

**Table 81 (page 1 of 2). Use of Pap smears for women 18 years of age and over according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1987–2000**

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>
	Percent of women having a Pap smear within the past 3 years <sup>1</sup>					
18 years and over, age adjusted <sup>2,3</sup> . . . . .	74.1	77.5	76.6	79.2	80.8	81.4
18 years and over, crude <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	74.4	77.6	76.6	79.1	80.8	81.3
Age						
18–49 years . . . . .	82.6	84.2	82.4	84.4	86.5	85.2
50–64 years . . . . .	68.2	74.4	75.6	79.9	80.2	83.7
65 years and over . . . . .	50.8	58.0	57.6	59.8	61.0	64.6
65–74 years . . . . .	57.9	64.7	64.9	67.0	70.0	71.6
75 years and over . . . . .	40.4	47.8	47.3	51.2	50.8	56.8
Race <sup>4</sup>						
18 years and over, crude:						
White only . . . . .	74.1	77.2	76.3	78.9	80.6	81.4
Black or African American only . . . . .	80.7	82.6	83.0	84.2	85.7	85.1
American Indian and Alaska Native only . . . . .	85.4	78.2	73.3	74.6	92.2	76.9
Asian only . . . . .	51.9	69.6	67.2	68.5	64.4	66.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander only . . . . .	---	---	---	---	*	*
2 or more races . . . . .	---	---	---	---	86.9	80.2
Hispanic origin and race <sup>4</sup>						
18 years and over, crude:						
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	67.6	77.2	74.3	75.2	76.3	76.9
Not Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	74.9	77.6	76.9	79.6	81.3	81.8
White only . . . . .	74.7	77.2	76.5	79.3	81.0	81.9
Black or African American only . . . . .	80.9	82.7	83.3	84.2	86.0	85.2
Age, Hispanic origin, and race <sup>4</sup>						
18–49 years:						
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	74.2	81.1	80.1	77.0	77.5	78.5
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White only . . . . .	83.3	84.7	82.6	85.5	88.1	86.7
Black or African American only . . . . .	89.3	87.8	89.2	88.9	90.3	88.5
50–64 years:						
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	50.7	72.3	67.6	76.6	78.4	75.9
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White only . . . . .	70.1	74.8	76.1	80.4	80.4	85.0
Black or African American only . . . . .	70.9	77.9	78.5	81.6	82.9	83.9
65 years and over:						
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	41.7	57.3	44.1	59.8	63.7	66.9
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White only . . . . .	51.8	57.5	58.4	59.7	60.5	64.3
Black or African American only . . . . .	44.8	61.5	60.9	61.7	64.5	67.3
Age and poverty status <sup>5</sup>						
18 years and over, crude:						
Below poverty . . . . .	64.2	69.4	68.1	69.4	73.9	72.1
Near or nonpoor . . . . .	77.0	78.8	78.2	81.7	82.9	83.5
18–49 years:						
Below poverty . . . . .	76.6	76.1	78.0	76.8	79.8	76.5
Near or nonpoor . . . . .	84.0	85.7	83.3	86.1	88.1	86.8
50–64 years:						
Below poverty . . . . .	50.5	62.2	57.9	63.6	72.1	73.0
Near or nonpoor . . . . .	70.8	75.5	77.6	82.7	80.9	84.4
65 years and over:						
Below poverty . . . . .	33.2	47.2	44.3	47.1	50.7	53.7
Near or nonpoor . . . . .	55.8	59.6	60.8	62.2	62.6	67.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 81 (page 2 of 2). Use of Pap smears for women 18 years of age and over according to selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1987–2000**

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>
<b>Age and education<sup>6</sup></b>						
<b>Percent of women having a Pap smear within the past 3 years<sup>1</sup></b>						
<b>25 years and over, crude:</b>						
No high school diploma or GED . . . . .	57.1	61.8	60.7	65.0	66.1	70.0
High school diploma or GED . . . . .	76.4	78.1	75.8	77.4	79.3	79.9
Some college or more . . . . .	84.0	84.3	85.1	86.9	87.8	88.1
<b>25–49 years of age:</b>						
No high school diploma or GED . . . . .	73.8	73.3	71.8	76.9	77.6	80.1
High school diploma or GED . . . . .	84.1	84.8	80.9	83.7	86.3	85.4
Some college or more . . . . .	89.4	89.2	88.9	90.6	92.3	91.0
<b>50–64 years of age:</b>						
No high school diploma or GED . . . . .	55.0	63.4	65.7	66.8	71.9	73.3
High school diploma or GED . . . . .	70.9	75.2	75.7	80.2	79.2	81.4
Some college or more . . . . .	78.7	80.6	81.9	84.8	83.8	88.8
<b>65 years of age and over:</b>						
No high school diploma or GED . . . . .	44.0	50.8	48.0	52.4	51.8	56.7
High school diploma or GED . . . . .	55.4	61.9	61.4	60.7	63.7	67.0
Some college or more . . . . .	59.4	62.9	66.9	67.9	68.8	69.8

\* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data not shown have a relative standard error greater than 30 percent.

--- Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Questions concerning use of Pap smears differed slightly on the National Health Interview Survey across the years for which data are shown. See Appendix II, Pap smear.

<sup>2</sup>Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown poverty status, and unknown education.

<sup>3</sup>Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard using four age groups: 18–49 years, 50–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. See Appendix II, Age adjustment.

<sup>4</sup>The race groups, white, black, American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN), Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999 race-specific estimates are tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single race categories plus multiple race categories shown in the table conform to 1997 Standards. The 1999 race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category “2 or more races” includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, data were tabulated according to 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the category “Asian only” included Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. The effect of the 1997 Standard on the 1999 estimates can be seen by comparing 1999 data tabulated according to the two Standards: Estimates based on the 1977 Standard of the percent of women 18 years of age and over with a recent Pap smear are: identical for white and black women; 0.4 percentage points lower for AI/AN women; and 1.5 percentage points higher for Asian and Pacific Islander women than estimates based on the 1977 Standards. See Appendix II, Race.

<sup>5</sup>Poor persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. Near poor persons have incomes of 100 percent to less than 200 percent of the poverty threshold. Nonpoor persons have incomes of 200 percent or greater than the poverty threshold. Missing family income data were imputed for 13–16 percent of adults in the sample in 1990–94. Poverty status was unknown for 25 percent of persons in the sample in 1998, 28 percent in 1999, and 27 percent in 2000. See Appendix II, Family income; Poverty level.

<sup>6</sup>Education categories shown are for 1998 and subsequent years. In years prior to 1998 the following categories based on number of years of school completed were used: less than 12 years, 12 years, 13 years or more. GED stands for General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma. See Appendix II, Education.

NOTES: Standard errors for selected years are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. See [www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm). Data starting in 1997 are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years due to the 1997 questionnaire redesign. See Appendix I, National Health Interview Survey.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey. Data are from the following supplements: cancer control (1987), year 2000 objectives (1993–94). Starting in 1998 data are from the family core and sample adult questionnaires.