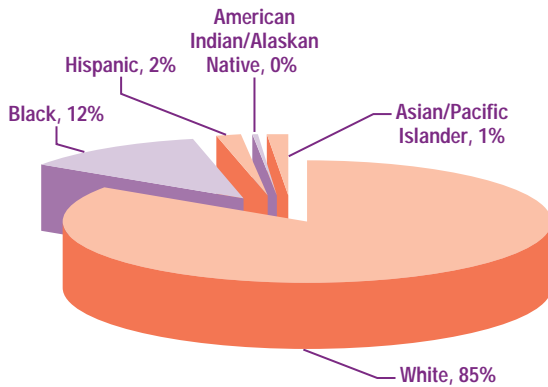




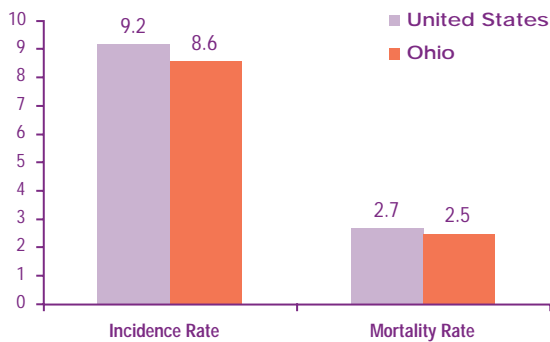
Demographics

Population: 11,435,798
 Percent of women aged 18-64: 31%
 Percent of women who are low-income: 30%

Distribution of Females in State, by Race



Incidence and Mortality

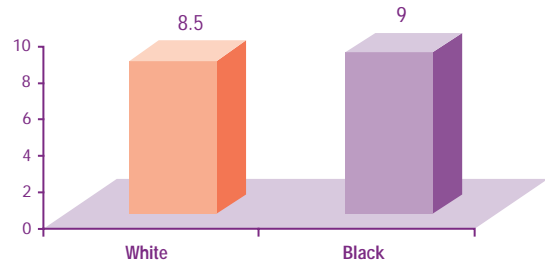


- The incidence rate of cervical cancer in Ohio, 8.6/100,000, is lower than the national average of 9.2/100,000.
- The mortality rate of cervical cancer in Ohio, 2.5/100,000 is lower than the national average of 2.7/100,000.

Total Scoring: 6 out of 16 points (38%)

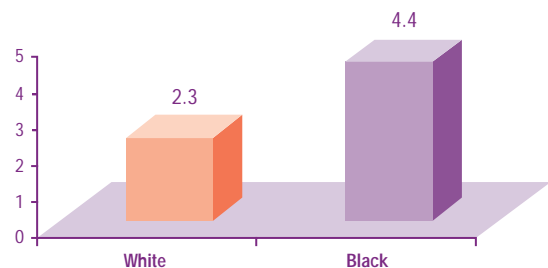
See Appendix A for Details.
 Bolded items are indicators that are scored.

Incidence Rates by Race



- The incidence rate of cervical cancer is slightly higher among black women than white women in Ohio.

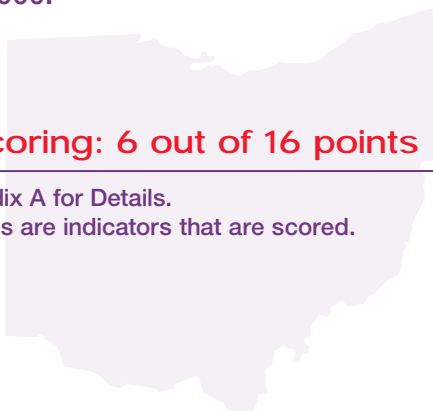
Mortality Rates by Race



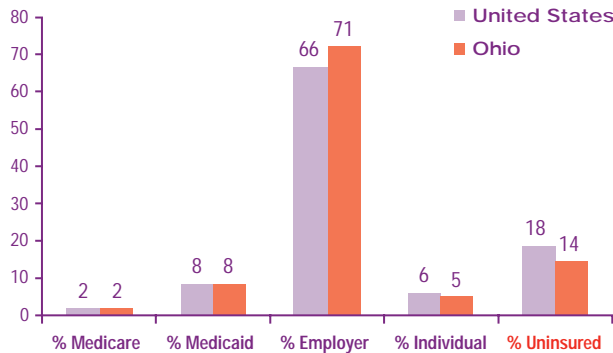
- The mortality rate of cervical cancer is higher among black women than white women in Ohio.

Healthcare Access & Utilization

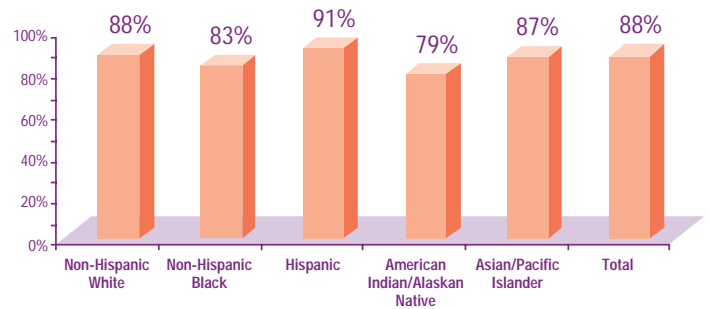
- 84.5% of women reported being screened for cervical cancer in the past 3 years.
- Ohio Medicaid offers coverage of HPV testing without restriction.
- Ohio mandates that health insurers allow women access to OB/GYNs without a referral from their primary care provider (PCP), but does not mandate that insurers allow OB/GYNs to be designated as a woman's PCP.



Health Insurance Coverage of Women, Ages 18-64



% Covered by Health Insurance, By Race



Policy Initiatives & Infrastructure

- **Coverage mandates for cervical cancer screening**
 - Legislation in place mandating cervical cancer screening coverage for public employees only. Introduced legislation to expand this mandate.
 - HB 519-Requires certain insurance policies to extend coverage to newer forms of screening for cervical cancer detection. *Status: Introduced in July 2004 - Pending; to House Committee on Rules and Reference.*
- **Task force/commissions for cervical cancer prevention**
 - Ohio does not have legislation in place for a Cervical Cancer Elimination Task Force.
- **Miscellaneous support of cervical cancer prevention**
 - Ohio does not have any other legislation in place for cervical cancer prevention.

Data Collection and Tracking

- No tracking data available for Ohio.

Statewide Prevention Programs

- **Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention Project (BCCP):** The Ohio Department of Health's Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Project (BCCP) provides education, screening, rescreening, diagnostics and case management related to breast and cervical cancer. Between March of 1994 and November 2003, 40,825 women have been enrolled in, and screened by, the Ohio BCCP. Eleven regional, multi-county projects implement the BCCP at the local level. Services provided include mammograms, Pap tests, colposcopies, breast ultrasound, office visits, clinical breast exams, and other diagnostic and laboratory procedures. The clinical services are provided through a network of over 900 Ohio primary care physicians, nurse practitioners, gynecologists, surgeons, mammography facilities, radiologists, lab technicians and cytologists.

Women who are eligible for the Breast and Cervical Cancer Project (BCCP) screening and diagnostic services must have incomes below 200% of the poverty level. The women must also be either uninsured, or underinsured. For example, the insurance does not pay for mammograms or Pap tests. To receive a Pap test and pelvic exam, the women must be at least 40 years of age. Women less than 40 can check with their local family planning centers or health departments to see if Pap tests are given there for free or at a reduced cost.