### Cervical and Breast Cancer Screening Rates Among Women With Disabilities, United States, 2006

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#### Collaborators

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#### **Women with Disabilities**

- Have an equal likelihood of developing breast or cervical cancers
- Receive inadequate preventive care
  - Less likely to receive mammograms, Pap tests (Nosek 1997, Iezzoni 2000, CDC 1998, Chan 1999)
- Experience unique barriers to health care



#### **Current Knowledge Gap**

- Healthy People 2010 Objectives 3-11b, 3-13
- To date, no state-level surveillance of women's health indicators among those with disabilities



### Methods

- Data
  - ◆ 2006 BRFSS
  - ◆ 50 states, DC, PR, US VI
- Bivariate descriptive analysis
  - ◆ SUDAAN
  - Age adjusted



## **Key Measures**

- Women ≥40 years:
  - Mammogram within past 2 years
- All women (≥18 years):
  - Clinical breast exam in past year
  - Pap test within past 3 years



### Case Definition of Disability

- Has activity limitation from physical, mental, or emotional problems
- Uses special equipment because of health problem



## **Disability Prevalence**

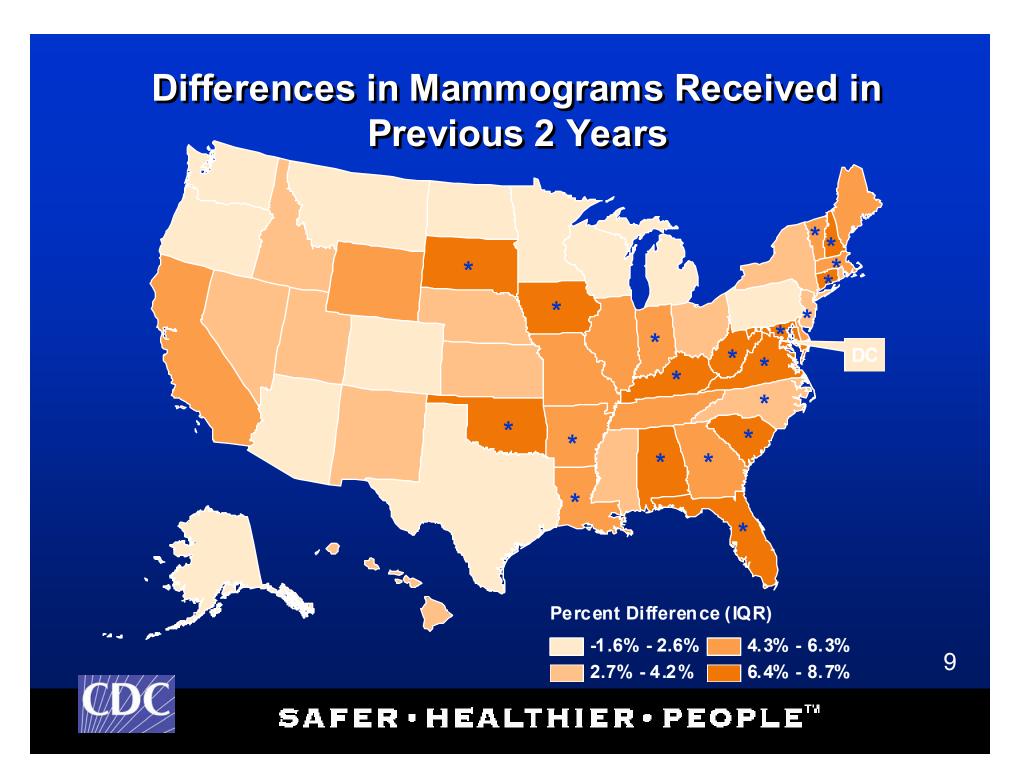
- Women ≥18 years old (n=217,784)
  - ◆ 1 in 5 (22.4%)
- Women ≥40 years old (n=165,311)
  - ◆ 1 in 3 (29.2%)



# Percentage of Women (aged ≥40 years) Reporting a Mammogram Within Previous 2 Years

|                 | With Disability | Without Disability |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Mean            | 72.4%           | 76.4%              |
| Range           | 59.3%-82.8%     | 60.8%-86.0%        |
| Selected States |                 |                    |
| Alabama         | 70.9%           | 79.6%              |
| California      | 75.0%           | 79.6%              |
| Illinois        | 71.0%           | 75.5%              |
| New York        | 76.6%           | 80.2%              |
| Texas           | 70.4%           | 70.8%              |





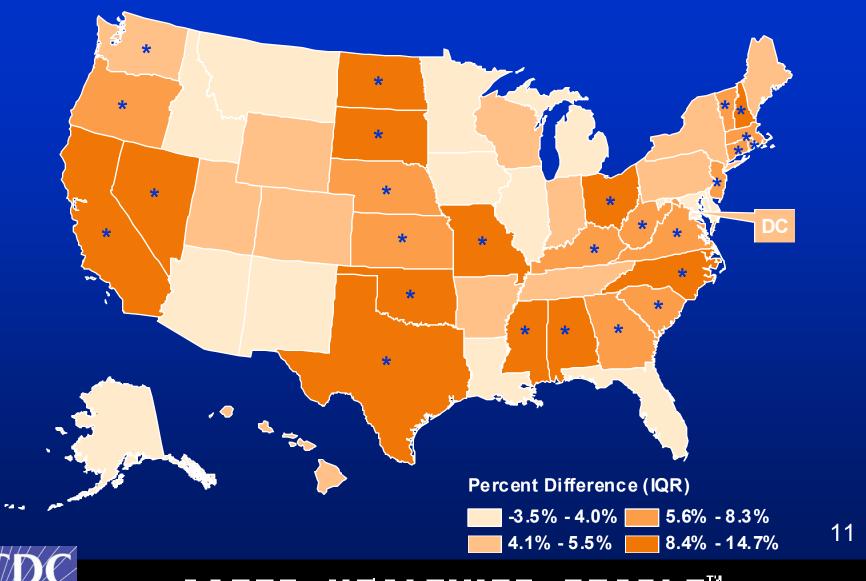
# Percentage of Women (aged ≥18 years) Reporting a Clinical Breast Exam Within the Previous Year

|                 | With Disability | Without Disability |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Mean            | 59.6%           | 65.3%              |
| Range           | 41.3%-75.5%     | 45.5%-76.7%        |
| Selected States |                 |                    |
| Alabama         | 55.4%           | 66.8%              |
| California      | 53.1%           | 62.1%              |
| Illinois        | 62.3%           | 63.9%              |
| New York        | 64.9%           | 69.9%              |
| Texas           | 51.8%           | 61.1%              |



10





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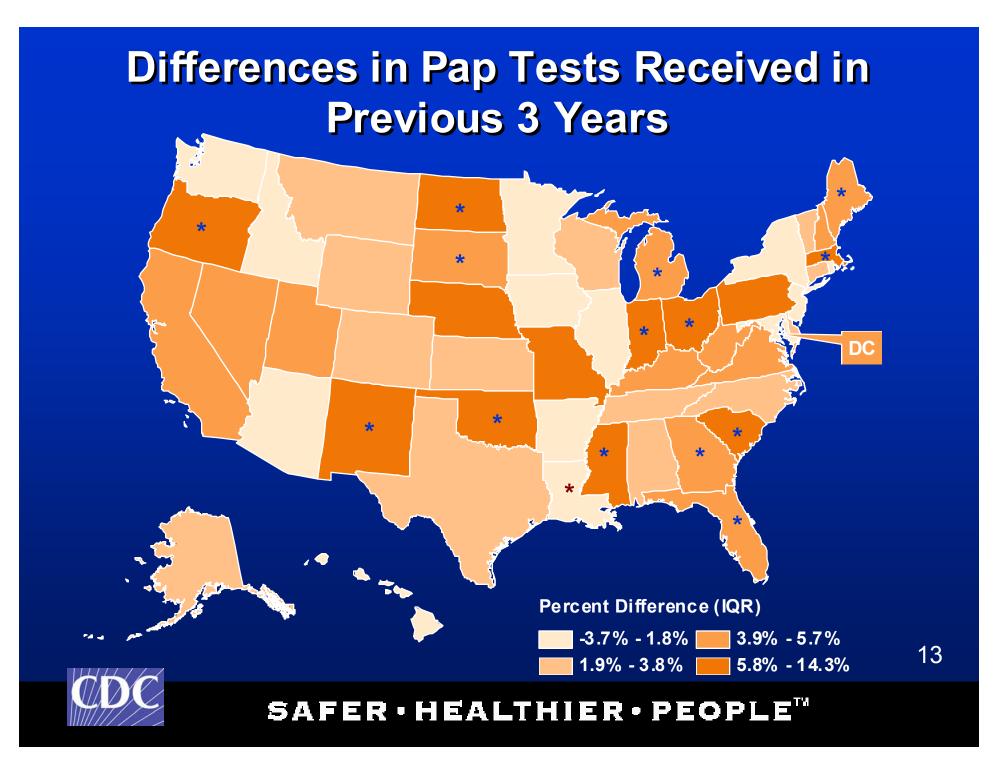
# Percentage of Women (aged ≥18 years) Reporting a Pap test Within Previous 3 Years

|                 | With Disability | Without Disability |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Mean            | 80.7%           | 84.2%              |
| Range           | 70.1%-90.3%     | 72.9%-90.0%        |
| Selected States |                 |                    |
| Alabama         | 80.7%           | 83.8%              |
| California      | 79.6%           | 84.9%              |
| Illinois        | 83.8%           | 82.8%              |
| New York        | 84.8%           | 85.3%              |
| Texas           | 76.7%           | 80.0%              |



12

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### Limitations

- Limited sampling frame
- Self-reported data
- Severity of disability
- Cross-sectional
- Cancer screening ≠ women's health



#### Conclusions

- First report of state-level estimates of health screenings for women with disabilities
- Significant disparities in breast and cervical cancer screenings for women with disabilities compared to women without disabilities
- Future work: multivariate analysis to control for potentially confounding covariates



# Thank you!

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