

# Cervical Screening Programme, England: 2000-01

This bulletin summarises information on cervical screening from the computerised call and recall system, from pathology laboratories and from colposcopy clinics in England in 2000-01, including some information about earlier years.

## KEY FACTS

At 31 March 2001:

- 83.0% of women aged 25-64 resident in England had been screened at least once in the previous 5 years, a slightly lower proportion than in 2000.
- In 84 of the 99 Health Authorities the coverage was 80% or higher. In only one Health Authority was the coverage less than 70%.

In 2000-01:

- 3.6 million women were screened, the majority after a formal invitation from the screening programme.
- Laboratories examined an estimated 4.1 million smears.

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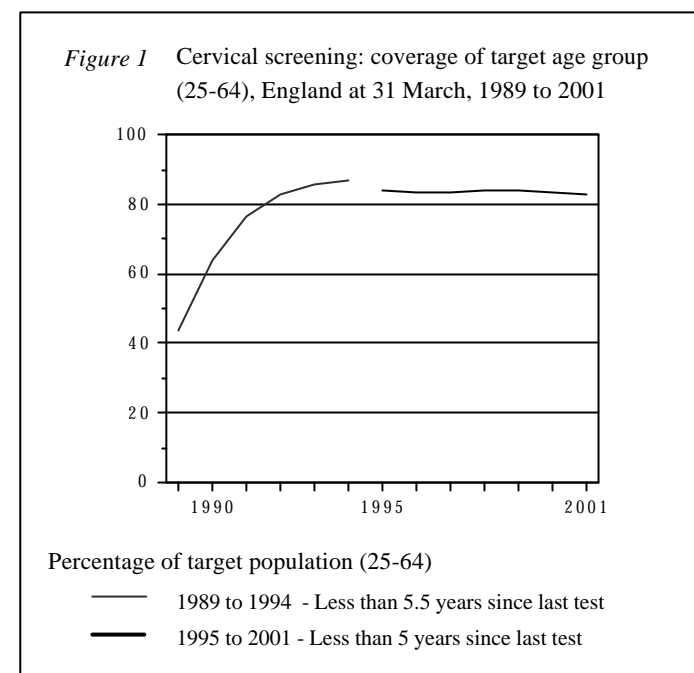
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## 1 INTRODUCTION

**1.1** This is the seventh annual bulletin to be published about the cervical screening programme in England. The information for this publication is collected on three Department of Health returns. Information from the call and recall system is collected on return KC53. Information about cervical smears examined by pathology laboratories is collected on return KC61 (which includes some information about symptomatic as well as screening programme smears). Information on referrals to colposcopy, where following a smear or clinical indication, and subsequent treatment and outcome is collected on return KC65; 2000-01 was the pilot year for this return.

**1.2** KC53 returns were received from all 99 Health Authorities (HAs) and almost all returns were complete. KC61 returns were received from all of the 155 laboratories known to carry out cervical smear testing, but a few were only partially completed. Estimates have been made of the missing data (see 5.4 below). About a quarter of the colposcopy clinics have been able to provide valid KC65 data during 2000-01 (see 4.1.1 below).

**1.3** The KC61 return was amended in 2001 to include for the first time information about the time from receipt of smear at



the laboratory until authorisation of report. Analysis of the new data is in section 3.2.4 below.

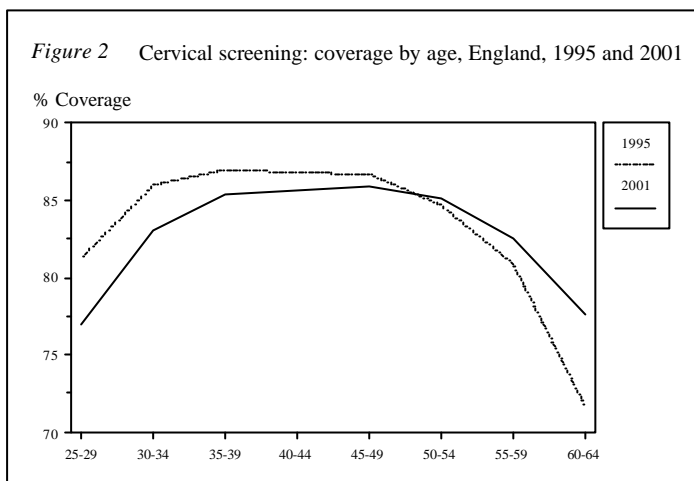
**1.4** National policy for the screening programme is that eligible women should be screened every 3 to 5 years. Before 1995, coverage figures were based on a 5½ year period, in order to allow for delays between invitation and the actual screening test. From 1995, however, coverage figures are based on a strict 5 year period. The target age group for invitations to screening is 20-64; since many women are not invited immediately they reach their 20th birthday, inclusion of the 20-24 age group gives a less accurate estimate of coverage of the target age group and in this bulletin the overall coverage figures are based on women aged 25-64 (the same age group as used for GP payments).

**1.5** In presenting laboratory statistics, data about smears from GP and NHS Community Clinics have been used in most tables in preference to data about smears from all sources, so as to reflect more closely the results from screening programme smears.

## 2 ANALYSIS AND COMMENTARY - CALL AND RECALL PROGRAMME

### 2.1 Coverage (Tables 1, 2, 9)

**2.1.1** About 83.0% of women aged 25-64 at 31 March 2001 were recorded as being less than 5 years since their last screening. This is slightly lower than the proportion in each of the preceding five years, when coverage was in the range 83.6% to 84.2%. Figures prior to 1995 are not directly comparable, being based on a period since last test of 5.5 years



and not adjusted to exclude women with recall ceased for non-clinical reasons; however, the data suggest that coverage has been over 80% since 1992 (Figure 1).

**2.1.2** Although the overall coverage has remained much the same since 1995, analysis by age shows a falling off of coverage among women under 50 and increasing coverage of women aged 50-64 (Figure 2)

**2.1.3** Coverage of the target age group 25-64 in 2000 varied considerably between Regional Office areas, from 86.0% in Trent to 76.5% in London. At the health authority level, 41 of the 99 HAs reported coverage higher than 85%. In only 15 HAs was coverage below 80% and only one of these reported coverage below 70%. (Figure 3).

**2.1.4** Information collected on the period of time since a woman was last tested suggests that in addition to the 76% of women in the target age group (including those with recall ceased)

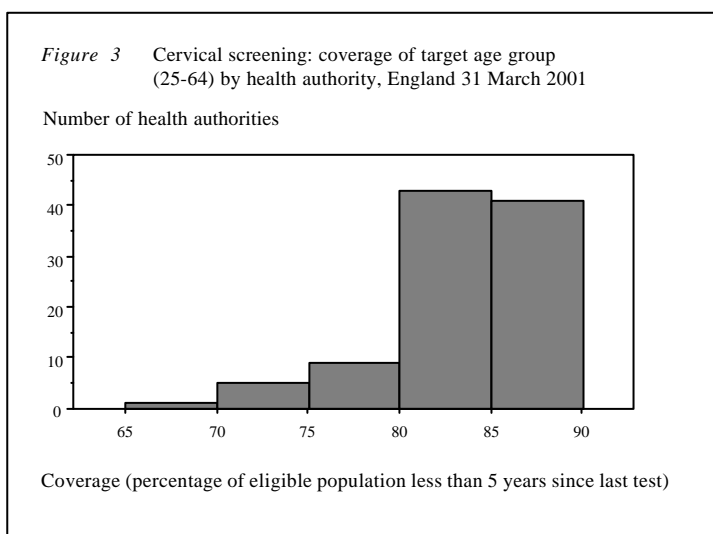
who on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2001 were less than 5 years since their last test, a further 9% were within 10 years of their last test and 4% were within 15 years. About 1% of women were reported as having had at least one screening test, but not within the last 15 years. Only 10% of women in the target age group were reported as never having had a screening test.

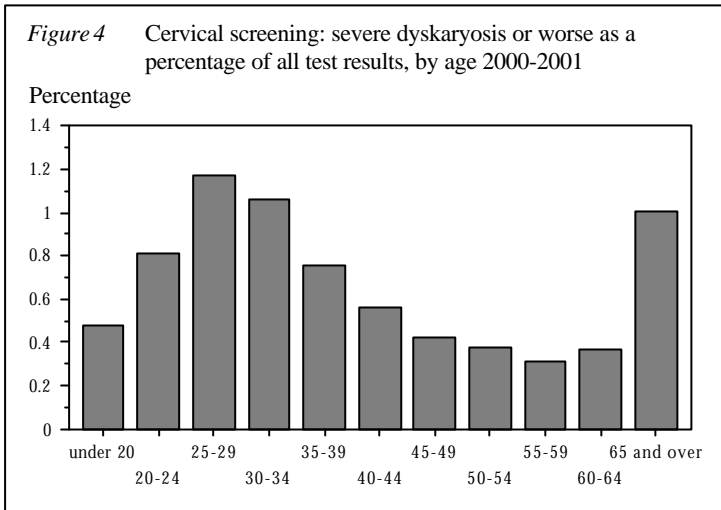
**2.2 Uptake of invitations for screening (Tables 3, 4, 5, 6)**

**2.2.1** About 4.1 million women were invited for screening in 2000-01, 6% more than in 1999-2000.

For 18% of women this was their first invitation (call) and for 59% a routine recall. About 12% of invitations were early recalls for surveillance, 4% were early recalls following persistent findings of borderline changes or mild dyskaryosis and 7% were recalls following inadequate smears.

**2.2.2** About 3.6 million women were tested in the year. Of these, 2.4 million were tested following an invitation and 1.2 million (32%) were opportunistic screening tests, ie, those initiated either by the smear taker or by the woman, without her necessarily having been invited; in particular, some women are routinely recalled by their GPs earlier than at the HA standard interval. Because women recorded as having an opportunistic screen may nevertheless have been invited through such a GP programme, it is not possible to calculate the percentage uptake of invitations from the HA database. The number of tests recorded as





opportunistic was about 13% lower in 2000-01 than in 1999-2000.

**2.3 Test results (Tables 7, 8 and 9)**

**2.3.1** About one in ten tests do not have a result, as the smear is “inadequate” ie it does not contain material suitable for analysis (see 3.1.2 below). Of nearly 3.5 million women who did have a result in 2000-01, 92.1% were negative, 6.4% showed borderline changes or mild dyskaryosis, 0.8% showed moderate dyskaryosis and 0.7% showed severe dyskaryosis or worse. The percentage of results which are severe or worse shows a distinct pattern by age, being highest (1.2%) for women aged 25-29, falling to 0.3% for women aged 55-59 (Figure 4).

**2.3.2** In 68 of the HAs the proportion of women presenting with an abnormal (including severe dyskaryosis or worse) result was between 5% and 8%. 20 had between 8% and

10% abnormal; in 11 HAs the proportion lay outside the range 5% to 10%. (Figure 5).

**2.4 Time from screening to notification of result (Table 11)**

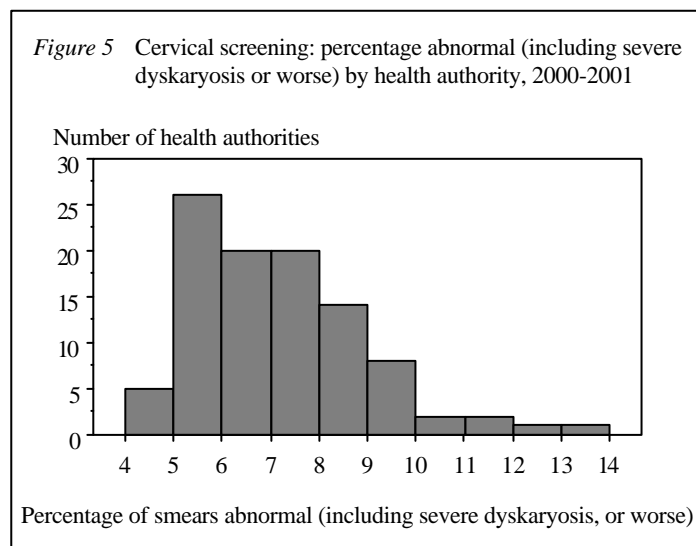
**2.4.1** Information about the time from the taking of a smear to the notification of the test result is currently available only where the result letter is sent by the Health Authority; this was reported as occurring in just over 2/3 of cases overall, though there were large differences between regions. Where

result letters were sent by HAs 32% were sent within 4 weeks of the smear being taken, and a further 47% were more than 4 weeks but within 8 weeks. In 4% of cases the time to notification was over 12 weeks. The proportions were similar to those reported in 1999-2000.

**2.5 Recall status (Table 13)**

**2.5.1** Normal recall status, defined as action code A (routine recall) may be used only where the test result is negative. In 2000-01, about 85% of women who had nothing other than a negative test result in the year had a normal recall status. Almost all the remaining women with negative smears had a repeat recall status; and about 1% had a suspend recall status.

**2.5.2** Repeat recall status, action code R, requires a further smear earlier than routine recall, typically within 6 months of the previous test. This may be used where a test result



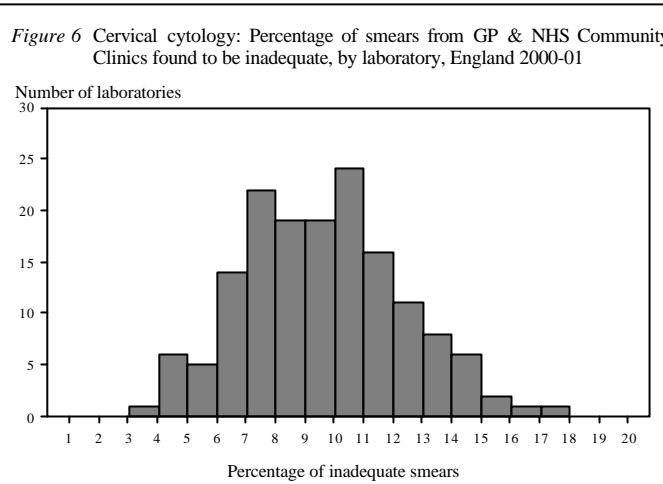
is negative, inadequate, borderline or mild dyskaryosis. In 2000-01, about 59% of women whose most severe test result in the year was mild dyskaryosis had a repeat recall status; the corresponding proportion for borderline was 77%, and for inadequate 96%. The balance of women in these three groups had a suspend recall status.

**2.5.3** Suspend recall status, action code S, is an indication that recall has been suspended due to referral. This is the only allowable status following a test result of moderate dyskaryosis or worse. In 2000-01, almost all women whose most severe test result in the year was moderate dyskaryosis or worse had a suspend recall status; however, a small number of such women were recorded with repeat recall status.

### 3 ANALYSIS AND COMMENTARY - CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

#### 3.1 Smears examined (Tables 14 and 16)

**3.1.1** An estimated 4.1 million smears were examined by pathology laboratories in 2000-01, about 4% fewer than in 1999-2000. About 3.5 million (91% of the total) were submitted by GPs or by NHS community clinics - almost all these would be smears taken as part of the screening programme; a further 0.3 million (7%) were from



NHS hospitals - most of these were probably smears taken following the discovery of symptoms or cytological abnormality.

**3.1.2** Of the GP and NHS Community Clinic smears examined in 2000-01 for women aged between 20 and 64, about 9.7% were inadequate specimens and no result could be determined, a slightly smaller proportion than in 1999-2000. The proportion inadequate was around 6% in the years 1989-90 to 1992-93, but rose in each year to 1999-2000. At laboratory level, there was wide variation in the proportion of smears judged to be inadequate; in just under three quarters of the laboratories the proportion of such smears was between 6% and 12%, about 1 in 10 laboratories found between 12% and 14% inadequate and in 13% of laboratories the proportion lay outside the range 6 to 14% (Figure 6).

#### 3.2 Results (Tables 15 and 16)

**3.2.1** The percentage of adequate GP and NHS Community Clinic smears tested in 2000-01 for

women aged 20-64, which were reported as being negative was 92.2%. Borderline changes were found in 4.2% of adequate smears, mild dyskaryosis in 2.2%, moderate dyskaryosis in 0.7% and severe dyskaryosis in 0.6%; suspected invasive carcinoma or glandular neoplasia were found in 0.1% of smears. Generally, the older the women the higher the proportion of smears found to be negative; but also the proportion of smears showing suspected invasive carcinoma or glandular neoplasia was higher with increasing age. Borderline changes and mild dyskaryosis occurred more frequently in smears from younger women; moderate dyskaryosis accounted for a higher proportion in smears from women aged 20-29 than from women in other age groups; the proportion of severe dyskaryosis was highest in smears from women aged 25-34.

**3.2.2** At laboratory level there was wide variation in the percentage distribution of results, in particular in the proportion reported as borderline.

**3.2.3** The distribution of the individual laboratory results is used for quality assurance purposes, as set out in sections 8.2 – 8.4 of the second edition of *Achievable standards for Cervical Cytopathology*, NHSCSP publication No 1, May 2000. Target ranges for laboratory reporting are set from the 10<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the distributions of 4 key indicators. The ranges for 1999-2000 and 2000-01 are set out in Table A.

Indicator	10th - 90th percentile range	
	1999 - 2000	2000-01
Inadequate as % of all smears	6.3% - 13.7%	6.2% - 13.1%
Mild / borderline as % of adequate smears	4.2% - 9.5%	4.2% - 9.4%
Moderate or worse as % of adequate smears	1.0% - 1.9%	0.9% - 1.8%
PPV for CIN2 or worse	68% - 87%	67% - 87%
<i>Number of laboratories whose results were used</i>	155	152

Source : Form KC61

**3.2.4** Data about the time from the receipt of the smear at the laboratory until the authorisation of the report was collected for the first time in 2000-01. About two fifths of smears were reported within 2 weeks of receipt at the lab and a further one third were reported within 4 weeks. Less than 5 % of smears were reported more than 8 weeks after receipt.

### 3.3 Outcome of gynaecological referrals (Tables 16 and 17)

**3.3.1** Information about outcomes of

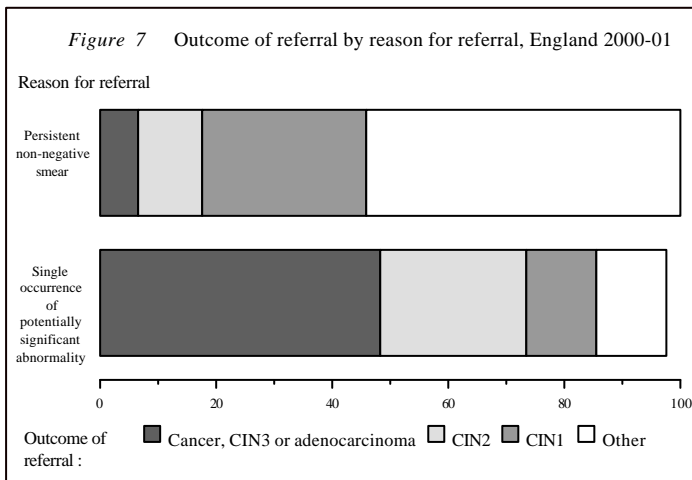
gynaecological referrals for smears registered during April - June 2000 was provided by all laboratories with sizeable numbers of screening programme smears. Several laboratories reported high numbers of outcomes not known, and have been omitted from the following analyses.

**3.3.2** For referrals with known outcomes following persistent non-negative smears only 0.1% were found to be cancerous and 7% showed CIN3 or adenocarcinoma in situ; 11% showed CIN2 and 29% showed CIN1; 13% showed HPV only, 18% showed no CIN or HPV, 2% were inadequate biopsies

and in 21% no abnormality was detected at colposcopy (Figure 7).

**3.3.3** For referrals with known outcomes following a single occurrence of a potentially significant abnormality, 2.6% were found to be cancerous and 46% showed CIN3 or adenocarcinoma in situ; 25% showed CIN2 and 12% showed CIN1; 4% showed HPV only, 6% showed no CIN or HPV, 1% were inadequate biopsies and in 4% no abnormality was detected at colposcopy.

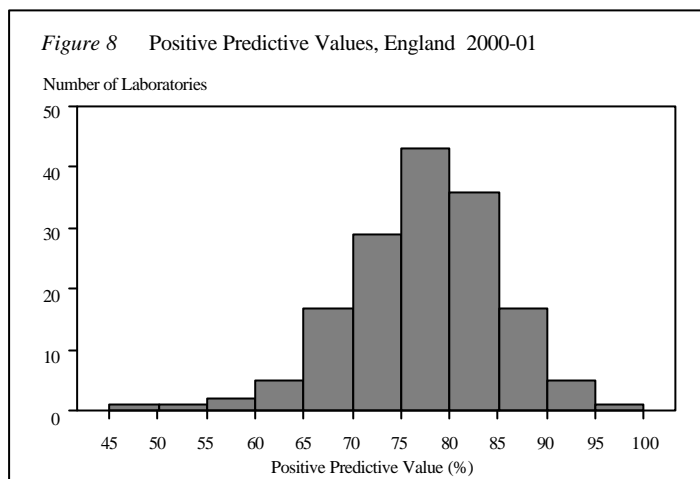
**3.3.4** A positive predictive value (PPV) was calculated for each laboratory; reported PPVs ranged from 49% to 97% with nearly three quarters lying between 70% and 85% (Figure 8).



## 4 ANALYSIS AND COMMENTARY - COLPOSCOPY

### 4.1 Introduction and background

**4.1.1** Quarterly return KC65 was introduced in April 2000 to collect information about referrals



to colposcopy and subsequent treatments and outcomes. It is intended to complement the information already collected on referral outcome on the KC61. The four quarters of 2000-01 have been regarded as a pilot phase for the new return, in order to allow clinics to develop data collection systems and also to clarify the definitions. The analysis in this section of the bulletin is based on returns from 50 clinics (about a quarter of the total number in England) and on only the December 2000 and March 2001 quarter returns from those clinics. The 50 clinics were selected on the basis of accurate completion of all the data fields and are drawn principally from 5 of the 8 regions.

**4.1.2** As data collection from colposcopy clinics is at an early stage of development the information provided is provisional and may not necessarily accurately represent activity in colposcopy clinics across the country.

## **4.2 Referrals to colposcopy ( Tables 18 and 19)**

**4.2.1** Details of all referrals to each clinic were recorded, regardless of whether or not the woman attended her appointment. Over 9,000 referrals to colposcopy were reported in the sample during the quarters analysed. Of these 83% were reported as originating from a screening smear and 17% were clinically indicated. Of women referred to colposcopy after a screening smear, nearly half followed findings of borderline changes or mild dyskaryosis; about 1 in 5 referrals followed findings of moderate dyskaryosis and a similar proportion followed findings of severe dyskaryosis or worse.

**4.2.2** Clinics were asked to supply data on the time between the date on the woman's referral letter and her first offered out patient appointment, regardless of whether she attended the appointment or not. Where direct referral systems are in operation, the referral

date has been taken to be the date the smear was reported. For the sample as a whole, 13% of women were offered an appointment within 2 weeks, rising to 35% within 4 weeks and 70% by 8 weeks from referral. However, women with more serious smear results tended to be offered appointments earlier. Where the result was moderate or severe dyskaryosis the proportions were 19% by two weeks, 53% by 4 weeks and 87% by 8 weeks; for women with severe/invasive carcinoma or glandular neoplasia the corresponding proportions were 40%, 60% and 83%. About 13% of referrals were reported as being offered an appointment over 12 weeks after the date of their referral. When returning their data a number of clinics indicated that patients had requested a delayed appointment for personal reasons or where treatment for another condition had to be completed before colposcopy could take place.

## **4.3 First Attendances at colposcopy (Table 20)**

**4.3.1** Clinics were asked to supply details of all treatment and procedures undertaken at first attendance at the colposcopy clinic. The data collected relates only to procedures undertaken the first time a woman attends. In the case of deferred treatment the woman will be recorded as having no treatment at her

first attendance. Anecdotal evidence suggests that when a treatment biopsy is advised at first attendance, a woman is more likely to come back to undergo the procedure on another occasion. In contrast when a diagnostic biopsy is advised, this is more likely to be carried out immediately.

**4.3.2** Over 8,000 first attendances at colposcopy were reported by the clinics in the sample. Most will relate to the same women whose referrals were described in tables 18 and 19, although some women attending may have been referred in a previous period and some of the women referred in this quarter will attend in the next.

**4.3.3** For the sample as a whole, just under two thirds of women attending had some treatment or procedure at first attendance. For those attending with a referral indication of severe dyskaryosis or worse, the proportion was over 80%. Those attending following successive inadequate smears were least likely to receive any treatment at first attendance; just under a third had some treatment or procedure. The most common treatment or procedure at first attendance was diagnostic biopsy. This was carried out at 35% of all first attendances. The use of this procedure was most common amongst those attending with borderline changes or mild dyskaryosis. For those attending with severe

dyskaryosis or worse the most common treatment at first attendance was excision. Conversely, excision was used to treat only a small proportion of those attending with low-grade abnormalities. Of women attending with moderate dyskaryosis, 36% were treated by excision and 36% had a diagnostic biopsy. Overall, 20% of women attending underwent excision at their first attendance. Clinics reported that 3% of all women attending underwent ablation. It is likely that the majority of those women presenting with high grade abnormalities and reported as having either no treatment or a diagnostic biopsy went on to receive some other treatment at a subsequent attendance.

#### **4.4 Biopsies – Type and Result (Tables 21 and 22)**

**4.4.1** Part D of the KC65 shows, for each biopsy taken, the time elapsing before the woman is informed of the result. The interval measured is the time between the date on which the biopsy was taken and the date on the letter that is sent to the patient informing her of her result. In order to allow time for follow up of results, the return relates only to those biopsies taken in the first month of each quarter. The data include all biopsies taken, not just those taken from women on first attendance. It is possible that more than one biopsy may be taken from the same woman.

**4.4.2** Over 2,000 biopsies were reported by the clinics contributing to the sample. The patient was informed of her result within 2 weeks in 52% of all cases; 84% of all results had been reported within 4 weeks and over 95% within 8 weeks. 3% of patients had not been informed of their result within 12 weeks. This figure includes cases where the result has yet to be reported to the clinic. Variations in working practices may account for this delay for example, where a smear has been taken at the same time as a biopsy, the clinic may not report the biopsy result until the smear result is also known.

**4.4.3** Clinics are asked to supply data on the histological result for each biopsy taken. For this purpose, biopsies are categorised as either diagnostic or other non - diagnostic treatment. Over 3,000 biopsies were reported by the sample clinics. Of these 57% were diagnostic and 43% were non diagnostic. It is expected that higher grade abnormalities should normally not be detected following a diagnostic biopsy. In contrast, lower grade abnormalities or outcomes where no abnormality is detected should not be the result of a non diagnostic biopsy. However, this may not necessarily apply for clinics operating a see and treat policy, where fewer diagnostic biopsies are likely to be undertaken. The outcomes described here are likely to be

affected by the choice of treatment policy, but information on treatment policy of individual clinics is not available.

**4.4.4** Of the 27 cancers detected in the sample clinics, 20 had followed a non diagnostic biopsy. In contrast where histology showed no CIN or HPV, nearly 4 out of 5 of the biopsies had been diagnostic. The outcome of non diagnostic biopsies was predominantly a finding of CIN or cancer. In only 20% of cases histology showed no abnormality or HPV / cervicitis. In contrast almost half of diagnostic biopsies had histology results showing no abnormality. These outcomes are in accordance with NHSCSP guidelines.

## 5 DEFINITIONS

**5.1** The terms “severe dyskaryosis or worse”, “abnormal” and “negative” used in the text to describe the result of a smear test are defined as follows in terms of the categories used on the cytology report form HMR 101/5:

*Severe dyskaryosis or worse:* HMR 101/5 category 4 (severe dyskaryosis), 5 (severe dyskaryosis / ?invasive carcinoma) or 6 (? glandular neoplasia); women who have such smear results are usually referred directly for further investigation, eg biopsy.

*Abnormal:* HMR 101/5 category 3 (mild dyskaryosis), 7 (moderate

dyskaryosis) or 8 (borderline changes); women who have an abnormal smear categorised as result code 3 or 8 will usually be recalled early for another test. Women who have an abnormal smear categorised as result code 7 will be referred immediately for further investigation, eg colposcopy.

*Negative:* HMR 101/5 category 2 (negative); women with a negative smear result will be returned to the screening programme to be called again at the normal interval (usually 3 or 5 years).

**5.2** The *coverage* of the screening programme is the proportion of women resident (excluding those ‘recall ceased’ for clinical reasons) who have had a test with a result (ie excluding women all of whose smears have been found inadequate for testing) at least once in the previous 5 years.

**5.3** A *positive predictive value (PPV)* relating cytology with histology was calculated from outcomes of referral for smears with result moderate dyskaryosis or worse as follows:

numerator:

number of smears with outcome of referral cancer, adenocarcinoma in situ, CIN3 or CIN2.umber of smears with outcome of referral known and not recorded as inadequate biopsy or colposcopy NAD.

**5.4** Where parts of a return are missing, the corresponding parts have been apportioned using England averages.

**5.5** There were a number of changes in 2000-01 to laboratories returning KC61s:

*Mergers:* York General merged with Friarage General, Derbyshire Royal Infirmary merged with Queen’s Hospital Burton, Doncaster Royal Infirmary merged with Bassetlaw General, The Royal London Hospital merged with St Bartholomew’s, St Mary’s Manchester merged with Christie Hospital and the Royal Lancaster Infirmary now includes Furness General.

*Name changes:* Castle Hill Hospital became Hull Royal Infirmary, Calderdale Royal replaces Royal Halifax infirmary, Joyce Green Hospital became Darent Valley Hospital and Southport General Infirmary became Southport and District General.

## 6 EDITORIAL NOTES

Enquiries about data in this bulletin or requests for further information should be addressed to:

Lesz Lancucki  
Statistics Division 2B  
Department of Health  
Room 430B  
Skipton House  
80 London Road  
London,  
SE1 6LH.

Tel: 020 7972 5533  
Fax: 020 7972 5662

E-mail:  
lesz.lancucki@doh.gsi.gov.uk

Editorial team:  
Lesz Lancucki  
Diane Sheerman-Chase  
Sarah Wise

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Department of Health  
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doh@prologistics.co.uk

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September 2001

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**Table 1** Cervical screening programme: test status of women and coverage by age, 31 March 2001

England									Thousands
Age at 31 March 2000	Number of women resident	Number of women with recall ceased			Number of women with no record	Number of women less than 5 years since last test <sup>(1)</sup>	Coverage <sup>(2)</sup>		
		for clinical reasons	for age reasons	for other reasons			(less than 5 years since last test) (%)	Number of women less than 3 years since last test <sup>(1)</sup>	
<b>All age groups</b>	<b>26,277.6</b>	<b>1,541.7</b>	<b>1,465.4</b>	<b>1,251.1</b>	<b>7,799.6</b>	<b>12,123.3</b>		<b>9,517.1</b>	
<b>25-64</b>	<b>13,802.3</b>	<b>1,135.1</b>	<b>217.1</b>	<b>141.3</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>10,514.6</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>8,369.2</b>	
Under 20	6,209.6	0.0	0	0.0	6,022.3	62.9	1.0	58.8	
20-24	1,634.2	0.2	0	1.0	70.0	901.9	55.2	770.5	
25-29	1,844.3	1.4	0	2.9	16.1	1,419.4	77.0	1,147.5	
30-34	2,077.1	10.1	0	5.3	9.2	1,718.1	83.1	1,388.0	
35-39	2,067.7	38.5	0	8.2	5.2	1,733.6	85.4	1,394.2	
40-44	1,803.3	90.6	0	10.6	3.2	1,467.6	85.7	1,160.3	
45-49	1,609.9	166.2	0	13.8	2.2	1,239.5	85.9	977.2	
50-54	1,740.1	284.4	0	21.2	2.0	1,238.3	85.1	972.2	
55-59	1,423.6	288.5	0	24.0	1.5	936.5	82.5	738.1	
60-64	1,236.4	255.4	217.1	55.3	1.4	761.6	77.6	591.8	
65-69	1,134.7	207.7	502.6	188.4	13.3	483.2	52.1	252.1	
70-74	1,082.7	149.0	407.0	381.2	49.6	119.9	12.8	46.6	
75 and over	2,414.0	49.7	169.4	539.1	1,603.6	40.9	1.7	19.8	

**Table 2** Cervical screening programme: test status and coverage of target age group (25-64) by region, 31 March 2001

England									Thousands
Regional Office area	Number of women resident	Number of women with recall ceased			Number of women with no record	Number of women less than 5 years since last test <sup>(1)</sup>	Coverage <sup>(2)</sup>		
		for clinical reasons	for age reasons	for other reasons			(less than 5 years since last test) (%)	Number of women less than 3 years since last test <sup>(1)</sup>	
<b>England</b>	<b>13,802.3</b>	<b>1,135.1</b>	<b>217.1</b>	<b>141.3</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>10,514.6</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>8,369.2</b>	
Northern and Yorkshire	1,693.9	135.5	27.7	23.2	1.2	1,324.8	85.0	1,089.0	
Trent	1,383.6	124.0	26.4	14.2	1.3	1,082.7	86.0	874.2	
Eastern	1,480.4	137.2	27.7	18.8	2.6	1,126.5	83.9	838.9	
London	2,272.9	118.2	20.1	12.0	15.8	1,648.6	76.5	1,323.7	
South East	2,408.1	229.5	39.9	13.2	12.3	1,842.2	84.6	1,482.0	
South West	1,337.8	128.4	26.6	13.6	1.9	1,018.8	84.2	737.0	
West Midlands	1,444.9	113.5	21.3	17.1	4.4	1,114.2	83.7	923.3	
North West	1,780.7	148.8	27.5	29.2	1.3	1,356.9	83.1	1,101.1	

(1) Adequate tests only

Source : Form KC53

(2) The denominator used in calculating the percentage is the resident population less those women with recall ceased for clinical reasons.

Table 1a

Cervical screening programme:  
5 year coverage at 31 March by age, 1997 to 2001

England		<i>percentages</i>				
		Coverage (less than 5 years since last adequate test)				
Age at 31 March	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
<b>25-64</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>83.0</b>	
Under 20	2.7	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.0	
20-24	63.0	62.6	60.6	57.8	55.2	
25-29	80.0	80.4	79.6	78.6	77.0	
30-34	84.9	85.2	84.7	84.2	83.1	
35-39	86.4	86.9	86.6	86.2	85.4	
40-44	86.4	86.9	86.7	86.4	85.7	
45-49	86.4	86.8	86.7	86.5	85.9	
50-54	85.0	85.5	85.6	85.5	85.1	
55-59	81.4	81.8	82.4	82.6	82.5	
60-64	75.1	76.7	77.3	77.6	77.6	
65-69	51.7	54.2	55.2	53.5	52.1	
70-74	13.2	13.7	14.3	14.0	12.8	
75 and over	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	

Table 1b

Cervical screening programme:  
3 year coverage at 31 March by age, 1997 to 2001

		<i>percentages</i>				
		Coverage (less than 3 years since last adequate test)				
Age at 31 March	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
<b>25-64</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>66.1</b>	
Under 20	2.6	2.5	2.0	1.4	0.9	
20-24	53.2	53.4	51.9	49.5	47.2	
25-29	65.2	66.4	65.5	64.4	62.3	
30-34	69.3	70.4	69.6	68.9	67.1	
35-39	69.9	71.2	70.7	70.2	68.7	
40-44	68.3	69.4	69.0	68.9	67.7	
45-49	68.2	69.1	68.7	68.8	67.7	
50-54	66.6	67.4	67.3	67.5	66.8	
55-59	63.7	64.2	64.5	65.3	65.0	
60-64	57.9	58.8	59.0	60.0	60.3	
65-69	31.6	31.2	29.3	28.0	27.2	
70-74	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.0	
75 and over	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	

Source : Form KC53

**Table 3** Cervical screening programme: number of women invited in the year by type of invitation and age, 2000-01

England		Type of Invitation					Number
Age at 31 March 2001	Total	Call	Routine Recall	Repeat in less than 3 years for reasons of			
				Surveillance	Abnormality	Inadequate Smear	
<b>All Age Groups</b>	<b>4,095,057</b>	<b>716,693</b>	<b>2,404,726</b>	<b>484,411</b>	<b>183,583</b>	<b>305,644</b>	
<b>25-64</b>	<b>3,397,114</b>	<b>333,943</b>	<b>2,226,143</b>	<b>433,678</b>	<b>144,860</b>	<b>258,490</b>	
Under 20	19,141	9,351	1,683	1,648	3,275	3,184	
20-24	574,186	349,755	111,497	39,379	33,604	39,951	
25-29	554,967	120,674	268,185	79,948	35,411	50,749	
30-34	590,561	60,303	354,213	92,992	30,075	52,978	
35-39	552,946	38,589	362,301	80,754	24,384	46,918	
40-44	451,247	27,702	310,172	59,309	18,311	35,753	
45-49	367,394	21,283	260,596	44,940	14,218	26,357	
50-54	363,527	22,504	268,972	39,027	12,063	20,961	
55-59	280,846	20,718	215,883	23,123	6,625	14,497	
60-64	235,626	22,170	185,821	13,585	3,773	10,277	
65-69	69,734	13,919	44,957	6,480	1,284	3,094	
70-74	24,001	7,064	13,868	2,163	336	570	
75 and over	10,881	2,661	6,578	1,063	224	355	

**Table 4** Cervical screening programme: number of women aged 25-64 invited in the year by type of invitation and region, 2000-01

England		Type of Invitation					Number
Regional Office area	Total	Call	Routine Recall	Repeat in less than 3 years for reasons of			
				Surveillance	Abnormality	Inadequate Smear	
<b>England</b>	<b>3,397,114</b>	<b>333,943</b>	<b>2,226,143</b>	<b>433,678</b>	<b>144,860</b>	<b>258,490</b>	
Northern and Yorkshire	408,060	27,282	278,316	56,092	14,922	31,448	
Trent	324,986	23,785	217,980	40,049	12,753	30,419	
Eastern	309,158	28,255	196,707	51,371	12,978	19,847	
London	670,565	122,704	401,805	70,367	32,262	43,427	
South East	552,474	48,554	381,807	70,394	21,222	30,497	
South West	306,041	22,013	208,615	38,599	13,751	23,063	
West Midlands	405,271	34,456	279,092	42,803	14,053	34,867	
North West	420,559	26,894	261,821	64,003	22,919	44,922	

Source : Form KC53

**Table 5** Cervical screening programme: number of women tested in the year by type of invitation and age, 2000-01

England		Type of Invitation							Number
Age at 31 March 2000	Total	Call	Routine Recall	Repeat in less than 3 years for reasons of					
				Surveillance	Abnormality	Inadequate Smear	While Recall Suspended	Opportunistic Screen	
<b>All Age Groups</b>	<b>3,633,479</b>	<b>145,231</b>	<b>1,470,279</b>	<b>334,581</b>	<b>140,632</b>	<b>225,807</b>	<b>149,692</b>	<b>1,167,257</b>	
<b>25-64</b>	<b>3,159,054</b>	<b>55,630</b>	<b>1,390,000</b>	<b>303,591</b>	<b>113,762</b>	<b>196,182</b>	<b>125,623</b>	<b>974,266</b>	
Under 20	33,483	275	601	838	2,044	1,653	1,200	26,872	
20-24	363,349	88,813	56,868	23,307	23,457	25,086	19,969	125,849	
25-29	468,224	24,194	143,263	51,091	25,454	34,853	29,131	160,238	
30-34	544,984	11,856	204,322	62,982	22,971	38,850	27,937	176,066	
35-39	530,480	7,151	223,565	57,175	19,442	35,956	21,807	165,384	
40-44	436,515	4,265	196,613	42,881	15,105	28,185	15,400	134,066	
45-49	360,394	2,700	170,195	32,933	11,996	21,239	11,576	109,755	
50-54	353,386	2,310	181,137	29,218	10,111	17,140	9,900	103,570	
55-59	261,864	1,721	146,995	17,373	5,603	11,752	6,072	72,348	
60-64	203,207	1,433	123,910	9,938	3,080	8,207	3,800	52,839	
65-69	59,492	421	20,101	4,754	1,007	2,341	1,859	29,009	
70-74	11,892	70	2,083	1,458	230	375	650	7,026	
75 and over	6,209	22	626	633	132	170	391	4,235	

**Table 6** Cervical screening programme: number of women aged 25-64 tested in the year by type of invitation and region, 2000-01

England		Type of Invitation							Number
Regional Office area	Total	Call	Routine Recall	Repeat in less than 3 years for reasons of					
				Surveillance	Abnormality	Inadequate Smear	While Recall Suspended	Opportunistic Screen	
<b>England</b>	<b>3,159,054</b>	<b>55,630</b>	<b>1,390,000</b>	<b>303,591</b>	<b>113,762</b>	<b>196,182</b>	<b>125,623</b>	<b>974,266</b>	
Northern and Yorkshire	413,897	4,092	187,851	36,873	11,965	25,057	24,109	123,950	
Trent	327,766	3,631	147,047	28,025	10,192	24,878	13,986	100,007	
Eastern	311,501	4,670	124,935	36,064	10,615	15,098	10,230	109,889	
London	499,980	20,969	200,957	44,744	22,343	29,347	16,911	164,709	
South East	546,731	8,194	238,917	51,612	16,742	20,899	14,048	196,319	
South West	278,032	4,294	141,651	30,898	12,139	18,326	7,395	63,329	
West Midlands	349,297	4,780	178,298	34,028	12,309	27,416	11,457	81,009	
North West	431,850	5,000	170,344	41,347	17,457	35,161	27,487	135,054	

Source : Form KC53

Table 7

Cervical screening programme: test result by age, 2000-01

England

		Result (2)							
		Negative		Borderline/Mild Dyskaryosis		Moderate Dyskaryosis		Severe Dyskaryosis or worse (3)	
Age at 31 March 2001	Total (1)	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
<b>All age groups</b>	<b>3,470,788</b>	<b>3,194,952</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>222,040</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>29,135</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>24,661</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>25-64</b>	<b>3,031,039</b>	<b>2,815,235</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>172,823</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>21,927</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>21,054</b>	<b>0.7</b>
under 20	30,760	24,985	81.2	5,043	16.4	584	1.9	148	0.5
20-24	333,081	282,332	84.8	41,694	12.5	6,357	1.9	2,698	0.8
25-29	435,956	385,007	88.3	38,832	8.9	6,994	1.6	5,123	1.2
30-34	515,654	470,715	91.3	33,779	6.6	5,691	1.1	5,469	1.1
35-39	507,273	470,567	92.8	29,267	5.8	3,618	0.7	3,821	0.8
40-44	420,913	393,229	93.4	23,122	5.5	2,217	0.5	2,345	0.6
45-49	349,630	328,194	93.9	18,646	5.3	1,328	0.4	1,462	0.4
50-54	345,376	327,562	94.8	15,538	4.5	984	0.3	1,292	0.4
55-59	256,713	246,520	96.0	8,718	3.4	670	0.3	805	0.3
60-64	199,524	193,441	97.0	4,921	2.5	425	0.2	737	0.4
65-69	58,427	56,129	96.1	1,733	3.0	175	0.3	390	0.7
70-74	11,595	10,917	94.2	458	3.9	68	0.6	152	1.3
75 and over	5,886	5,354	91.0	289	4.9	24	0.4	219	3.7

Table 8

Cervical screening programme: test result of women aged 25-64 by region, 2000-01

		Result (2)							
		Negative		Borderline/Mild Dyskaryosis		Moderate Dyskaryosis		Severe Dyskaryosis or worse (3)	
Regional Office area	Total (1)	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
<b>England</b>	<b>3,031,039</b>	<b>2,815,235</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>172,823</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>21,927</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>21,054</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Northern and Yorkshire	398,251	374,088	93.9	18,921	4.8	2,321	0.6	2,921	0.7
Trent	311,813	292,552	93.8	14,772	4.7	2,286	0.7	2,203	0.7
Eastern	302,599	282,255	93.3	16,375	5.4	2,102	0.7	1,867	0.6
London	477,413	435,798	91.3	34,470	7.2	4,000	0.8	3,145	0.7
South East	530,114	497,124	93.8	26,144	4.9	3,402	0.6	3,444	0.6
South West	269,943	249,994	92.6	15,907	5.9	2,090	0.8	1,952	0.7
West Midlands	332,110	308,691	92.9	19,169	5.8	2,182	0.7	2,068	0.6
North West	408,796	374,733	91.7	27,065	6.6	3,544	0.9	3,454	0.8

Source : Form KC53

(1) excluding those women all of whose tests during the year were classified as 'inadequate'

(2) most severe result in the year

(3) severe dyskaryosis or worse includes results reported as severe dyskaryosis, severe dyskaryosis/?invasive carcinoma, or ?glandular neoplasia

Table 9 Cervical screening programme: coverage of the Target Age Group (25-64) and results of tests by Health Authority, 2000-01

Health Authority		Eligible Population (1) (000's)	Coverage (less than 5 yrs since last test) (%)	Coverage (less than 3 yrs since last test) (%)	Number of women screened (2) (000's)	Result of test			
						Negative (%)	Borderline/Mild Dyskaryosis (%)	Moderate Dyskaryosis (%)	Severe Dyskaryosis or worse(3) (%)
Code	Name								
<b>England</b>		<b>12,667.2</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>3,031.0</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Northern &amp; Yorkshire</b>		<b>1,558.4</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>398.3</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>
QDD	Bradford	112.7	80.7	57.4	23.5	95.8	3.2	0.5	0.6
QDT	Calderdale & Kirklees	145.6	86.6	67.5	36.7	94.6	4.2	0.7	0.5
QDE	County Durham	151.7	85.2	73.9	41.0	91.4	7.0	0.7	0.9
QDF	East Riding	139.9	86.6	75.0	39.3	95.7	3.1	0.5	0.7
QDG	Gateshead & South Tyneside	86.2	83.6	70.2	22.1	93.5	4.5	0.8	1.2
QDH	Leeds	175.3	82.1	60.1	38.2	94.9	3.8	0.5	0.8
QDJ	Newcastle & North Tyneside	114.9	83.5	68.9	29.8	91.6	6.9	0.6	0.9
QDK	North Cumbria	81.2	86.5	75.4	21.8	94.7	4.0	0.6	0.6
QDR	North Yorkshire	188.1	88.1	78.2	52.6	95.2	3.9	0.5	0.5
QDM	Northumberland	75.9	88.8	77.7	21.8	91.7	7.0	0.6	0.8
QDN	Sunderland	72.3	82.3	58.7	15.8	91.8	6.6	0.8	0.8
QDP	Tees	135.0	84.4	72.5	34.4	94.1	4.7	0.5	0.7
QDQ	Wakefield	79.5	86.0	70.8	21.4	94.1	4.6	0.6	0.7
<b>Trent</b>		<b>1,259.6</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>311.8</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
QCG	Barnsley	56.9	82.7	55.9	12.2	92.0	6.4	1.0	0.5
QCK	Doncaster	70.6	86.2	75.1	18.1	92.7	6.2	0.8	0.4
QCL	Leicestershire	230.5	85.5	67.6	53.5	94.9	3.5	0.6	0.9
QCM	Lincolnshire	157.8	84.4	64.7	36.0	94.7	3.9	0.8	0.6
QCH	North Derbyshire	91.0	88.5	76.6	24.3	95.1	4.0	0.4	0.5
QCN	North Nottinghamshire	96.5	88.4	77.9	26.7	94.3	4.5	0.7	0.5
QCP	Nottingham	154.0	87.3	72.8	43.2	92.7	5.7	0.6	0.9
QCC	Rotherham	63.2	82.7	57.8	13.0	93.7	4.8	0.6	0.9
QCR	Sheffield	123.3	85.8	73.4	31.6	92.5	5.7	1.0	0.8
QCJ	South Derbyshire	139.4	87.1	70.5	34.9	94.3	4.3	0.8	0.6
QDL	South Humber	76.5	84.8	64.4	18.2	92.8	5.4	1.1	0.7
<b>Eastern</b>		<b>1,343.2</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>302.6</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>
QA6	Bedfordshire	143.7	82.7	57.1	30.6	93.0	5.8	0.6	0.6
QER	Cambridge	177.2	85.7	64.6	42.4	94.1	4.7	0.6	0.6
QEP	East & North Hertfordshire	132.0	83.4	58.6	26.8	92.9	5.5	0.8	0.8
QET	Norfolk	188.4	85.4	60.2	36.8	93.3	5.5	0.5	0.7
QAX	North Essex	227.0	82.6	60.0	50.6	92.2	6.1	1.0	0.7
QAY	South Essex	176.9	80.0	56.3	37.0	92.6	6.1	0.8	0.6
QCF	Suffolk	159.9	87.6	76.8	45.6	93.7	5.3	0.5	0.5
QEQ	West Hertfordshire	138.0	83.7	67.2	32.8	94.6	4.2	0.7	0.6
<b>London</b>		<b>2,154.7</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>477.4</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
QAP	Barking & Havering	95.6	82.7	62.1	24.4	92.6	6.2	0.5	0.6
QAQ	Barnet	93.6	77.7	64.6	21.3	94.0	4.8	0.6	0.5
QAA	Bexley & Greenwich	117.3	81.9	68.3	26.9	92.4	6.4	0.7	0.5
QAR	Brent & Harrow	146.7	76.3	60.8	28.4	93.8	4.8	0.7	0.7
QAC	Bromley	78.8	86.2	76.3	21.5	92.8	5.7	0.8	0.7
QAT	Camden & Islington	130.0	72.0	56.8	29.0	87.8	10.5	1.0	0.7
QAD	Croydon	91.9	78.4	53.6	18.7	92.9	5.9	0.8	0.5
QAV	Ealing, Hammersmith & Hounslow	214.4	74.6	62.2	49.0	90.1	8.4	0.9	0.6
QAW	East London & The City	179.7	75.7	62.2	39.2	92.8	5.6	0.8	0.8
QA4	Enfield & Haringey	155.9	71.4	53.4	29.6	91.1	7.2	1.0	0.6
QA2	Hillingdon	64.7	81.7	66.9	15.0	94.6	4.1	0.5	0.8
QA3	Kensington, Chelsea & Westminster	119.3	68.3	53.6	21.9	89.0	8.9	1.2	0.9
QAG	Kingston & Richmond	94.4	82.5	70.3	23.8	93.8	5.1	0.7	0.5
QAH	Lambeth, Southwark & Lewisham	250.1	74.9	61.1	55.8	88.1	10.0	1.3	0.6
QAJ	Merton, Sutton & Wandsworth	195.6	77.6	65.2	47.1	90.2	8.3	0.8	0.7
QA5	Redbridge & Waltham Forest	126.7	76.2	54.3	25.8	91.8	6.7	0.7	0.8

continued

Table 9 continued Cervical screening programme: coverage of the Target Age Group (25-64) and results of tests by Health Authority, 2000-01

Health Authority Code	Name	Eligible Population (1) (000's)	Coverage (less than 5 yrs since last test) (%)	Coverage (less than 3 yrs since last test) (%)	Number of women screened (2) (000's)	Result of test			
						Negative (%)	Borderline/Mild Dyskaryosis (%)	Moderate Dyskaryosis (%)	Severe Dyskaryosis or worse(3) (%)
<b>England</b>		<b>12,667.2</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>3,031.0</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>South East</b>		<b>2,178.6</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>530.1</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
QA7	Berkshire	214.3	79.9	57.1	44.3	93.9	4.9	0.6	0.7
QA8	Buckinghamshire	181.4	86.3	73.9	46.8	94.1	4.6	0.6	0.7
QAE	East Kent	135.5	87.3	74.8	35.8	95.5	3.5	0.5	0.5
QAK	East Surrey	108.8	86.1	75.0	28.7	93.7	5.2	0.6	0.5
QAM	East Sussex, Brighton & Hove	185.4	86.2	70.8	46.9	93.8	4.9	0.6	0.8
QD4	Isle of Wight	30.3	88.8	77.6	8.7	93.8	5.0	0.7	0.5
QD1	North & Mid Hampshire	141.6	83.9	62.5	31.4	93.6	5.0	0.8	0.6
QCC	Northamptonshire	155.6	86.1	74.6	40.7	91.6	6.8	0.8	0.8
QCE	Oxfordshire	160.3	82.6	70.0	40.8	94.7	4.2	0.5	0.5
QD2	Portsmouth & South East Hampshire	133.1	82.1	58.4	28.7	91.1	7.0	1.0	0.8
QD3	Southampton & South West Hampshire	130.7	83.8	64.2	29.6	94.3	4.4	0.6	0.6
QAF	West Kent	249.0	86.0	68.2	62.4	94.2	4.7	0.5	0.5
QAL	West Surrey	166.5	85.1	74.2	44.2	94.1	4.6	0.6	0.7
QAN	West Sussex	186.0	83.7	62.4	41.0	93.6	4.8	0.8	0.8
<b>South West</b>		<b>1,209.4</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>269.9</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
QD8	Avon	250.2	82.3	52.4	49.2	91.5	6.7	0.9	0.9
QDV	Cornwall & Isles of Scilly	123.2	83.5	61.8	28.6	91.6	6.8	0.7	0.9
QDW	Dorset	161.4	89.5	78.8	46.8	94.4	4.5	0.6	0.4
QDY	Gloucestershire	138.2	85.4	62.1	30.3	92.4	5.8	0.9	0.8
QDX	North & East Devon	118.0	81.3	54.5	24.6	92.8	5.7	0.7	0.7
QD5	Somerset	118.1	85.8	57.4	26.5	91.1	7.6	0.7	0.6
QD6	South & West Devon	142.7	85.5	68.2	34.5	94.2	4.3	0.7	0.8
QD7	Wiltshire	157.5	81.4	55.6	29.5	92.1	6.5	0.8	0.6
<b>West Midlands</b>		<b>1,331.5</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>332.1</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>
QD9	Birmingham	244.4	79.8	66.7	58.7	89.5	8.9	0.9	0.7
QEA	Coventry	71.1	83.5	62.3	15.4	92.4	5.9	0.6	1.1
QEC	Dudley	77.3	85.4	73.8	20.0	94.4	4.4	0.7	0.5
QED	Herefordshire	42.0	84.7	73.6	9.9	94.0	4.9	0.5	0.6
QEH	North Staffordshire	112.4	85.9	75.5	31.7	94.3	4.2	0.7	0.8
QEE	Sandwell	71.9	80.7	60.6	15.3	93.6	4.9	0.7	0.8
QEF	Shropshire	107.4	86.5	71.6	29.0	93.1	5.7	0.7	0.5
QEG	Solihull	51.6	85.3	73.0	13.8	93.6	5.2	0.6	0.6
QEJ	South Staffordshire	151.5	86.5	75.9	39.9	93.6	5.3	0.6	0.5
QEK	Walsall	63.5	83.8	71.6	16.9	92.7	6.4	0.6	0.3
QEL	Warwickshire	142.7	85.0	73.1	37.2	94.3	4.7	0.4	0.6
QEM	Wolverhampton	58.1	82.3	63.7	14.1	94.8	4.2	0.6	0.4
QEN	Worcestershire	137.6	82.5	60.6	30.1	93.3	5.5	0.5	0.6
<b>North West</b>		<b>1,631.9</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>408.8</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>
QCT	Bury & Rochdale	98.1	83.2	63.7	24.2	90.4	7.6	1.0	1.0
QCX	East Lancashire	126.1	86.3	74.1	35.3	92.0	6.5	0.9	0.7
QC2	Liverpool	115.9	74.8	55.1	24.3	90.9	6.9	1.1	1.1
QC3	Manchester	101.9	75.4	57.4	21.9	89.2	8.7	1.2	1.0
QC4	Morecambe Bay	73.1	82.7	65.1	17.1	90.7	7.3	1.1	0.9
QCV	North Cheshire	81.4	84.4	70.0	20.6	92.3	6.4	0.7	0.6
QCY	North West Lancashire	111.4	83.7	65.3	27.0	91.9	6.1	0.9	1.1
QC6	Salford & Trafford	107.1	82.9	61.5	23.8	90.7	7.5	0.9	1.0
QC7	Sefton	69.3	81.0	68.5	18.4	94.1	4.6	0.6	0.7
QCW	South Cheshire	173.6	87.0	73.8	48.2	93.6	4.9	0.7	0.8
QC1	South Lancashire	79.5	86.1	74.4	21.4	94.6	3.8	0.5	1.0
QC5	St Helens & Knowsley	83.0	81.4	60.8	20.5	86.0	11.9	1.1	1.0
QC8	Stockport	73.9	83.7	62.8	17.3	90.7	7.7	0.9	0.7
QC9	West Pennine	116.1	86.2	74.5	31.2	90.2	8.3	1.0	0.6
QDA	Wigan & Bolton	142.1	85.2	74.0	35.8	92.4	5.9	0.8	0.8
QDC	Wirral	79.5	82.7	70.9	21.8	94.6	4.0	0.7	0.7

Source : Form KC53

(1) This is the number of women in the resident population less those with recall ceased for clinical reasons

(2) excluding those women all of whose tests during the year were classified as 'inadequate'

(3) severe dyskaryosis or worse includes results reported as severe dyskaryosis, severe dyskaryosis/?invasive carcinoma, or ?glandular neoplasia

Table 10 Cervical screening programme: coverage of the Target Age Group (25-64) by Health Authority, 1996-2001

Percentage

Health Authority		Coverage (less than 5 yrs since last test)				
		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
<b>England</b>		<b>83.6</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>83.0</b>
<b>Northern &amp; Yorkshire</b>						
QDD	Bradford	81.8	83.0	82.4	82.1	80.7
QDT	Calderdale & Kirklees	87.6	89.5	87.7	87.0	86.6
QDE	County Durham	86.4	87.1	85.7	85.7	85.2
QDF	East Riding	86.7	87.6	86.5	86.6	86.6
QDG	Gateshead & South Tyneside	86.4	86.0	84.7	84.3	83.6
QDH	Leeds	85.9	85.9	83.5	82.9	82.1
QDJ	Newcastle & North Tyneside	86.1	83.5	84.0	84.1	83.5
QDK	North Cumbria	84.6	86.7	86.3	86.9	86.5
QDR	North Yorkshire	90.1	90.6	88.7	88.5	88.1
QDM	Northumberland	88.9	89.3	89.0	88.8	88.8
QDN	Sunderland	85.2	86.5	84.4	83.6	82.3
QDP	Tees	88.9	88.9	85.9	85.3	84.4
QDQ	Wakefield	88.1	88.5	86.6	86.8	86.0
<b>Trent</b>						
QCG	Barnsley	84.5	84.5	83.5	83.3	82.7
QCK	Doncaster	90.3	90.6	88.1	87.7	86.2
QCL	Leicestershire	88.2	88.3	86.8	86.1	85.5
QCM	Lincolnshire	88.3	89.3	85.8	85.0	84.4
QCH	North Derbyshire	89.6	90.5	89.6	89.2	88.5
QCN	North Nottinghamshire	90.4	90.5	88.9	88.9	88.4
QCP	Nottingham	90.4	90.7	88.5	87.8	87.3
QCQ	Rotherham	86.8	87.0	85.3	84.1	82.7
QCR	Sheffield	90.5	90.1	87.5	86.5	85.8
QCJ	South Derbyshire	89.4	89.3	88.0	87.5	87.1
QDL	South Humber	86.7	87.1	85.6	85.6	84.8
<b>Eastern</b>						
QA6	Bedfordshire	86.4	86.3	84.8	83.9	82.7
QEP	East & North Hertfordshire	85.3	86.6	84.1	84.5	83.4
QAX	North Essex	85.7	86.5	85.0	84.3	82.6
QAY	South Essex	82.1	83.9	83.1	82.1	80.0
QCF	Suffolk	88.2	89.3	88.1	87.9	87.6
QEQ	West Hertfordshire	87.2	86.5	85.5	84.8	83.7
QCD	North West Anglia	89.8	90.1	87.4	-	-
QA9	Cambridge & Huntingdon	88.4	89.4	87.6	-	-
QCA	East Norfolk	89.0	89.7	87.3	-	-
QET	Norfolk	-	-	-	86.6	85.4
QER	Cambridge	-	-	-	86.7	85.7
<b>London</b>						
QAP	Barking & Havering	85.1	86.3	84.5	83.5	82.7
QAQ	Barnet	79.4	79.0	78.1	77.9	77.7
QAA	Bexley & Greenwich	83.5	85.0	81.9	81.0	81.9
QAR	Brent & Harrow	77.1	78.0	77.4	77.8	76.3
QAC	Bromley	88.3	88.3	87.3	86.9	86.2
QAT	Camden & Islington	69.2	72.1	69.9	68.5	72.0
QAD	Croydon	80.1	79.7	79.6	79.3	78.4
QAV	Ealing, Hammersmith & Hounslow	70.1	72.7	73.2	74.6	74.6
QAW	East London & The City	74.2	75.8	75.7	75.6	75.7
QA4	Enfield & Haringey	72.2	72.0	72.5	72.1	71.4
QA2	Hillingdon	83.3	85.3	83.3	82.9	81.7
QA3	Kensington, Chelsea & Westminster	68.1	69.3	68.9	68.6	68.3
QAG	Kingston & Richmond	84.5	85.3	84.4	83.5	82.5
QAH	Lambeth, Southwark & Lewisham	72.9	74.5	76.1	76.7	74.9
QAJ	Merton, Sutton & Wandsworth	77.9	79.2	78.9	77.9	77.6
QA5	Redbridge & Waltham Forest	76.3	77.9	77.5	76.6	76.2

Table 10 continued Cervical screening programme: coverage of the Target Age Group (25-64) by Health Authority, 1996-2001

		Percentage				
Health Authority		Coverage (less than 5 yrs since last test)				
Code	Name	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
<b>England</b>		<b>83.6</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>83.0</b>
<b>South East</b>						
QA7	Berkshire	82.2	83.2	82.4	81.1	79.9
QA8	Buckinghamshire	89.6	89.2	87.7	87.3	86.3
QAE	East Kent	88.5	89.0	88.5	88.1	87.3
QAK	East Surrey	87.6	88.4	87.4	86.8	86.1
QAM	East Sussex, Brighton & Hove	87.4	89.2	87.6	87.1	86.2
QD4	Isle of Wight	91.9	92.9	89.7	89.5	88.8
QD1	North & Mid Hampshire	86.7	86.8	85.8	85.2	83.9
QCC	Northamptonshire	89.4	88.7	87.8	87.0	86.1
QCE	Oxfordshire	84.9	85.0	83.7	84.1	82.6
QD2	Portsmouth & South East Hampshire	84.2	84.7	83.4	83.1	82.1
QD3	Southampton & South West Hampshire	85.6	85.8	84.8	84.8	83.8
QAF	West Kent	86.9	87.6	87.2	86.7	86.0
QAL	West Surrey	86.5	87.5	86.6	86.0	85.1
QAN	West Sussex	87.0	87.2	85.7	85.0	83.7
<b>South West</b>						
QD8	Avon	83.8	85.3	84.3	83.6	82.3
QDV	Cornwall & Isles of Scilly	87.2	87.4	84.7	84.4	83.5
QDW	Dorset	89.1	90.2	88.8	89.2	89.5
QDY	Gloucestershire	85.8	87.0	86.5	85.6	85.4
QDX	North & East Devon	82.4	83.2	82.7	81.8	81.3
QD5	Somerset	85.2	86.6	86.8	86.7	85.8
QD6	South & West Devon	86.3	86.8	86.9	86.4	85.5
QD7	Wiltshire	84.7	85.4	84.0	83.2	81.4
<b>West Midlands</b>						
QD9	Birmingham	81.2	81.8	81.1	80.6	79.8
QEA	Coventry	79.6	82.9	83.5	83.8	83.5
QEC	Dudley	87.6	88.4	86.2	86.0	85.4
QED	Herefordshire	86.6	87.3	83.2	86.1	84.7
QEH	North Staffordshire	88.9	88.3	86.9	86.6	85.9
QEE	Sandwell	80.9	82.0	82.1	81.7	80.7
QEF	Shropshire	90.2	90.2	87.9	87.1	86.5
QEG	Solihull	87.7	88.2	86.5	86.2	85.3
QEJ	South Staffordshire	89.5	89.0	87.4	87.1	86.5
QEK	Walsall	85.9	86.0	84.5	84.3	83.8
QEL	Warwickshire	88.9	88.6	86.3	86.5	85.0
QEM	Wolverhampton	85.8	85.3	83.5	82.6	82.3
QEN	Worcestershire	86.6	87.0	84.5	83.9	82.5
<b>North West</b>						
QCT	Bury & Rochdale	86.1	86.0	84.6	84.0	83.2
QCX	East Lancashire	85.3	87.2	85.8	86.5	86.3
QC2	Liverpool	77.8	78.6	78.9	76.5	74.8
QC3	Manchester	71.9	72.6	75.9	74.8	75.4
QC4	Morecambe Bay	81.1	82.8	80.9	82.2	82.7
QCV	North Cheshire	86.2	87.2	85.7	85.0	84.4
QCY	North West Lancashire	84.9	85.7	83.3	83.9	83.7
QC6	Salford & Trafford	82.9	83.7	81.3	83.3	82.9
QC7	Sefton	80.9	82.8	81.1	81.3	81.0
QCW	South Cheshire	89.0	89.9	87.6	87.2	87.0
QC1	South Lancashire	87.5	88.4	85.9	86.1	86.1
QC5	St Helens & Knowsley	81.9	84.2	82.9	82.3	81.4
QC8	Stockport	85.5	86.1	84.2	84.1	83.7
QC9	West Peninnee	88.0	88.8	87.1	87.0	86.2
QDA	Wigan & Bolton	88.4	88.8	83.8	84.9	85.2
QDC	Wirral	83.5	85.2	83.2	83.2	82.7

Source : Form KC53

Table 11 Cervical Screening Programme: Time from screening to notification of result by region, 2000-01

	<i>Percentages</i>								
	England	Northern & Yorkshire	Trent	Eastern	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West
Up to 4 weeks	<b>32</b>	39	37	20	26	40	32	27	29
>4 weeks up to 6 weeks	<b>28</b>	24	31	41	28	22	24	33	27
>6 weeks up to 8 weeks	<b>19</b>	14	20	24	20	16	15	19	26
>8 weeks up to 10 weeks	<b>12</b>	18	7	8	13	12	13	10	12
>10 weeks up to 12 weeks	<b>5</b>	5	2	3	6	6	8	5	6
over 12 weeks	<b>4</b>	1	2	3	7	4	7	6	1
Total with letter sent by Health Authority = 100%	<b>2,831,753</b>	433,820	249,776	173,144	371,920	451,379	190,629	413,288	547,797
Letter not sent by Health Authority	<b>1,203,714</b>	88,240	171,257	230,706	272,365	237,436	157,929	30,558	15,223

Source : Form KC53 Part E

Table 12 Smears examined by pathology laboratories: Time from receipt of smear to authorisation of report by region, 2000-01

	<i>Percentages</i>								
	England	Northern & Yorkshire	Trent	Eastern	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West
Up to 2 weeks	<b>39</b>	30	45	29	42	39	44	52	27
>2 weeks up to 4 weeks	<b>34</b>	38	24	34	33	37	36	23	42
>4 weeks up to 6 weeks	<b>16</b>	20	16	21	18	14	14	12	13
>6 weeks up to 8 weeks	<b>8</b>	9	11	9	4	7	5	8	10
>8 weeks up to 10 weeks	<b>3</b>	2	2	5	1	3	2	2	3
Over 10 weeks	<b>1</b>	1	1	2	1	1	0	3	4

Source : Form KC61 Part A2

Table 13

Cervical Screening programme: Recall status by most severe screening result and region 2000-01

England		Percentages								
Result of Test	Recall Status	England	Northern & Yorkshire	Trent	Eastern	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West
Inadequate (cat.1)	Total Smears(=100%)	<b>314,709</b>	34,882	38,077	31,493	52,938	46,482	24,288	38,429	48,120
	Suspend	<b>4</b>	6	4	2	2	3	2	5	7
	Repeat	<b>96</b>	94	96	98	98	97	98	95	93
Negative (cat.2)	Total Smears(=100%)	<b>2,924,152</b>	393,691	303,265	291,355	453,730	516,987	257,967	317,714	389,443
	Normal	<b>85</b>	85	87	80	85	86	83	87	83
	Suspend	<b>1</b>	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	3
	Repeat	<b>14</b>	12	12	19	14	13	17	12	14
Borderline changes (cat.8)	Total Smears(=100%)	<b>133,487</b>	17,558	11,035	11,816	26,022	19,868	11,045	15,292	20,851
	Suspend	<b>23</b>	34	32	24	14	16	14	25	28
	Repeat	<b>77</b>	66	68	76	86	84	86	75	72
Mild Dyskaryosis (cat.3)	Total Smears(=100%)	<b>73,274</b>	6,745	6,700	6,692	14,845	11,177	6,577	7,567	12,971
	Suspend	<b>41</b>	51	52	46	36	31	35	39	47
	Repeat	<b>59</b>	49	48	54	64	69	65	61	53
Moderate Dyskaryosis (cat.7)	Total Smears(=100%)	<b>28,284</b>	3,068	3,018	2,662	4,921	4,361	2,652	2,884	4,718
	Suspend	<b>99</b>	100	98	99	99	96	100	99	100
	Repeat	<b>1</b>	0	2	1	1	4	0	1	0
Severe Dyskaryosis (cat.4)	Total Smears(=100%)	<b>20,321</b>	2,804	2,133	1,766	2,952	3,357	1,887	1,988	3,434
	Suspend	<b>99</b>	100	98	99	98	96	100	100	100
	Repeat	<b>1</b>	0	2	1	2	4	0	0	0
Severe/? invasive Carcinoma (cat.5)	Total Smears(=100%)	<b>1,008</b>	155	82	69	187	126	76	132	181
	Suspend	<b>99</b>	100	96	99	98	94	100	100	100
	Repeat	<b>1</b>	0	4	1	2	6	0	0	0
?Glandular Neoplasia (cat.6)	Total Smears(=100%)	<b>2,423</b>	363	280	259	347	368	227	221	358
	Suspend	<b>95</b>	82	96	100	97	93	99	98	100
	Repeat	<b>5</b>	18	4	0	3	7	1	2	0

Source : Form KC53 Part F

Table 14

Smears examined by pathology laboratories, by source of smear, result of test, and Regional Office area, 2000-01

	Total smears	Result of test				Number	Result of test					Percentage
		Inadequate	Negative	Borderline/ Mild	Moderate Dyskaryosis		Severe or worse	Inadequate	Negative	Borderline/ Mild	Moderate Dyskaryosis	
<b>England</b>												
All Sources	4,089,440	391,468	3,365,311	271,414	33,675	27,572	9.6	82.3	6.6	0.8	0.7	
GP	3,528,923	338,864	2,942,664	205,041	23,559	18,795	9.6	83.4	5.8	0.7	0.5	
NHSCC	187,760	20,577	150,250	14,130	1,682	1,121	11.0	80.0	7.5	0.9	0.6	
GUM	46,694	5,236	32,312	7,821	928	397	11.2	69.2	16.7	2.0	0.9	
NHS Hosp	284,011	23,801	205,817	40,479	7,076	6,838	8.4	72.5	14.3	2.5	2.4	
Private	29,425	1,701	24,263	2,881	293	287	5.8	82.5	9.8	1.0	1.0	
Other	12,627	1,289	10,005	1,062	137	134	10.2	79.2	8.4	1.1	1.1	
<b>Northern &amp; Yorkshire</b>												
All Sources	518,523	41,742	440,661	29,218	3,347	3,555	8.1	85.0	5.6	0.6	0.7	
GP	449,947	35,896	386,165	22,837	2,491	2,558	8.0	85.8	5.1	0.6	0.6	
NHSCC	23,055	2,175	19,321	1,301	134	124	9.4	83.8	5.6	0.6	0.5	
GUM	2,674	270	1,851	484	44	25	10.1	69.2	18.1	1.6	0.9	
NHS Hosp	39,840	3,151	30,850	4,371	649	819	7.9	77.4	11.0	1.6	2.1	
Private	1,444	88	1,215	112	12	17	6.1	84.1	7.8	0.8	1.2	
Other	1,563	162	1,259	113	17	12	10.4	80.6	7.2	1.1	0.8	
<b>Trent</b>												
All Sources	416,565	47,241	340,335	22,867	3,435	2,687	11.3	81.7	5.5	0.8	0.6	
GP	367,949	41,319	304,561	17,597	2,518	1,954	11.2	82.8	4.8	0.7	0.5	
NHSCC	17,023	2,215	13,484	1,077	144	103	13.0	79.2	6.3	0.8	0.6	
GUM	3,730	567	2,414	622	96	31	15.2	64.7	16.7	2.6	0.8	
NHS Hosp	25,983	2,939	18,405	3,406	662	571	11.3	70.8	13.1	2.5	2.2	
Private	1,189	122	935	110	6	16	10.3	78.6	9.3	0.5	1.3	
Other	691	79	536	55	9	12	11.4	77.6	8.0	1.3	1.7	
<b>Eastern</b>												
All Sources	413,996	39,649	342,529	26,269	3,092	2,457	9.6	82.7	6.3	0.7	0.6	
GP	371,172	35,807	309,990	21,266	2,315	1,794	9.6	83.5	5.7	0.6	0.5	
NHSCC	9,749	1,203	7,697	708	86	55	12.3	79.0	7.3	0.9	0.6	
GUM	3,839	374	2,790	573	72	30	9.7	72.7	14.9	1.9	0.8	
NHS Hosp	24,963	1,988	18,580	3,262	586	547	8.0	74.4	13.1	2.3	2.2	
Private	3,726	214	3,036	418	29	29	5.7	81.5	11.2	0.8	0.8	
Other	547	63	436	42	4	2	11.5	79.7	7.7	0.7	0.4	
<b>London</b>												
All Sources	673,009	67,687	538,501	55,897	6,583	4,341	10.1	80.0	8.3	1.0	0.6	
GP	533,876	55,263	435,290	37,214	3,780	2,329	10.4	81.5	7.0	0.7	0.4	
NHSCC	55,790	5,973	43,689	5,175	602	351	10.7	78.3	9.3	1.1	0.6	
GUM	18,022	2,171	12,273	3,096	348	134	12.0	68.1	17.2	1.9	0.7	
NHS Hosp	54,292	3,669	38,314	9,209	1,701	1,399	6.8	70.6	17.0	3.1	2.6	
Private	10,032	479	8,306	1,007	134	106	4.8	82.8	10.0	1.3	1.1	
Other	997	132	629	196	18	22	13.2	63.1	19.7	1.8	2.2	
<b>South East</b>												
All Sources	698,001	56,275	591,457	40,698	5,142	4,429	8.1	84.7	5.8	0.7	0.7	
GP	620,656	50,341	530,159	32,909	3,958	3,289	8.1	85.4	5.3	0.6	0.6	
NHSCC	23,542	2,209	19,413	1,576	199	145	9.4	82.5	6.7	0.8	0.8	
GUM	8,973	699	6,707	1,340	148	79	7.8	74.7	14.9	1.6	1.6	
NHS Hosp	35,076	2,490	26,997	4,032	741	816	7.1	77.0	11.5	2.1	2.1	
Private	7,837	361	6,656	667	75	78	4.6	84.9	8.5	1.0	1.0	
Other	1,917	175	1,525	174	21	22	9.1	79.6	9.1	1.1	1.1	
<b>South West</b>												
All Sources	352,118	30,621	292,060	24,039	2,932	2,466	8.7	82.9	6.8	0.8	0.7	
GP	318,788	27,550	266,949	19,966	2,344	1,979	8.6	83.7	6.3	0.7	0.6	
NHSCC	8,878	1,014	6,911	815	81	57	11.4	77.8	9.2	0.9	0.6	
GUM	1,757	208	1,149	354	32	14	11.8	65.4	20.1	1.8	0.8	
NHS Hosp	18,461	1,488	13,633	2,541	430	369	8.1	73.8	13.8	2.3	2.0	
Private	1,381	84	1,158	119	8	12	6.1	83.9	8.6	0.6	0.9	
Other	2,853	277	2,260	244	37	35	9.7	79.2	8.6	1.3	1.2	
<b>West Midlands</b>												
All Sources	434,452	46,144	354,543	27,973	3,172	2,620	10.6	81.6	6.4	0.7	0.6	
GP	386,672	40,778	319,428	22,025	2,395	2,046	10.5	82.6	5.7	0.6	0.5	
NHSCC	14,873	1,772	11,963	932	118	88	11.9	80.4	6.3	0.8	0.6	
GUM	2,561	328	1,704	448	55	26	12.8	66.5	17.5	2.1	1.0	
NHS Hosp	25,815	2,822	17,750	4,246	566	431	10.9	68.8	16.4	2.2	1.7	
Private	989	110	725	138	10	6	11.1	73.3	14.0	1.0	0.6	
Other	3,542	334	2,973	184	28	23	9.4	83.9	5.2	0.8	0.6	
<b>North West</b>												
All Sources	582,776	62,109	465,225	44,453	5,972	5,017	10.7	79.8	7.6	1.0	0.9	
GP	479,863	51,910	390,122	31,227	3,758	2,846	10.8	81.3	6.5	0.8	0.6	
NHSCC	34,850	4,016	27,772	2,546	318	198	11.5	79.7	7.3	0.9	0.6	
GUM	5,138	619	3,424	904	133	58	12.0	66.6	17.6	2.6	1.1	
NHS Hosp	59,581	5,254	41,288	9,412	1,741	1,886	8.8	69.3	15.8	2.9	3.2	
Private	2,827	243	2,232	310	19	23	8.6	79.0	11.0	0.7	0.8	
Other	517	67	387	54	3	6	13.0	74.9	10.4	0.6	1.2	

Source : Form KC61 Part A

Table 14a Smears examined by pathology laboratories, by source of smear and result of test, 2000-01

England

	Source						
	Total all ages	GP	NHSCC	GUM	NHS Hospital	Private	Other
<b>Numbers</b>							
Total	4,089,440	3,528,923	187,760	46,694	284,011	29,425	12,627
Inadequate	391,468	338,864	20,577	5,236	23,801	1,701	1,289
Negative	3,365,311	2,942,664	150,250	32,312	205,817	24,263	10,005
Borderline changes	173,382	133,744	8,566	4,328	24,082	2,075	587
Mild Dyskaryosis	98,032	71,297	5,564	3,493	16,397	806	475
Moderate Dyskaryosis	33,675	23,559	1,682	928	7,076	293	137
Severe Dyskaryosis	23,195	15,999	967	369	5,547	198	115
?Invasive Carcinoma	1,343	841	40	14	427	16	5
?Glandular Neoplasia	3,034	1,955	114	14	864	73	14
<b>Percentages by result</b>							
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Inadequate	9.6	9.6	11.0	11.2	8.4	5.8	10.2
Negative	82.3	83.4	80.0	69.2	72.5	82.5	79.2
Borderline changes	4.2	3.8	4.6	9.3	8.5	7.1	4.6
Mild Dyskaryosis	2.4	2.0	3.0	7.5	5.8	2.7	3.8
Moderate Dyskaryosis	0.8	0.7	0.9	2.0	2.5	1.0	1.1
Severe Dyskaryosis	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	2.0	0.7	0.9
?Invasive Carcinoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
?Glandular Neoplasia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
<b>Percentages by source</b>							
Total	100	86.3	4.6	1.1	6.9	0.7	0.3
Inadequate	100	86.6	5.3	1.3	6.1	0.4	0.3
Negative	100	87.4	4.5	1.0	6.1	0.7	0.3
Borderline changes	100	77.1	4.9	2.5	13.9	1.2	0.3
Mild Dyskaryosis	100	72.7	5.7	3.6	16.7	0.8	0.5
Moderate Dyskaryosis	100	70.0	5.0	2.8	21.0	0.9	0.4
Severe Dyskaryosis	100	69.0	4.2	1.6	23.9	0.9	0.5
?Invasive Carcinoma	100	62.6	3.0	1.0	31.8	1.2	0.4
?Glandular Neoplasia	100	64.4	3.8	0.5	28.5	2.4	0.5

Source : Form KC61 Part A

Table 15 GP & NHS Community Clinic smears examined by pathology laboratories, by result and age of women, 2000-01

England

Age Groups	Total	Result of Test							
		Inadequate	Negative	Borderline changes	Mild Dyskaryosis	Moderate Dyskaryosis	Severe Dyskaryosis	?Invasive Carcinoma	?Glandular Neoplasia
<b>Numbers</b>									
<b>All ages</b>	3,716,683	359,441	3,092,914	142,310	76,861	25,241	16,966	881	2,069
<b>20 - 64</b>	<b>3,587,830</b>	<b>347,598</b>	<b>2,988,640</b>	<b>136,298</b>	<b>71,913</b>	<b>24,081</b>	<b>16,548</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>1,926</b>
Under 20	70,817	8,369	51,860	4,733	4,573	1,012	260	3	7
20 - 24	372,064	46,229	276,915	21,964	19,078	5,563	2,203	34	78
25 - 29	491,160	58,920	383,270	22,221	16,293	6,128	4,037	100	191
30 - 34	558,972	60,532	456,355	20,792	12,015	4,777	4,027	178	296
35 - 39	540,578	54,872	451,259	19,563	8,859	3,012	2,613	123	277
40 - 44	442,276	41,372	375,009	16,368	5,929	1,792	1,431	121	254
45 - 49	365,418	30,657	314,684	13,721	4,071	1,098	884	74	229
50 - 54	354,298	25,095	312,756	11,584	3,091	797	647	78	250
55 - 59	262,336	17,853	235,235	6,403	1,645	568	406	57	169
60 - 64	200,728	12,068	183,157	3,682	932	346	300	61	182
65 - 69	45,690	2,673	41,502	944	268	98	105	29	71
70 - 74	8,738	517	7,823	226	72	35	29	9	27
75 and over	3,608	284	3,089	109	35	15	24	14	38
<b>Percentages</b>									
<b>All ages</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>20 - 64</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Under 20	100.0	11.8	73.2	6.7	6.5	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
20 - 24	100.0	12.4	74.4	5.9	5.1	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.0
25 - 29	100.0	12.0	78.0	4.5	3.3	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.0
30 - 34	100.0	10.8	81.6	3.7	2.1	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.1
35 - 39	100.0	10.2	83.5	3.6	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1
40 - 44	100.0	9.4	84.8	3.7	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1
45 - 49	100.0	8.4	86.1	3.8	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1
50 - 54	100.0	7.1	88.3	3.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
55 - 59	100.0	6.8	89.7	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
60 - 64	100.0	6.0	91.2	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
65 - 69	100.0	5.9	90.8	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
70 - 74	100.0	5.9	89.5	2.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
75 and over	100.0	7.9	85.6	3.0	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.1

Source : Form KC61 Part B

Table 16

GP and NHS Community Clinics smears from women aged 20-64 examined by pathology laboratories, by laboratory and result, 2000-01

	Smears from GP and NHS Community Clinics - women aged 20 - 64									
	Total smears examined		Result (as a percentage of total adequate)							PPV %
	All sources all ages	GP & NHS CC (20 - 64)	Inadequate % (cat.1)	Total adequate smears	Negative % (cat.2)	Borderline % (cat.8)	Mild % (cat.3)	Moderate % (cat.7)	Severe % (cat.4,5 & 6)	
<b>England - 156 laboratories</b>	4,089,440	3,587,830	9.7	3,240,232	92.2	4.2	2.2	0.7	0.6	
<b>Northern &amp; Yorkshire - 22 laboratories</b>	518,523	455,534	8.0	418,922	93.4	3.9	1.5	0.6	0.6	
Leeds Teaching Hospitals	83,759	71,595	4.9	68,069	95.2	3.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	82.1
Royal Victoria Infirmary (Newcastle)	53,881	47,632	9.1	43,280	90.3	5.9	2.3	0.6	0.9	84.9
(1) Hull Royal Infirmary	42,046	35,400	7.2	32,838	95.7	2.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	88.9
(2) York District Hospital	36,088	31,363	10.3	28,123	94.2	3.2	1.6	0.5	0.5	77.7
Queen Elizabeth Hospital (Gateshead)	29,287	26,368	10.5	23,611	92.7	4.1	1.4	0.9	0.9	82.8
(3) University Hospital North Durham	24,196	21,672	8.0	19,930	90.3	6.0	2.0	0.6	1.0	73.3
Middlesbrough General Hospital	23,188	21,241	6.3	19,896	94.6	3.2	1.3	0.4	0.5	91.8
Sunderland Royal Hospital	22,152	19,560	12.3	17,162	90.3	5.3	2.7	0.9	0.8	91.0
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary	18,067	15,670	5.4	14,818	94.0	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	73.0
Scarborough Hospital	18,038	16,667	6.2	15,634	95.4	2.0	1.6	0.6	0.4	88.9
North Tees General Hospital	16,855	14,945	13.3	12,952	92.7	4.8	1.4	0.6	0.6	90.9
Cumberland Infirmary (Carlisle)	16,419	14,548	6.6	13,584	94.2	3.5	1.0	0.8	0.5	76.7
Bishop Auckland General Hospital	15,274	13,263	8.8	12,093	89.9	6.4	2.0	1.1	0.6	79.6
(4) Calderdale Royal	15,181	14,046	7.3	13,023	95.2	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.5	79.1
Dewsbury District Hospital	15,028	12,485	6.9	11,622	91.5	4.6	2.5	0.9	0.5	62.1
Pinderfields General Hospital	15,006	13,800	4.4	13,191	93.3	4.1	1.7	0.5	0.5	61.0
North Tyneside District General	13,948	12,192	10.9	10,865	94.0	3.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	84.0
Harrogate General Hospital	13,441	11,871	9.4	10,753	94.2	3.0	1.7	0.5	0.5	75.7
Pontefract General Infirmary	13,064	11,543	4.9	10,978	93.7	3.1	1.6	0.8	0.7	75.0
Hartlepool General Hospital	12,629	10,860	16.0	9,120	91.3	6.5	0.9	0.6	0.7	88.9
West Cumberland Hospital	10,910	9,999	5.9	9,406	93.4	3.1	2.3	0.6	0.7	81.8
Darlington Memorial Hospital	10,066	8,814	9.5	7,974	93.6	3.8	1.2	0.8	0.6	78.4
<b>Trent - 13 laboratories</b>	416,565	375,766	11.4	333,114	93.2	3.5	2.0	0.8	0.6	
Leicester Royal Infirmary	68,566	65,393	11.5	57,887	94.3	3.0	1.1	0.7	0.9	87.3
Nottingham City Hospital	61,559	55,017	10.9	49,035	92.4	4.8	1.4	0.7	0.7	76.4
Royal Hallamshire Hospital	45,070	39,257	12.0	34,560	91.9	4.3	2.3	0.9	0.5	76.3
(5) Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	44,479	40,791	14.6	34,836	93.6	3.1	1.9	0.8	0.6	69.3
(6) Doncaster Royal Infirmary	38,670	32,308	11.2	28,680	92.1	4.0	2.6	0.8	0.4	73.5
Chesterfield & North Derby Royal	26,298	24,702	10.5	22,108	95.2	2.7	1.2	0.4	0.5	84.3
Kings Mill Hospital	26,194	23,933	10.4	21,446	94.2	1.6	3.1	0.7	0.4	85.5
Lincoln County Hospital	23,117	20,734	10.6	18,534	93.5	2.7	2.6	0.6	0.6	71.0
Rotherham District General Hospital	17,208	15,136	12.6	13,226	93.5	2.2	2.8	0.6	0.8	73.7
Scunthorpe General Hospital	16,989	14,941	9.7	13,486	92.5	3.4	2.5	1.0	0.6	75.0
Barnsley District General Hospital	16,572	14,072	13.6	12,153	91.6	4.1	2.9	1.0	0.3	64.4
Pilgrim Hospital (Boston)	15,949	14,660	5.6	13,838	93.8	3.1	1.4	1.3	0.5	81.5
Diana, Princess of Wales Hospital	15,894	14,822	10.1	13,325	91.8	4.0	2.4	1.2	0.7	73.3
<b>Eastern - 17 laboratories</b>	413,996	368,019	9.7	332,215	92.4	4.2	2.1	0.7	0.5	
Watford General Hospital	57,809	51,798	11.6	45,788	94.4	3.0	1.5	0.6	0.6	83.2
Queen Elizabeth II Hospital (Herts)	30,750	27,571	9.7	24,896	92.4	3.8	2.2	0.7	0.8	74.5
Norfolk & Norwich Hospital	29,745	27,868	7.5	25,770	86.1	9.0	3.8	0.6	0.6	88.9
Ipswich Hospital	29,099	26,316	6.5	24,602	93.7	4.5	1.1	0.4	0.4	77.1
Chelmsford & Essex Hospital	26,832	23,104	9.8	20,847	91.9	3.7	2.9	1.1	0.3	75.5
Addenbrookes Hospital	26,657	23,527	9.9	21,196	93.7	3.3	1.9	0.6	0.5	84.4
Colchester Hospital (Severalls)	24,351	21,004	8.0	19,314	90.8	4.1	3.2	1.1	0.8	78.8
Southend Hospital	24,193	21,759	7.6	20,104	91.0	5.4	2.3	0.7	0.6	78.7
West Suffolk Hospital	23,248	21,031	13.0	18,295	91.3	4.9	2.5	0.8	0.5	76.7
Luton and Dunstable Hospital	20,680	18,310	13.0	15,923	89.5	6.2	3.2	0.7	0.4	85.0
Basilidon Hospital	20,644	18,554	12.0	16,330	91.8	4.0	2.7	1.1	0.4	79.4
Peterborough District Hospital	20,435	16,550	7.2	15,357	95.8	2.1	1.2	0.4	0.5	82.6
Bedford General Hospital	18,129	16,570	5.9	15,592	94.4	3.2	1.4	0.6	0.5	94.7
St Margaret's Hospital (Epping)	16,883	14,608	14.4	12,500	93.9	2.7	1.9	0.8	0.8	78.3
James Paget Hospital	15,876	14,298	11.5	12,647	95.4	2.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	90.5
Queen Elizabeth Hospital (King's Lynn)	15,271	14,016	7.3	12,997	95.1	3.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	72.0
Hinchingbrooke Hospital	13,394	11,135	9.7	10,057	91.6	5.7	1.3	0.9	0.5	76.5

Continued

Table 16

GP and NHS Community Clinics smears from women aged 20-64 examined by pathology laboratories, by laboratory and result, 2000-01

	Smears from GP and NHS Community Clinics - women aged 20 - 64									
	Total smears examined		Result (as a percentage of total adequate)							PPV %
	All sources all ages	GP & NHS CC (20 - 64)	Inadequate % (cat.1)	Total adequate smears	Negative % (cat.2)	Borderline % (cat.8)	Mild % (cat.3)	Moderate % (cat.7)	Severe % (cat.4,5 & 6)	
<b>England - 156 laboratories</b>	4,089,440	3,587,830	9.7	3,240,232	92.2	4.2	2.2	0.7	0.6	
<b>London - 26 laboratories</b>	673,009	572,294	10.4	512,651	90.7	5.1	2.9	0.8	0.5	
(7) The Royal London Hospital	58,989	49,175	10.8	43,848	92.3	4.9	1.3	0.9	0.6	81.3
Kingston Hospital	39,740	35,322	10.3	31,687	93.5	3.9	1.5	0.8	0.4	65.9
Hammersmith Hospitals	37,642	27,930	11.3	24,783	88.1	9.2	1.5	0.8	0.4	80.7
St Thomas's Hospital	34,476	30,166	7.9	27,773	88.8	6.6	3.3	1.0	0.3	67.1
Havering Hospitals (Harold Wood)	32,462	27,509	8.5	25,175	92.2	5.8	1.2	0.5	0.4	72.5
St Helier Hospital	30,721	26,535	11.1	23,593	93.8	3.6	1.5	0.6	0.5	71.2
St George's Hospital (Tooting)	29,770	24,447	15.6	20,645	83.2	5.4	10.3	0.4	0.7	77.1
Whittington Hospital	28,381	24,504	9.8	22,101	89.2	6.8	2.7	1.0	0.4	75.6
Barnet Hospital	28,283	25,762	9.7	23,263	95.2	2.4	1.3	0.7	0.4	69.2
Farnborough Hospital (Orpington)	26,230	23,919	8.7	21,836	92.4	1.5	4.5	0.9	0.7	80.5
Mayday University Hospital	25,875	22,565	13.4	19,547	92.8	3.8	2.3	0.7	0.4	84.0
Lewisham Hospital	24,436	23,098	17.8	18,986	85.9	7.9	4.1	1.3	0.8	72.4
Kings College Hospital	23,322	19,351	11.3	17,165	87.1	7.5	3.6	1.5	0.3	66.7
Whipps Cross Hospital	22,448	20,025	12.5	17,515	89.7	5.1	3.7	0.7	0.8	70.2
Ealing Hospital	22,199	21,362	7.8	19,698	89.9	5.8	2.5	1.1	0.7	69.4
St Mary's Hospital	21,558	15,495	11.0	13,790	88.5	5.7	4.1	1.1	0.7	72.7
Queen Mary's Hospital (Sidcup)	21,047	17,870	6.4	16,726	93.6	3.7	1.8	0.5	0.4	77.4
University College Hospital	21,036	13,625	7.7	12,582	86.6	6.6	4.6	1.5	0.6	74.0
Central Middlesex Hospital	20,433	18,614	8.8	16,978	93.8	3.5	1.7	0.5	0.5	72.2
Chase Farm Hospital	19,518	16,951	10.9	15,097	91.3	4.9	2.4	1.2	0.2	54.4
King George Hospital (Ilford)	18,731	16,164	9.8	14,588	93.4	3.2	2.1	0.6	0.6	79.5
Greenwich District Hospital	18,171	15,996	13.1	13,901	90.7	5.9	2.5	0.7	0.2	75.0
Quest Diagnostics	17,883	14,801	7.8	13,650	89.0	7.2	2.6	0.7	0.5	84.4
Northwick Park Hospital	17,442	15,588	6.7	14,540	94.0	3.7	1.1	0.7	0.5	77.3
(8) Royal Free Hospital	16,889	12,273	10.0	11,045	81.9	5.9	10.5	0.9	0.7	75.0
North Middlesex Hospital	15,327	13,247	8.4	12,139	92.7	2.6	3.4	0.9	0.6	83.8
<b>South East - 26 laboratories</b>	698,001	621,633	8.2	570,716	93.0	3.7	2.0	0.7	0.6	
Partnership Pathology Services-Guildford	48,291	41,944	10.0	37,741	92.8	3.9	2.0	0.7	0.6	79.3
John Radcliffe Hospital	48,271	41,994	3.7	40,449	94.1	3.2	1.6	0.5	0.5	74.0
William Harvey Hospital	47,624	42,944	9.9	38,702	94.7	2.6	1.6	0.6	0.4	89.1
Queen Alexandra Hospital (Cosham)	39,279	33,342	11.4	29,527	90.7	5.7	1.8	1.1	0.7	68.2
Stoke Mandeville Hospital	37,868	34,740	4.3	33,239	92.7	3.7	2.1	0.7	0.8	88.7
St Peter's Hospital (Chertsey)	36,896	31,686	7.9	29,198	93.2	3.3	2.1	0.7	0.7	81.3
Royal Hampshire County Hospital	34,371	31,688	9.7	28,603	92.8	4.3	1.8	0.7	0.4	79.2
Royal Berkshire Hospital	33,471	31,179	7.6	28,809	93.5	3.5	1.9	0.5	0.5	85.0
Southampton General Hospital	30,793	26,864	8.9	24,465	93.9	2.9	1.9	0.7	0.6	68.8
Wexham Park Hospital	29,272	25,734	12.2	22,604	93.3	3.8	1.8	0.5	0.6	72.0
Brighton General Hospital	28,157	25,549	6.2	23,969	93.0	3.1	2.6	0.7	0.6	82.4
(9) Medway Maritime	27,502	24,473	9.0	22,262	94.1	2.2	2.4	0.9	0.4	80.0
Northampton General Hospital	27,121	24,431	7.3	22,644	91.2	3.2	4.0	0.9	0.8	82.0
Wycombe General Hospital	24,917	22,718	10.6	20,320	93.5	3.9	1.3	0.5	0.8	80.0
Kettering General Hospital	24,796	22,842	9.0	20,782	90.2	6.2	2.0	0.8	0.8	68.9
Pembury Hospital	22,280	20,479	6.8	19,089	93.7	3.4	2.1	0.5	0.3	59.7
Princess Royal Hospital (Haywards Heath)	18,627	16,353	7.4	15,138	93.0	3.9	1.4	1.1	0.7	- (15)
(10) Darent Valley	18,328	16,838	4.4	16,096	91.5	5.1	2.4	0.5	0.4	83.7
Worthing Hospital	16,945	14,506	11.1	12,895	93.9	3.5	1.4	0.6	0.6	76.8
Eastbourne District General Hospital	16,885	14,482	10.7	12,934	91.6	4.5	2.4	0.7	0.8	67.4
Preston Hall, Mid Kent Healthcare	16,010	14,345	8.7	13,100	95.0	3.0	1.2	0.6	0.3	78.3
Epsom General Hospital	15,995	14,244	7.7	13,150	91.0	5.1	2.9	0.7	0.4	71.8
East Surrey Hospital	15,662	14,574	7.2	13,529	94.6	2.7	1.5	0.5	0.6	65.0
St Richard's Hospital (Chichester)	14,926	12,635	7.4	11,701	91.6	5.1	1.8	0.7	0.7	86.4
Conquest Hospital	12,691	11,306	4.5	10,792	93.9	3.0	1.7	0.5	0.8	84.6
St Mary's Hospital (Isle of Wight)	11,023	9,743	7.9	8,978	93.1	3.8	2.0	0.7	0.4	49.0
<b>South West - 13 laboratories</b>	352,118	318,209	8.8	290,358	91.6	4.5	2.4	0.8	0.7	
Southmead Hospital	53,527	47,811	9.7	43,188	91.2	5.0	2.2	0.9	0.7	77.4
Royal Bournemouth General Hospital	41,086	37,877	6.2	35,524	92.9	4.3	1.7	0.7	0.3	73.3
Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital	31,954	28,174	11.1	25,036	92.3	3.6	2.7	0.7	0.6	79.1
Derriford Hospital	30,785	27,534	9.2	24,996	91.8	3.7	2.9	0.8	0.8	75.3
Musgrove Park Hospital	30,619	27,420	10.2	24,633	90.6	5.3	2.9	0.7	0.5	77.9
Royal Cornwall Hospital (Treliske)	28,723	26,696	6.0	25,099	89.3	4.9	3.9	0.9	1.0	80.0
Royal United Hospital (Bath)	25,554	23,369	8.1	21,473	90.6	5.7	2.2	0.8	0.7	78.0
Gloucestershire Royal Hospital	24,326	22,652	12.6	19,787	89.6	6.4	2.0	1.3	0.8	72.3
Torbay Hospital	20,445	18,953	8.2	17,391	92.4	3.7	2.0	0.9	1.0	77.2
Princess Margaret Hospital (Swindon)	18,686	16,605	7.8	15,303	92.2	4.2	2.3	0.8	0.4	76.7
West Dorset Hospital	16,787	15,323	10.8	13,670	95.6	2.5	1.1	0.4	0.4	76.2
Cheltenham General Hospital	16,699	14,762	6.0	13,872	93.2	3.8	1.5	0.7	0.8	89.2
Salisbury District Hospital	12,927	11,033	5.9	10,386	91.2	4.4	3.2	0.6	0.6	71.1

Continued

Table 16

GP and NHS Community Clinics smears from women aged 20-64 examined by pathology laboratories, by laboratory and result, 2000-01

	Smears from GP and NHS Community Clinics - women aged 20 - 64									
	Total smears examined		Result (as a percentage of total adequate)							PPV %
	All sources all ages	GP & NHS CC (20 - 64)	Inadequate % (cat.1)	Total adequate smears	Negative % (cat.2)	Borderline % (cat.8)	Mild % (cat.3)	Moderate % (cat.7)	Severe % (cat.4,5 & 6)	
<b>England - 156 laboratories</b>	4,089,440	3,587,830	9.7	3,240,232	92.2	4.2	2.2	0.7	0.6	
<b>West Midlands - 17 laboratories</b>	434,452	387,743	10.6	346,687	92.4	4.2	2.1	0.7	0.6	
North Staffordshire Hospital	43,269	38,025	10.3	34,104	93.2	3.4	1.7	0.9	0.8	69.0
Princess Royal Hospital (Telford)	39,737	37,116	10.2	33,337	92.3	3.8	2.7	0.7	0.4	68.0
Birmingham Women's Healthcare	36,615	28,866	13.2	25,053	87.5	8.0	2.9	0.9	0.7	74.7
Birmingham Heartlands Hospital	33,852	31,161	10.2	27,990	92.1	4.1	2.3	0.8	0.7	85.0
Russells Hall Hospital (Dudley)	27,896	25,753	11.3	22,841	94.2	3.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	88.0
Walsgrave General Hospital	27,875	25,317	7.9	23,327	91.4	5.0	2.0	0.6	1.0	89.4
Newcross Hospital (Wolverhampton)	25,912	23,490	6.9	21,871	94.8	3.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	79.3
Good Hope Hospital	24,985	22,009	15.5	18,589	90.4	4.9	3.5	0.7	0.6	82.0
Alexandra Hospital (Redditch)	22,361	19,674	13.4	17,035	92.4	4.5	2.1	0.5	0.5	77.0
Walsall Manor Hospital	21,860	19,790	10.7	17,672	92.4	4.2	2.5	0.6	0.2	80.0
Warwick Hospital	20,595	19,673	8.4	18,016	94.5	3.3	1.4	0.4	0.4	83.0
George Eliot Hospital (Nuneaton)	20,240	18,491	6.0	17,378	93.1	3.5	2.0	0.7	0.6	83.0
Sandwell District General Hospital	19,719	17,156	8.3	15,727	93.8	3.3	1.5	0.6	0.8	81.0
Staffordshire General Hospital	19,628	17,952	8.7	16,397	91.2	5.7	1.5	0.7	0.8	86.0
Worcester Royal Infirmary	17,660	15,773	12.5	13,802	93.9	2.9	1.9	0.6	0.7	81.0
City Hospital Birmingham	17,124	13,987	14.4	11,978	92.1	4.3	2.6	0.6	0.5	69.0
County Hospital Hereford	15,124	13,510	14.4	11,570	93.3	3.7	2.1	0.5	0.5	96.6
<b>North West - 22 laboratories</b>	582,776	488,632	10.9	435,569	91.4	4.4	2.7	0.9	0.7	
(11) Christie Hospital	110,439	92,142	12.3	80,792	90.3	5.7	2.5	0.9	0.6	74.8
Royal Liverpool Hospital	33,043	24,447	12.4	21,422	91.0	3.4	3.9	0.8	0.8	85.0
Arrowe Park Hospital	30,819	26,289	11.6	23,230	94.2	2.7	1.8	0.7	0.6	82.9
Chorley & District Hospital	30,046	24,877	10.0	22,379	92.6	3.2	2.5	0.6	1.2	81.4
Warrington Hospital	28,312	24,635	11.9	21,703	92.0	4.3	2.5	0.6	0.5	77.3
Stepping Hill Hospital (Stockport)	27,739	23,963	8.1	22,022	90.2	4.5	3.8	0.8	0.6	72.0
Victoria Hospital (Blackpool)	26,192	22,436	11.5	19,853	91.4	3.6	3.2	1.0	0.7	84.1
Leighton Hospital	25,972	20,558	14.2	17,637	95.6	2.1	1.0	0.4	0.9	57.7
Countess of Chester Hospital	25,408	23,118	10.7	20,654	92.2	3.0	3.2	1.2	0.5	70.2
Blackburn Royal Infirmary	24,018	21,141	8.7	19,293	91.7	4.7	2.2	0.9	0.5	64.9
(12) Royal Lancaster Infirmary	23,983	20,963	9.6	18,954	90.2	5.7	2.5	1.0	0.6	77.0
University Hospital Aintree	23,935	22,221	12.4	19,463	91.1	4.1	3.2	1.0	0.6	66.4
Royal Bolton Hospital	22,241	19,212	8.6	17,555	92.2	4.1	2.0	1.0	0.7	77.0
Whiston Hospital	21,636	18,121	14.3	15,536	85.0	7.0	6.0	1.2	0.8	70.0
Burnley General Hospital	19,585	17,313	10.4	15,521	92.5	4.5	1.7	0.8	0.5	74.3
(13) Southport & District General	19,052	16,822	8.4	15,409	96.4	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	65.9
Bury General Hospital	18,887	14,363	9.8	12,960	87.2	8.3	2.5	0.8	1.1	71.1
Macclesfield District Hospital	18,474	14,949	7.6	13,816	91.8	3.7	3.0	0.9	0.6	73.7
Tameside General Hospital	16,695	14,405	7.1	13,385	92.1	4.1	2.7	0.6	0.6	81.0
Royal Oldham Hospital	16,351	13,098	11.2	11,625	87.1	5.9	5.1	1.3	0.6	60.3
Birch Hill Hospital (Rochdale)	15,931	13,559	8.8	12,360	92.1	3.6	2.6	1.1	0.6	67.3
(14) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary	4,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (1) Formally Castle Hill Hospital  
(2) Includes Friarage General  
(3) Formally Dryburn Hospital  
(4) Replaces Royal Halifax Infirmary  
(5) Includes Queens Hospital Burton  
(6) Includes Bassetlaw General  
(7) Includes St Bartholomews Hospital  
(8) Imputed from part year data  
(9) Formally All Saints  
(10) Formally Joyce Green Hospital  
(11) Includes St Marys Manchester  
(12) Includes Furness General Hospital  
(13) Formally Southport General Infirmary  
(14) Report on very few or no smears from GP & NHS Community Clinics  
(15) Data not supplied

Source : Form KC61

Table 17 Outcome of referrals for smears registered at the laboratory between April - June 2000, by region

Women referred after persistent non-negative smear (ie category 1/8/3 result)

	Total	Total with known result	Cancer	CIN3 & Adenocarcinoma in situ	CIN2	CIN1	HPV only	No CIN/ No HPV	Inadequate biopsy	Colposcopy NAD
<b>Numbers</b>										
<b>England</b>	<b>15,536</b>	<b>12,595</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>2,679</b>
Northern & Yorkshire	1,900	1,701	0	137	202	441	223	316	26	356
Trent	1,350	1,233	1	110	129	222	182	292	20	277
Eastern	1,718	1,129	1	86	143	349	143	195	17	195
London	2,470	1,763	2	87	198	585	201	251	55	384
South East	2,051	1,755	2	145	211	555	220	325	20	277
South West	1,391	983	1	65	128	384	106	181	25	93
West Midlands	1,812	1,506	1	55	109	302	113	224	40	662
North West	2,844	2,525	2	131	235	753	426	444	99	435
<b>Percentage of cases with known result</b>										
<b>England</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>21.3</b>
Northern & Yorkshire		100	0.0	8.1	11.9	25.9	13.1	18.6	1.5	20.9
Trent		100	0.1	8.9	10.5	18.0	14.8	23.7	1.6	22.5
Eastern		100	0.1	7.6	12.7	30.9	12.7	17.3	1.5	17.3
London		100	0.1	4.9	11.2	33.2	11.4	14.2	3.1	21.8
South East		100	0.1	8.3	12.0	31.6	12.5	18.5	1.1	15.8
South West		100	0.1	6.6	13.0	39.1	10.8	18.4	2.5	9.5
West Midlands		100	0.1	3.7	7.2	20.1	7.5	14.9	2.7	44.0
North West		100	0.1	5.2	9.3	29.8	16.9	17.6	3.9	17.2

Women referred after single occurrence of potentially significant abnormality (ie category 7/4/5/6 result)

	Total	Total with known result	Cancer	CIN3 & Adenocarcinoma in situ	CIN2	CIN1	HPV only	No CIN/ No HPV	Inadequate biopsy	Colposcopy NAD
<b>Numbers</b>										
<b>England</b>	<b>12,344</b>	<b>11,199</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>5,106</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>387</b>
Northern & Yorkshire	1,482	1,398	36	713	338	117	46	93	10	45
Trent	1,166	1,104	34	542	237	108	42	85	9	47
Eastern	1,213	1,130	28	563	288	136	27	55	9	24
London	2,001	1,670	35	657	451	241	70	92	20	104
South East	2,036	1,849	41	908	403	234	57	122	26	58
South West	1,184	1,025	30	456	284	127	39	62	17	10
West Midlands	1,200	1,100	38	499	288	121	30	60	16	48
North West	2,062	1,923	50	768	531	266	96	126	35	51
<b>Percentage of cases with known result</b>										
<b>England</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Northern & Yorkshire		100	2.6	51.0	24.2	8.4	3.3	6.7	0.1	0.4
Trent		100	3.1	49.1	21.5	9.8	3.8	7.7	0.1	0.4
Eastern		100	2.5	49.8	25.5	12.0	2.4	4.9	0.1	0.2
London		100	2.1	39.3	27.0	14.4	4.2	5.5	0.2	0.9
South East		100	2.2	49.1	21.8	12.7	3.1	6.6	0.2	0.5
South West		100	2.9	44.5	27.7	12.4	3.8	6.0	0.2	0.1
West Midlands		100	3.5	45.4	26.2	11.0	2.7	5.5	0.1	0.4
North West		100	2.6	39.9	27.6	13.8	5.0	6.6	0.3	0.5

Table 18 Women referred to colposcopy, October 2000 - March 2001

**ENGLAND ( sample of 50 clinics)**

		Referrals in the sample	
Referral Indication	Result of screening smear	Number	Percentage
All Referrals		<b>9,360</b>	<b>100</b>
Screening Smear	Total	<b>7,770</b>	<b>83</b>
	Inadequate	950	10
	Borderline	1,660	18
	Mild	1,970	21
	Moderate	1,650	18
	Severe	1,260	13
	Severe / ? Invasive carcinoma	30	0
	? Glandular Neoplasia	90	1
	Other	160	2
Clinical Indication		<b>1,590</b>	<b>17</b>

Source: KC65 Part A

Table 19 Women referred to colposcopy October 2000 -March 2001: Time from referral to first appointment, by referral indication

**ENGLAND ( sample of 50 clinics)**

Time from referral to first appointment	Referral Indication						
	All Referrals	Inadequate	Borderline changes/ mild dyskaryosis	Moderate/ Severe dyskaryosis	Severe/ ?Invasive carcinoma/ ? Glandular neoplasia	Other	Clinical Indication
<b>All Referrals</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Less than 2 weeks	<b>13</b>	5	8	19	40	17	17
>2 weeks up to 4 weeks	<b>22</b>	14	16	34	20	15	18
>4 weeks up to 8 weeks	<b>34</b>	36	35	34	23	32	31
>8 weeks up to 12 weeks	<b>18</b>	24	23	8	10	17	23
over 12 weeks	<b>13</b>	22	18	6	7	18	12

Source: KC65 Part B

Table 20

Women referred to colposcopy October 2000- March 2001:  
First Attendances by result of referral and type of procedure

**ENGLAND ( sample of 50 clinics)**

Referral Indication	Total Number of first attendences in sample (=100%)	Type of Treatment/Procedure (%)				
		No Treatment	Diagnostic Biopsy	Ablation	Excision	Other
<b>All Referrals</b>	<b>8,520</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Inadequate	920	68	24	1	4	4
Borderline Changes	1,550	42	45	2	8	4
Mild dyskaryosis	1,800	28	49	4	13	6
Moderate dyskaryosis	1,540	19	36	2	36	7
Severe dyskaryosis	1,160	20	19	1	52	8
Severe dyskaryosis/ ?invasive carcinoma	20	29	29	0	43	0
?Glandular neoplasia	80	31	25	0	39	5
Other	130	58	29	8	3	2
Clinical Indication	1,320	58	24	5	7	6

Source: Form KC65 Part C

*Table 21* Biopsies taken at colposcopy, October 2000 and January 2001;  
Time from biopsy until patient informed of result

**ENGLAND ( sample of 50 clinics)**

	Number	Percentage
<b>Total Number of biopsies reported</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>100</b>
Waiting Times		
Less than 2 weeks	1,160	52
>2 weeks up to 4 weeks	720	32
>4 weeks up to 8 weeks	250	11
>8 weeks up to 12 weeks	40	2
over 12 weeks	60	3

Source: KC65 Part D

*Table 22* Biopsies taken at colposcopy, October 2000 and January 2001;  
Biopsies by type & Outcome

**ENGLAND ( sample of 50 clinics)**

Outcome	Percentages	
	Diagnostic	Other
<b>Number of biopsies reported</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>1,590</b>
Number of Biopsies with result not known by clinic	80	110
Total number of biopsies with result known (=100%)	1,910	1,480
Cancer	0	1
Adenocarcinoma in situ	0	1
CIN3	13	37
CIN2	14	24
CIN1	26	20
HPV / cervicitis only	21	8
No CIN / No HPV	24	9
Inadequate / unsatisfactory biopsy	2	1

Source: KC65 Part E