Table: Bivariate association between advanced stage diagnosis of cervical cancer and demographic and clinical characteristics in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 2018

Variables	Advanced stage		*P* value
	Yes	No	
Source of medical expenses			
Out of pocket	99 (68.3%)	46 (31.7%)	0.001
Free/insured	29 (43.3%)	38 (56.7%)	
Age			
<40 years	16 (38.1%)	26 (61.9%)	
40 – 59 years	42 (40.8%)	61 (59.2%)	0.94
≥60 years	26 (38.8%)	41 (61.2%)	
Formal education			
No	54 (62.8%)	32 (37.2%)	0.51
Yes	74 (58.7%)	52 (41.3%)	
Spouse living together			
Yes	48 (56.5%)	37 (43.5%)	
No	80 (63.0%)	47 (37.0%)	0.42
Family monthly income			
≤3200 ETB	88 (61.5%)	55 (38.5%)	0.73
>3200 ETB	40 (58.0%)	29 (42.0%)	
Immediate action after symptom recognition			
Went to health facility	80 (53.7%)	69 (46.3%)	0.008

No action/ Religious activity	48 (76.2%)	15 (23.8%)	
Number of different health facilities visited before diagnostic conformation			
≤3 health facilities	77 (54.2%)	65 (55.8%)	0.006
>3 health facilities	51 (72.9%)	19 (27.1%)	
Diagnostic interval			
≤90 days	33 (48.5%)	35 (51.5%)	0.02
>90 days	95 (66.0%)	49 (34.0%)	
HIV infection			
Yes	31 (67.4%)	15 (32.6%)	0.35
No	97 (58.4%)	69 (41.6%)	