Potential Focus Areas to Fund Enhanced Breast Cancer Screening Activities
Percent of Connecticut Women With No High School Diploma or GED
Represented by Hospital Service Areas (HSAs) and Ranked by Color in Order of Percent Target Population

It can be difficult to determine the best criteria by which to identify women in need of breast cancer screening services. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have published national data showing the lowest prevalences of breast cancer screening in U.S. women were in women ages 50 to 59, those who did not finish high school, those with annual household income < $15,000, and those without health insurance. That being said, the highest prevalence of breast cancer screening was shown to be in women of the northeastern United States. Population data available through the U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates contains household income, but educational attainment has been shown to be a viable indicator of earning capacity and was used in this analysis to identify a more individualized representation of our target population. This map shows the concentration density per square mile within a Census block group of women with less than a high school education as compared to the total population density of women within that same block group. The data is further represented within Hospital Services Areas (HSA) as determined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) in their analyses of claims data. This geographic analysis was used by the Department of Public Health to aid in distribution of public funds for the Connecticut Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program grantees.