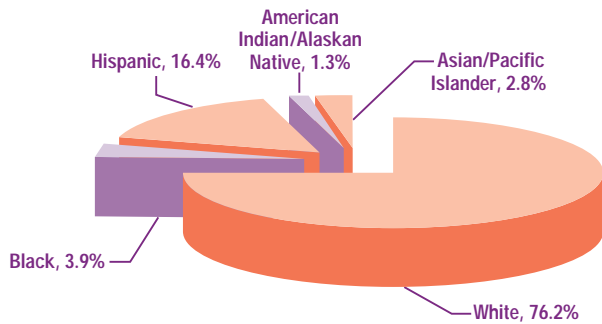
Colorado

Grade: Good

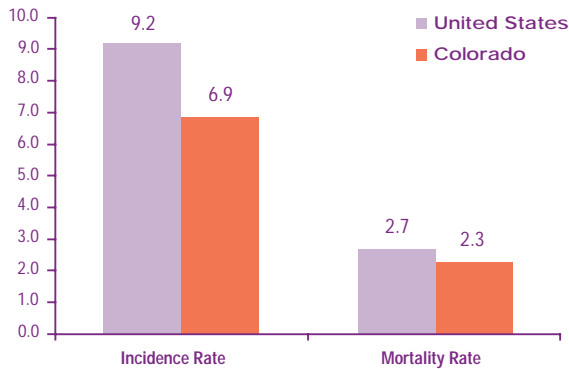
Demographics

Population: 4,550,688
 Percent of women aged 18-64: 32%
 Percent of women who are low-income: 27%

Distribution of Females in State, by Race



Incidence and Mortality



- The incidence rate of cervical cancer in Colorado, 6.9/100,000, is lower than the national average of 9.2/100,000.
- The mortality rate of cervical cancer in Colorado, 2.3/100,000, is lower than the national average of 2.7/100,000.

Total Scoring: 9 out of 16 points (56%)

See Appendix A for Details.
 Bolded items are indicators that are scored.

Incidence Rates by Race

- Incidence rates by race in Colorado are not available.

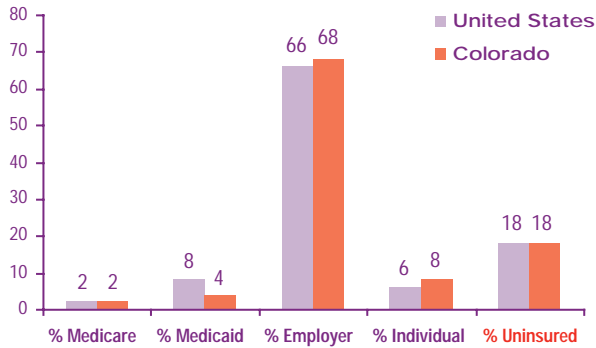
Mortality Rates by Race

- Mortality rates by race in Colorado are not available.

Healthcare Access & Utilization

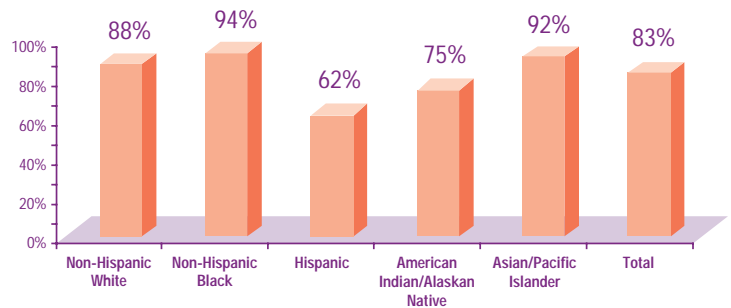
- 83.6% of women reported being screened for cervical cancer in the past 3 years.
- Colorado Medicaid offers coverage of HPV testing without restriction.
- Colorado mandates that health insurers allow women access to OB/GYNs without a referral from their primary care provider (PCP), but does not mandate that insurers allow OB/GYNs to be designated as a woman's PCP.

Health Insurance Coverage of Women, Ages 18-64



- SB 12B was introduced September 20, 2001 and makes an appropriation toward the creation of the breast and cervical cancer prevention and treatment program. *Status: Signed by Governor on November 1, 2001.*

% Covered by Health Insurance, By Race



Policy Initiatives & Infrastructure

● Coverage mandates for cervical cancer screening

- Colorado does not have legislation in place mandating cervical cancer screening coverage for Pap testing.

● Task force/commissions for cervical cancer prevention

- Colorado does not have legislation in place for a Cervical Cancer Elimination Task Force.

● Miscellaneous support of cervical cancer prevention

- CRS 26-4-532 declares breast and cervical cancer as significant health problems for women and enacts this statute to provide through certain funding sources prevention and treatment of both cancers for women who can not afford care (based on specific eligibility). *Status: Effective July 1, 2004.*
- HB 1416 was introduced on March 29, 2004 and makes an appropriation to the state's breast and cervical cancer programming. *Status: Signed by Governor on May 12, 2004.*

Data Collection and Tracking

- Colorado maintains high quality cancer data and is one of the leading states at using cancer tracking data for prevention efforts.

Statewide Prevention Programs

- The Colorado Women's Cancer Control Initiative (CWCCI) provides cervical cancer screening through Pap tests and pelvic exams and selected diagnostic services at 120 sites through cooperative efforts of 46 providers. These exams are provided free of charge to uninsured or underinsured, low-income women 40 to 64 years of age, with emphasis on women age 50 to 64. The program conducts public education and outreach activities to recruit eligible women into screening, and provides up-to-date cervical cancer information to healthcare professionals.