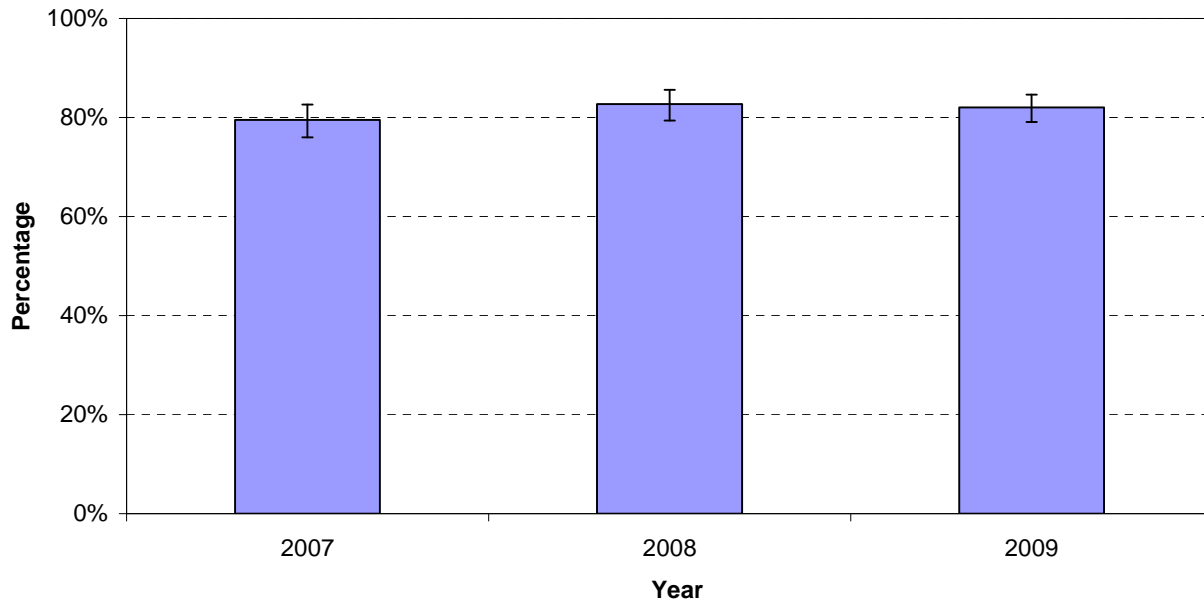


Early Detection of Cancer - HPV

This summary focuses on the percentage of adult females in York Region who are aware of human papillomavirus (HPV) and its link to cervical cancer.

Ontario Public Health Standards, Chronic Diseases and Injuries Program Standards, Chronic Disease Prevention - Reqs 1 & 12

Percentage of Adult Females in York Region Who have Heard or Read About HPV, 2007-2010

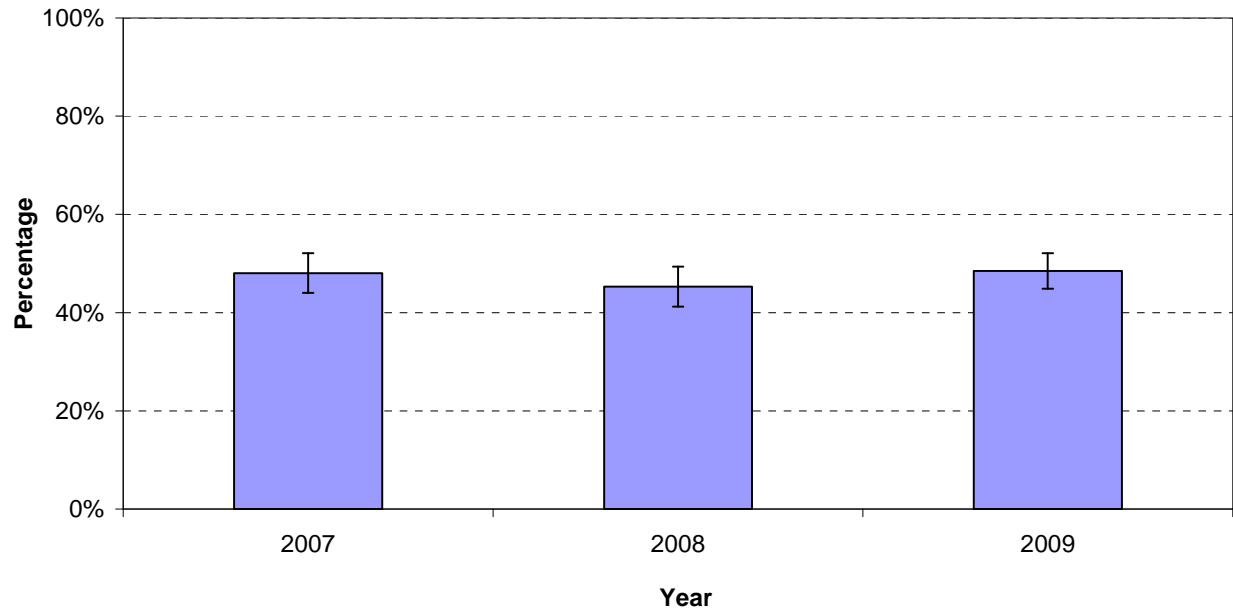


Data Source: Rapid Risk Factor Surveillance System, January 2007 – December 2009. (Sample Sizes by Year: 2007 n=696, 2008 n=677, 2009 n=863).

Interpretation:

- In 2009, 82% (± 3) of York Region adult females reported having heard or read about HPV. This percentage has remained statistically similar over the other years of data collection starting in 2007.
- In 2009, a significantly lower percentage of females aged 65 years and older reported having heard or read about HPV (data not shown).

Percentage of Adult Females in York Region Who Think there is a Link between HPV and Cervical Cancer, 2007-2010



Data Source: Rapid Risk Factor Surveillance System, January 2006 – December 2009. (Sample Sizes by Year: 2007 n=696, 2008 n=677, 2009 n=863).

Interpretation:

- In 2009, 49% (± 4) of York Region women reported thinking there is a link between HPV and cervical cancer. This percentage has remained statistically similar over the other years of data collection starting in 2007.
- In 2009, a significantly lower percentage of females aged 65 years and older reported thinking there is a link between HPV and cervical cancer (data not shown).
- The proportion of respondents who responded 'Don't know' to the question regarding the link between HPV and cervical cancer was 27% (± 4) in 2007, 35% (± 4) in 2008 and 30% (± 3) in 2009.

Data Source: Rapid Risk Factor Surveillance System (RRFSS), [January 2007 – December 2009 (variables ED1, ED2)]. For more information on RRFSS, visit <http://www.rfss.ca/>

Adults represent individuals aged 18 years or older. This telephone survey was only administered in English, using a random digit dialling methodology and data are weighted for probability of selection in households of different size. Survey indicators based on self-reported information and may be subject to biases, such as recall bias or social desirability bias, or result in high non-response.

$\bar{\pm}$ and \pm represents the 95% confidence interval, meaning 19 times out of 20 the results will fall within this range. Confidence intervals are reported as equal, though this is not always the case as the estimate approaches zero or 100%.

'Don't know' and 'refused' responses are excluded if less than five (5) percent.