

Cervical Screening Programme, England: 2001-02

This bulletin summarises information on cervical screening from the computerised call and recall system, from pathology laboratories and from colposcopy clinics in England in 2001-02, including some information about earlier years.

KEY FACTS

At 31 March 2002:

- 81.6% of eligible women aged 25-64 resident in England had been screened at least once in the previous 5 years, a similar proportion to that in 2001.
- In 76 of the 99 Health Authorities the coverage was 80% or higher.

In 2001-02:

- 3.9 million women of all ages were screened, the majority after a formal invitation from the screening programme, 7% more than in 2000-01.
- Laboratories examined an estimated 4.4 million smears, 7% more than in 2000-01.

Contents	Page
Introduction	2
Analysis and Commentary- call and recall programme	2
Analysis and Commentary- cervical cytology	5
Analysis and Commentary - colposcopy	7
Definitions	9
Editorial notes	9
Index to tables	11
Reference tables	13

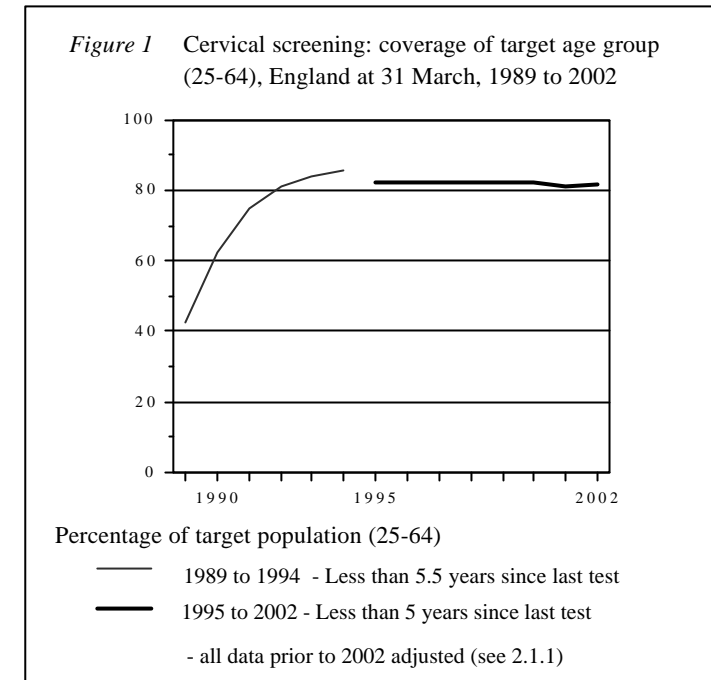
Bulletin 2002/21
Published October 2002
Free of charge
ISBN 1 84182 617 0
© Crown Copyright 2002

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This is the eighth 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, whether following a smear or clinical indication, and subsequent treatment and outcome is collected on return KC65; 2001-02 was the first year of mandatory collection of this return.

1.2 KC53 returns were received from all 99 Health Authorities (HAs). KC61 returns were received from all of the 151 laboratories known to carry out cervical smear testing. Where the data returned were incomplete, estimates have been made of the missing data where possible (see 5.4 below). KC65 returns were received from around 95% of clinics over the course of the year (see 4.1.1 below).

1.3 National policy for the screening programme is that eligible women should be screened every 3 to 5 years. Before 1995, coverage figures were



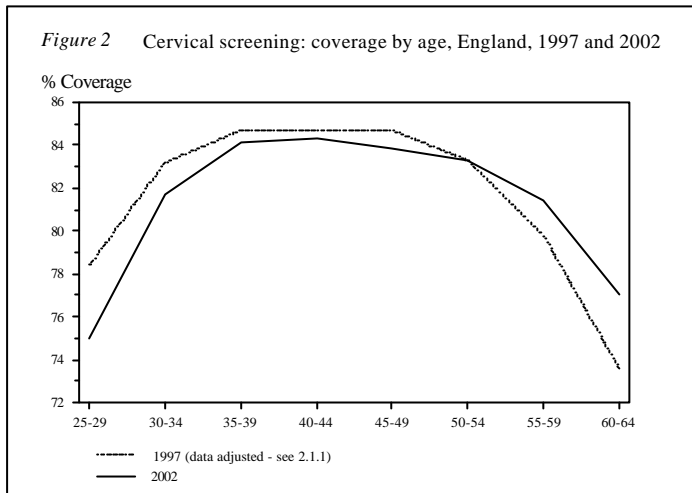
based on a 5½ year period, in order to allow for delays between invitation and the actual screening test. From 1995, however, coverage figures are based on a strict 5 year period. The target age group for invitations to screening is 20-64; since many women are not invited immediately they reach their 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).

1.4 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 and 10)

2.1.1 An audit of cases from the screening programme has shown that the data extracted for calculating coverage inadvertently included as "screened" those women whose only test result in the last 5 years was inadequate. This anomaly has been corrected for the 2002 data presented here. The effect of this adjustment has been estimated from re-runs on the former basis of the results from a quarter of the health authorities. This shows national coverage on the adjusted basis to be about 1.5% lower than the previously calculated rates. The historical data in tables 1a and 10 and also those in figure 1 have been adjusted across the



board by this factor to allow comparison of trends.

2.1.2 About 81.6% of eligible women aged 25-64 at 31 March 2002 were recorded as being less than 5 years since their last screening that resulted in an adequate test result. This is about the same as the proportion in each of the preceding five years. 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).

2.1.3 Although the overall coverage has remained much the same since 1997, analysis by age shows a falling off of coverage among women under 50 and increasing coverage of women aged 50-64 (Figure 2).

2.1.4 Coverage of the target age group 25-64 in 2001-02 varied considerably between Regional Office areas,

from 84.2% in Trent to 75.9% in London. At the health authority level, 14 of the 99 HAs reported coverage of 85% or higher and 23 HAs reported coverage below 80% (Figure 3).

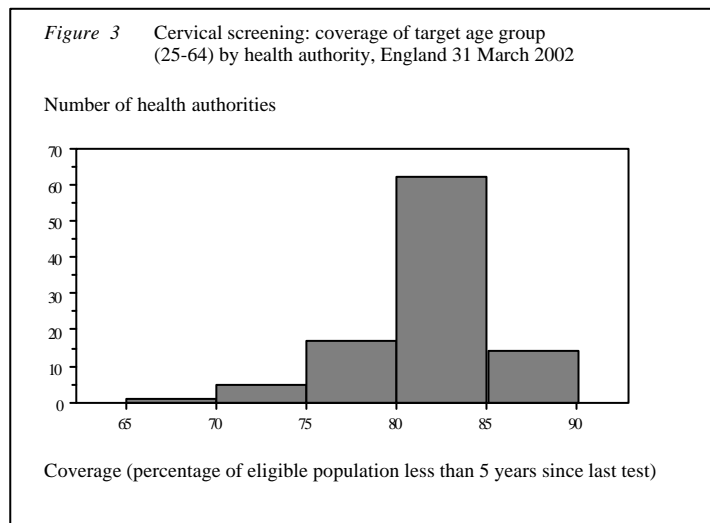
2.1.5 Information collected on the period of time since a woman was last tested suggests that in addition to the 75% of women in the 25-64 age group (including those with recall ceased) who on 31st March 2002 were less than 5 years since their last test, a further 7% were within 10 years of their last test and 2% were within 15 years. About 0.5% of women were reported as

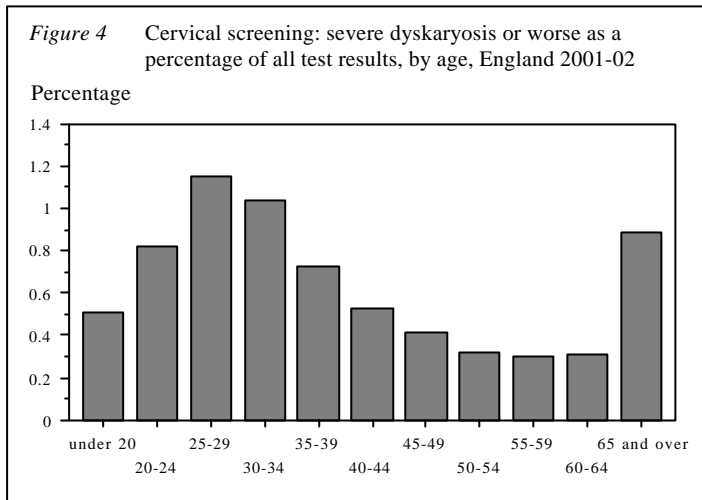
having had at least one adequate screening test, but not within the last 15 years. Only 0.2% had attended but never had an adequate test, 6.8% had been called but had not attended for screening and 0.3% of women in the target age group were reported as having no cytology record at all.

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

2.2.1 About 4.4 million women were invited for screening in 2001-02, 7% more than in 2000-01. For 19% of women this was their first invitation (call) and for 58% a routine recall. About 13% of invitations were early recalls for surveillance, 4% were early recalls following persistent findings of borderline changes or mild dyskaryosis and 6% were recalls following inadequate smears.

2.2.2 About 3.8 million women in the target age range 20-64 were tested in the year. Of these, 2.7 million were tested





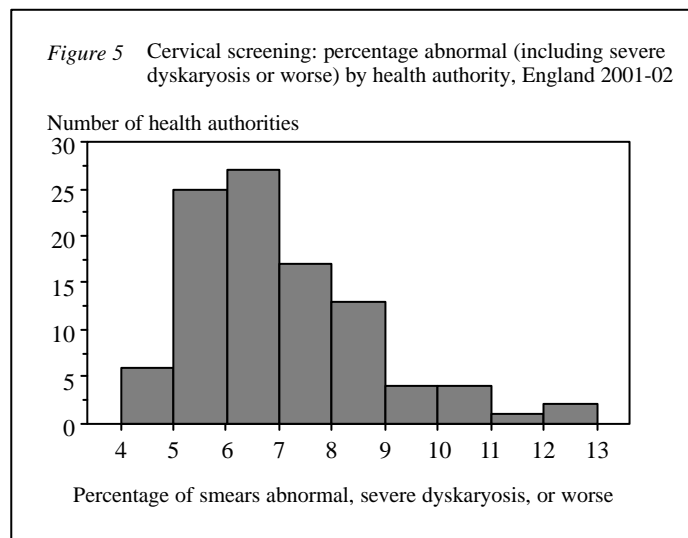
following an invitation and 1.1 million (29%) were opportunistic screening tests (the corresponding proportion in 1999-2000 was 34%). Opportunistic tests are those initiated either by the smear taker or by the woman, without her necessarily having been invited. In particular, some women are routinely 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.

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 3.7 million women who did have a result in 2001-02, 92.3% were negative, 6.2% 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 (1.1%) for women aged 25-29, falling to 0.3% for women aged 55-59 (Figure 4).

2.3.2 In 69 HAs the proportion of women presenting with an abnormal (including severe dyskaryosis or worse) result was between 5% and 8%. In 17 the proportion was between 8% and 10% ; in 13 HAs the proportion lay outside the range 5% to 10% (Figure 5).



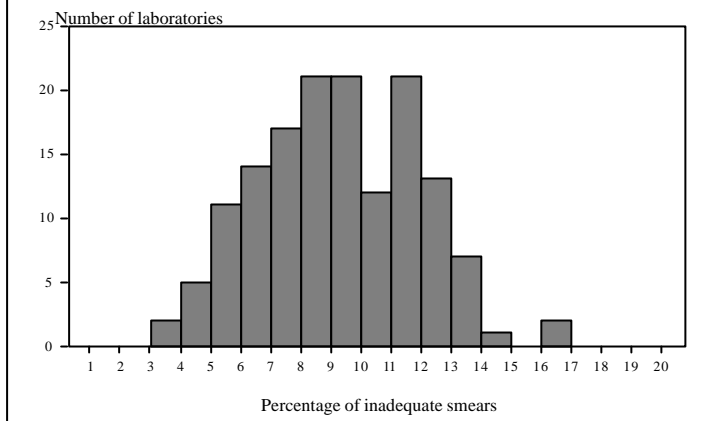
2.4 Time from screening to notification of result (Table 11)

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 under three quarters of cases overall, though there were large differences between regions. Where result letters were sent by HAs 25% were sent within 4 weeks of the smear being taken, and a further 45% were more than 4 weeks but within 8 weeks. In 7% of cases the time to notification was over 12 weeks. The proportions were similar to those reported in 2000-01.

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 2001-02, about 85% of women who had nothing other

Figure 6 Cervical cytology: Percentage of smears from GP & NHS Community Clinics found to be inadequate, by laboratory, England 2001-02



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 2001-02, about 57% of women whose most severe test result in the year was mild dyskaryosis had a repeat recall status; the corresponding proportion for borderline was 79%, 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 should be the only allowable status following a test result of moderate dyskaryosis or

worse. In 2001-02, 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 4.4 million smears were examined by pathology laboratories in 2001-02, about 6.5% more than in 2000-01. About 4.0 million (92% 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 (6%) 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 2001-02 for women aged between 20 and 64, about 9.2% were inadequate specimens and no result could be determined, a slightly smaller proportion than in 2000-01. 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. During 2001-02, three laboratories were participating in pilot studies of liquid based cytology (LBC); excluding the LBC pilot sites, the proportion inadequate was between 6% and 12% in just under three quarters of the laboratories, between 12% and 14% in about 1 in 7; in the remaining 14% of laboratories the proportion lay outside the range 6% to 14% (Figure 6).

3.2 Results (Tables 12, 15 and 16)

3.2.1 The percentage of adequate GP and NHS Community Clinic smears tested in 2001-02 for women aged 20-64, which were reported as being negative was 92.5%. Borderline changes were found in 4.1% of adequate smears, mild dyskaryosis in 2.1%, moderate dyskaryosis in 0.7% and severe dyskaryosis in 0.5%; 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 of 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 10th and 90th percentiles of the distributions of 4 key indicators. The ranges for 2000-01 and 2001-02 are set out in Table A. These were calculated excluding the results from the three LBC pilot laboratories.

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 second time in

Indicator	10th - 90th percentile range	
	2000-01	2001-02
Inadequate as % of all smears	6.2% - 13.1%	5.8% - 12.7%
Mild / borderline as % of adequate smears	4.2% - 9.4%	4.3% - 8.9%
Moderate or worse as % of adequate smears	0.9% - 1.8%	0.9% - 1.7%
PPV for CIN2 or worse	67% - 87%	68% - 86%
<i>Number of laboratories whose results were used</i>	152	147

Source : Form KC61

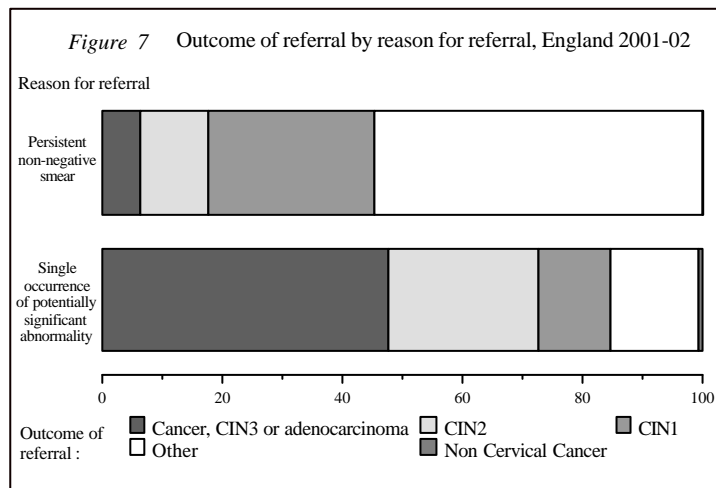
2001-02. Just under 30% of smears were reported within 2 weeks of receipt at the lab and a further 29% were reported within 4 weeks. Just over 10% of smears were reported more than 8 weeks after receipt.

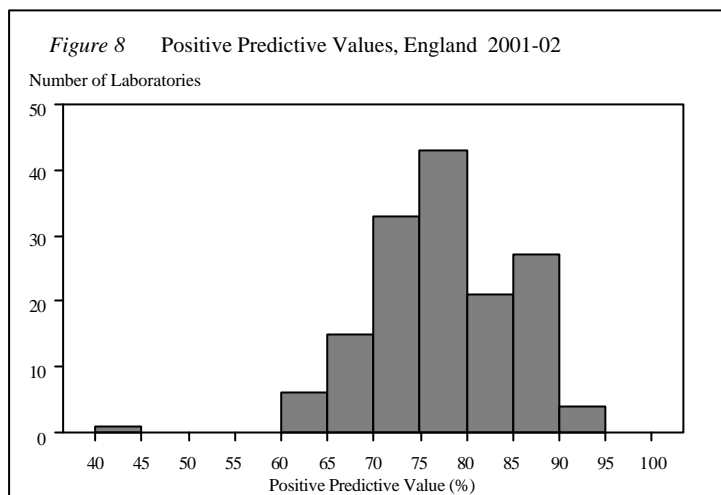
3.3 Outcome of gynaecological referrals (Tables 16 and 17)

3.3.1 Information about outcomes of gynaecological referrals for smears registered during April - June 2001 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 cervical cancers and 6.4% showed CIN3 or adenocarcinoma in situ; 11% showed CIN2 and 28% showed CIN1; 13% showed HPV only, 17% showed no CIN or HPV, 3% were inadequate biopsies and in 22% no abnormality was detected at colposcopy. Non-cervical cancers were identified from 0.1% of referrals (Figure 7).





3.3.3 For referrals with known outcomes following a single occurrence of a potentially significant abnormality, 2.2% were found to be cervical cancers and 46% showed CIN3 or adenocarcinoma in situ; 25% showed CIN2 and 12% showed CIN1; 3% showed HPV only, 6% showed no CIN or HPV, 1% were inadequate biopsies and in 4% no abnormality was detected at colposcopy. Non-cervical cancers were identified from 0.5% of referrals.

3.3.4 A positive predictive value (PPV) was calculated for each laboratory; reported PPVs ranged from 44% to 94% with nearly two thirds 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 was intended as a complement to the information already collected on referral outcome on the KC61. The four quarters of 2000-01 were 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. Analysis of the pilot year data was included in the 2000-01 statistical bulletin and was 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. Data collection has been mandatory for the year 2001-02 and analysis in this section of the bulletin is based on all accurately completed returns received in the course of this year.

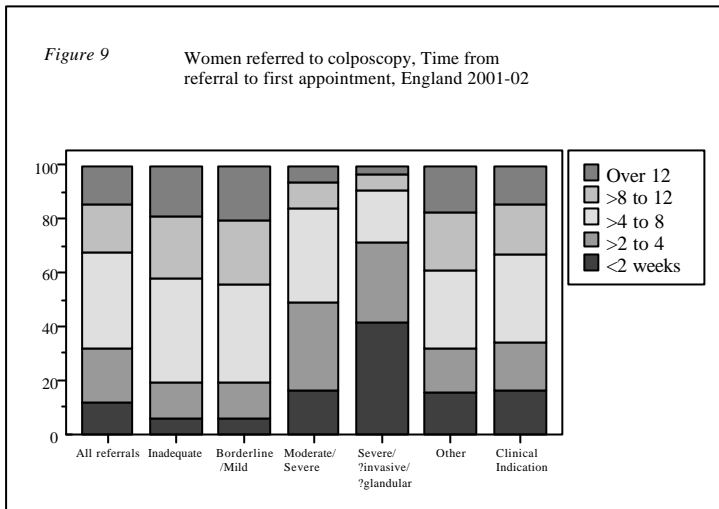
4.2 Referrals to colposcopy (Tables 18 and 19)

4.2.1 Details of all referrals to each clinic were recorded, regardless of whether or not the woman attended her

appointment. Nearly 102,000 referrals to colposcopy were reported in 2001-02. Of these 82% were reported as originating from a screening smear and 18% 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. Similar proportions were reported by every region.

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. In 2001 - 02, 11% of women were offered an appointment within 2 weeks, rising to 33% within 4 weeks and 67% by 8 weeks from referral. Women with more serious smear results tended to be offered appointments earlier; half of women with a smear result of moderate dyskaryosis or worse were offered an appointment within 4 weeks (Figure 9).

4.2.3 No significant differences were reported at regional level. The percentage of all women offered an appointment within 8 weeks ranged



from 56% in London to 73% in Northern and Yorkshire. For those with a high grade indication the percentage seen within 4 weeks ranged from 45% in London to 56% in Trent.

4.2.4 The time from referral to first offered appointment was over 12 weeks for 15% of women referred. 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.

4.3.2 Over 97,000 first attendances at colposcopy were reported in 2001-02. Most will relate to a referral in the same year, although some women attending may have been referred in a previous period and some of the women referred in this year will attend in the next.

4.3.3 For the sample as a whole, just over two thirds of women attending had some treatment or procedure at first attendance. For those attending with high-grade indications, the proportion was over 80%.

4.3.4 The most common treatment or procedure at first attendance was diagnostic biopsy. This was carried out at over 40% of all first attendances. The use of this procedure was more common amongst those attending with low-grade indications. For those attending with high-grade

indications the most common treatment at first attendance was excision.

4.3.5 Of women attending with high grade indications, 44% were treated by excision and 34% had a diagnostic biopsy. Conversely, of those attending with low-grade indications, 54% had a diagnostic biopsy and only 12% underwent excision.

4.3.6 Treatment patterns vary considerably at local and regional level. The percentage of all women receiving some treatment at first attendance ranged from just over half in the West Midlands to nearly 80% in the North West. Similar patterns are reported in the use of treatment for those attending with both high and low grade abnormalities.

4.3.7 The use of diagnostic biopsy for those attending with a low-grade abnormality ranged from 29% in the West Midlands to 62% in the North West. For high grade the equivalent range was 19% in the West Midlands to 48% in the North West.

4.3.8 The use of excision at first attendance was more common for those attending with a high grade abnormality. It ranged from 28% in the North West to 66% in the Eastern region.

4.3.9 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 in writing of her 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 A total of nearly 40,000 biopsies were reported by clinics in the first month of each quarter in 2001-02. Consequently the data presented are representative of 4 months of biopsies, approximately one third of the total expected workload. The patient was informed of her result within 2 weeks in just under a third of all cases, with a further third being informed within 4 weeks. Some 14% 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. Biopsies are categorised as either diagnostic or other non-diagnostic treatment. Of all biopsies reported 60% were diagnostic and 40% were non-diagnostic.

4.4.4 For all non-diagnostic biopsies, it is expected that 85% will show evidence of CIN following histology. For those taken on the first visit it is expected that 90% will show such evidence. Of all non-diagnostic biopsies taken in 2001-02 85% showed evidence of CIN. This ranged from 80% in the North West to 89% in London.

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), category 5 (severe dyskaryosis / ?invasive carcinoma) or

category 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), category 7 (moderate dyskaryosis) or category 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 (i.e. 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.

denominator:

number 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 2001-02 to laboratories returning KC61s:

Mergers: Pinderfields General Hospital merged with Pontefract General Infirmary, Bishop Auckland General Hospital merged with Darlington Memorial Hospital, West Cumberland Hospital merged with the Cumberland Infirmary, and the Princess Royal Hospital merged with Brighton General Hospital and East Surrey Hospital.

Name changes: Middlesbrough Hospital became James Cook University Hospital and Walsgrave Hospital became University Hospitals Coventry and Warwick.

6 EDITORIAL NOTES

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

Lesz Lancucki
Statistics Division 3G
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

Extracts from this publication may be reproduced provided a reference to the source is given.

Further copies of this bulletin can be obtained from:

Department of Health
PO Box 777
London,
SE1 6XH

Tel: 08701 555 455

Fax: 01623 724 524

E-mail:

doh@prologistics.co.uk

This bulletin can also be found on the Department of Health Website:

www.doh.gov.uk/public/sb0221.htm

Previous bulletins are also available on the website as follows:

2000-01

www.doh.gov.uk/public/sb0122.htm

1999-2000

www.doh.gov.uk/public/sb0030.htm

1998-99

www.doh.gov.uk/public/sb9932.htm

October 2002

INDEX TO TABLES

Table Number	Description	Page Number
Table 1	Cervical screening programme: test status of women and coverage by age, 31 March 2002	13
Table 2	Cervical screening programme: test status and coverage of target age group (25-64), by region, 31 March 2002	13
Table 1a	Cervical screening programme: 5 year coverage at 31 March by age, 1995 to 2002	14
Table 1b	Cervical screening programme: 3 year coverage at 31 March by age, 1995 to 2002	14
Table 1c	Cervical screening programme: test status of women by age, 31 March 2002	15
Table 1d	Cervical screening programme: test status of women by age, 31 March 2002	15
Table 3	Cervical screening programme: number of women invited in the year by type of invitation and age, 2001-02	16
Table 4	Cervical screening programme: number of women aged 20-64 invited in the year by type of invitation and region, 2001-02	16
Table 5	Cervical screening programme: number of women tested in the year by type of invitation and age, 2001-02	17
Table 6	Cervical screening programme: number of women aged 20-64 tested in the year by type of invitation and region, 2001-02	17
Table 7	Cervical screening programme: test result by age, 2001-02	18
Table 8	Cervical screening programme: test result of women aged 20-64 by region, 2001-02	18
Table 9	Cervical screening programme: coverage of the target age group (25-64) and results of tests by Health Authority, 2001-02	19
Table 10	Cervical screening programme: coverage of the target age group (25-64) by Health Authority, 1996-2002	21
Table 11	Cervical screening programme: Time from screening to notification of result by region, 2001-02	23
Table 12	Cervical screening programme: Time from receipt of smear to authorisation of report by region, 2001-02	23
Table 13	Cervical screening programme: Recall status by most severe screening result and region, 2001-02	24

Continued

Table Number	Description	Page Number
Table 14	Smears examined by pathology laboratories, by source of smear, result of test and region, 2001-02	25
Table 14a	Smears examined by pathology laboratories, by source of smear and result of test, 2001-02	26
Table 15	GP & NHS Community Clinic smears examined by pathology laboratories, by result and age of women, 2001-02	27
Table 16	GP and NHS Community Clinics smears from women aged 20-64 examined by pathology laboratories, by laboratory and result, 2001-02	28
Table 17	Outcome of referrals for smears registered at the laboratory between April-June 2001, by region	31
Table 18	Women referred to colposcopy, by referral indication, result of screening smear and region, 2001-02	32
Table 19	Women referred to colposcopy: Time from referral to first offered appointment by referral indication and region, 2001-02	32
Table 20	Women referred to colposcopy: First attendance by result of referral, type of procedure and region, 2001-02	33
Table 21	Biopsies taken at colposcopy: Time from biopsy until patient informed of result, by region, (4 month sample) 2001-02	33
Table 22	Non-diagnostic biopsies taken at colposcopy, by type, outcome and region, (4 month sample) 2001-02	34

Table 1 Cervical screening programme: test status of women and coverage by age, 31 March 2002

England								Thousands
Age at 31 March 2002	Number of women resident	Number of women with recall ceased			Number of eligible women	Number of women less than 5 years since last adequate test	Coverage ⁽¹⁾ (less than 5 years since last adequate test)(%)	Number of women less than 3.5 years since last adequate test
		for clinical reasons	for age reasons	for other reasons				
All age groups	26,357.0	1,601.0	1,370.0	1,285.8	24,756.0	11,911.0		10,291.0
25-64	13,863.1	1,148.3	204.5	136.5	12,714.8	10,369.0	81.6	9,057.0
Under 20	6,197.8	0.0	-	0.0	6,197.8	44.3	0.7	43.1
20-24	1,668.9	0.2	-	1.2	1,668.7	884.0	53.0	813.8
25-29	1,786.3	1.4	-	2.7	1,784.9	1,338.3	75.0	1,175.1
30-34	2,063.0	9.3	-	5.1	2,053.8	1,678.0	81.7	1,474.0
35-39	2,089.0	36.9	-	7.9	2,052.1	1,725.6	84.1	1,520.4
40-44	1,852.0	89.3	-	10.1	1,762.7	1,485.8	84.3	1,295.6
45-49	1,628.1	163.5	-	12.8	1,464.6	1,229.3	83.9	1,071.3
50-54	1,669.3	269.1	-	18.7	1,400.2	1,166.9	83.3	1,013.3
55-59	1,543.1	315.2	-	23.9	1,227.9	999.4	81.4	866.8
60-64	1,232.3	263.7	204.5	55.2	968.6	745.7	77.0	640.7
65-69	1,137.6	219.2	501.8	187.3	918.5	473.2	51.5	304.0
70-74	1,075.2	160.6	441.6	348.6	914.6	105.4	11.5	52.4
75-79	958.7	60.3	180.5	440.8	898.4	23.8	2.7	13.9
80 and over	1,455.7	12.5	41.6	171.4	1,443.2	11.3	0.8	6.9

Table 2 Cervical screening programme: test status and coverage of target age group (25-64) by region, 31 March 2002

England								Thousands
Regional Office area	Number of women resident	Number of women with recall ceased			Number of eligible women	Number of women less than 5 years since last adequate test	Coverage ⁽¹⁾ (less than 5 years since last adequate test)(%)	Number of women less than 3.5 years since last adequate test
		for clinical reasons	for age reasons	for other reasons				
England	13,863.1	1,148.3	204.5	136.5	12,714.8	10,369.0	81.6	9,057.0
Northern and Yorkshire	1,696.9	138.5	27.3	21.1	1,558.4	1,297.4	83.3	1,165.3
Trent	1,382.7	125.1	22.9	14.6	1,257.6	1,059.3	84.2	935.6
Eastern	1,492.7	139.6	29.2	18.0	1,353.1	1,114.3	82.4	921.8
London	2,285.0	117.7	19.1	10.8	2,167.3	1,644.9	75.9	1,447.0
South East	2,421.8	229.2	34.6	15.2	2,192.6	1,821.6	83.1	1,604.3
South West	1,348.8	129.8	26.1	13.6	1,219.0	1,009.0	82.8	815.3
West Midlands	1,454.3	117.0	20.9	15.0	1,337.3	1,096.1	82.0	989.1
North West	1,780.8	151.3	24.5	28.2	1,629.5	1,326.2	81.4	1,178.7

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

Source : Form KC53

Table 1a Cervical screening programme:
5 year coverage at 31 March by age, 1995 to 2002

England		Percentages							
		Coverage (less than 5 years since last adequate test) ⁽¹⁾							
Age at 31 March	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
25-64	82.1	82.0	82.0	82.5	82.3	82.0	81.3	81.6	
Under 20	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.7	
20-24	64.6	63.3	61.8	61.3	59.4	56.6	54.1	53.0	
25-29	79.7	79.2	78.4	78.8	78.0	77.0	75.5	75.0	
30-34	84.3	83.7	83.2	83.5	83.0	82.5	81.5	81.7	
35-39	85.3	85.1	84.7	85.2	84.9	84.5	83.7	84.1	
40-44	85.1	84.9	84.7	85.2	84.9	84.6	84.0	84.3	
45-49	84.9	84.7	84.7	85.1	85.0	84.8	84.1	83.9	
50-54	83.0	83.0	83.3	83.8	83.9	83.8	83.4	83.3	
55-59	79.3	79.3	79.8	80.2	80.8	81.0	80.9	81.4	
60-64	70.2	72.1	73.6	75.1	75.8	76.1	76.1	77.0	
65-69	49.1	49.0	50.7	53.1	54.1	52.5	51.1	51.5	
70-74	11.9	12.5	12.9	13.5	14.0	13.7	12.6	11.5	
75 and over	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	

(1) Data prior to 2002 were based on last test with a result, not last adequate test, and have been adjusted to allow for this

Table 1b Cervical screening programme:
3 year coverage at 31 March by age, 1995 to 2002

England		Percentages							
		Coverage (Time since last adequate test) ⁽¹⁾							
		3 years						3.5 years	
Age at 31 March	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
25-64	66.0	66.3	66.8	67.8	67.4	67.2	66.1	71.2	
Under 20	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.7	
20-24	56.1	54.2	53.2	53.4	51.9	49.5	47.2	48.8	
25-29	66.5	65.5	65.2	66.4	65.5	64.4	62.3	65.8	
30-34	70.1	69.4	69.3	70.4	69.6	68.9	67.1	71.8	
35-39	69.9	69.8	69.9	71.2	70.7	70.2	68.7	74.1	
40-44	68.0	68.0	68.3	69.4	69.0	68.9	67.7	73.5	
45-49	67.3	67.4	68.2	69.1	68.7	68.8	67.7	73.1	
50-54	64.8	65.4	66.6	67.4	67.3	67.5	66.8	72.4	
55-59	60.9	62.4	63.7	64.2	64.5	65.3	65.0	70.6	
60-64	52.2	55.7	57.9	58.8	59.0	60.0	60.3	66.1	
65-69	27.6	30.7	31.6	31.2	29.3	28.0	27.2	33.1	
70-74	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.7	
75 and over	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	

(1) Data prior to 2002 were based on last test with a result, not last adequate test

Source : Form KC53

Table 1c Cervical screening programme: test status of women⁽¹⁾ by age, 31 March 2002

England											Thousands
Age at 31 March 200:	Number of women - Time since last adequate test (years)							Women called but not tested			
	0 - 1.5	1.5 - 3	3 - 3.5	3.5 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15+	no adequate smear	never attended	no cytology record	
All age groups	5,231.3	4,153.5	906.2	1,620.0	1,811.2	903.1	166.0	70.3	2,250.1	7,644.4	
25-64	4,579.9	3,694.2	782.9	1,311.9	1,009.1	275.7	48.7	33.4	943.8	35.1	
Under 20	31.8	10.1	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	123.3	6,027.7	
20-24	495.6	266.8	51.4	70.2	24.1	0.0	0.0	23.6	665.6	71.3	
25-29	623.9	449.1	102.0	163.2	120.3	5.4	0.0	12.7	294.3	14.1	
30-34	768.8	577.6	127.6	204.0	168.2	26.4	0.9	6.9	165.6	7.8	
35-39	775.2	613.1	132.1	205.3	165.9	40.5	4.1	4.1	107.5	4.3	
40-44	656.1	526.9	112.6	190.2	143.7	41.5	6.4	2.7	79.8	2.8	
45-49	534.5	443.7	93.1	158.0	116.0	40.1	7.7	2.0	67.5	2.0	
50-54	499.1	427.5	86.7	153.7	108.6	40.1	10.4	1.8	70.8	1.6	
55-59	420.5	374.1	72.2	132.5	98.7	40.3	10.0	1.8	76.5	1.3	
60-64	301.8	282.2	56.7	105.0	87.7	41.5	9.2	1.6	81.8	1.2	
65-69	98.0	149.5	56.4	169.2	254.1	59.3	11.6	1.9	105.8	12.6	
70-74	17.9	23.7	10.8	53.0	390.3	194.5	17.6	2.9	165.1	38.8	
75-79	5.3	6.2	2.5	9.9	104.9	281.5	41.3	3.5	202.7	240.7	
80 and over	2.7	3.0	1.1	4.4	28.5	92.0	46.9	2.6	43.7	1,218.3	

(1) Includes women with recall ceased

Table 1d Cervical screening programme: test status of women by age, 31 March 2002

England								Percentages
Age at 31 March 200: (thousands)	Resident population	Women with at least one adequate test result recorded			Women called but not tested		Women with no cytology record	
		for clinical reasons	less than 5 years since adequate test	or since last adequate test	no adequate smear	never attended		
All age groups	26,357.0	6.1	45.2	10.9	0.3	8.5	29.0	
25-64	13,863.1	8.3	74.8	9.6	0.2	6.8	0.3	
Under 20	6,197.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	97.3	
20-24	1,668.9	0.0	53.0	1.4	1.4	39.9	4.3	
25-29	1,786.3	0.1	74.9	7.0	0.7	16.5	0.8	
30-34	2,063.0	0.4	81.3	9.5	0.3	8.0	0.4	
35-39	2,089.0	1.8	82.6	10.1	0.2	5.1	0.2	
40-44	1,852.0	4.8	80.2	10.3	0.1	4.3	0.2	
45-49	1,628.1	10.0	75.5	10.1	0.1	4.1	0.1	
50-54	1,669.3	16.1	69.9	9.5	0.1	4.2	0.1	
55-59	1,543.1	20.4	64.8	9.7	0.1	5.0	0.1	
60-64	1,232.3	21.4	60.5	11.2	0.1	6.6	0.1	
65-69	1,137.6	19.3	41.6	28.6	0.2	9.3	1.1	
70-74	1,075.2	14.9	9.8	56.0	0.3	15.4	3.6	
75-79	958.7	6.3	2.5	44.6	0.4	21.1	25.1	
80 and over	1,455.7	0.9	0.8	11.5	0.2	3.0	83.7	

Source: KC53 part A3

Table 5 Cervical screening programme: number of women tested in the year by type of invitation and age, 2001-02

England

Number

Age at 31 March 2002	Type of Invitation							
	Total	Call	Routine Recall	Repeat in less than 3 years for reasons of				Opportunistic Screen
				Surveillance	Abnormality	Inadequate Smear	While Recall Suspended	
All Age Groups	3,879,614	192,955	1,731,238	430,097	93,133	133,547	146,456	1,152,188
20-64	3,770,993	192,109	1,706,089	421,076	91,198	131,380	143,068	1,086,073
Under 20	26,577	327	390	488	1,014	580	621	23,157
20-24	391,717	121,576	64,549	27,124	16,867	16,489	18,423	126,689
25-29	476,773	31,009	165,326	62,429	17,043	23,057	27,855	150,054
30-34	577,879	15,700	242,764	81,456	14,863	24,724	28,052	170,320
35-39	574,674	8,913	270,216	75,333	12,746	21,449	22,218	163,799
40-44	483,480	5,382	240,631	57,710	9,980	15,930	15,691	138,156
45-49	391,210	3,420	202,537	43,226	7,796	11,342	11,509	111,380
50-54	361,104	2,503	201,258	35,862	6,118	8,426	9,206	97,731
55-59	301,669	2,005	181,788	24,834	3,799	6,036	6,398	76,809
60-64	212,487	1,601	137,020	13,102	1,986	3,927	3,716	51,135
65-69	63,680	425	21,972	6,048	711	1,306	1,827	31,391
70-74	12,602	67	2,177	1,764	151	190	623	7,630
75 and over	5,762	27	610	721	59	91	317	3,937

Table 6 Cervical screening programme: number of women aged 20-64 tested in the year by type of invitation and region, 2001-02

Number

Regional Office area	Type of Invitation							
	Total	Call	Routine Recall	Repeat in less than 3 years for reasons of				Opportunistic Screen
				Surveillance	Abnormality	Inadequate Smear	While Recall Suspended	
England	3,770,993	192,109	1,706,089	421,076	91,198	131,380	143,068	1,086,073
Northern and Yorkshire	490,979	23,178	233,465	45,872	8,327	14,068	28,163	137,906
Trent	383,616	19,799	180,387	37,818	7,399	14,450	15,736	108,027
Eastern	379,363	19,270	159,629	55,109	8,816	12,598	11,013	112,928
London	607,391	46,959	246,813	65,430	18,874	22,081	18,238	188,996
South East	651,003	30,382	290,142	69,817	15,770	17,691	15,967	211,234
South West	329,813	11,964	168,340	44,688	9,507	10,796	8,706	75,812
West Midlands	418,793	19,686	220,239	42,308	10,006	16,486	14,351	95,717
North West	510,035	20,871	207,074	60,034	12,499	23,210	30,894	155,453

Source : Form KC53

Table 7

Cervical screening programme: test result by age, 2001-02

England

Age at 31 March 2002	Total ⁽¹⁾	Result ⁽²⁾							
		Negative		Borderline/Mild Dyskaryosis		Moderate Dyskaryosis		Severe Dyskaryosis or worse ⁽³⁾	
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
All age groups	3,721,812	3,434,390	92.3	231,866	6.2	30,136	0.8	25,420	0.7
20-64	3,617,028	3,337,563	92.3	225,451	6.2	29,432	0.8	24,582	0.7
under 20	24,849	20,263	81.5	4,012	16.1	448	1.8	126	0.5
20-24	366,317	311,153	84.9	45,450	12.4	6,706	1.8	3,008	0.8
25-29	449,548	398,222	88.6	39,066	8.7	7,099	1.6	5,161	1.1
30-34	550,410	503,388	91.5	35,408	6.4	5,906	1.1	5,708	1.0
35-39	551,094	512,158	92.9	31,059	5.6	3,837	0.7	4,040	0.7
40-44	466,224	435,907	93.5	25,462	5.5	2,382	0.5	2,473	0.5
45-49	379,246	356,928	94.1	19,357	5.1	1,415	0.4	1,546	0.4
50-54	352,120	334,750	95.1	15,255	4.3	1,004	0.3	1,111	0.3
55-59	294,355	283,295	96.2	9,482	3.2	694	0.2	884	0.3
60-64	207,714	201,762	97.1	4,912	2.4	389	0.2	651	0.3
65-69	62,199	59,935	96.4	1,719	2.8	167	0.3	378	0.6
70-74	12,233	11,571	94.6	451	3.7	53	0.4	158	1.3
75 and over	5,503	5,058	91.9	233	4.2	36	0.7	176	3.2

Table 8

Cervical screening programme: test result of women aged 20-64 by region, 2001-02

Regional Office area	Total ⁽¹⁾	Result ⁽²⁾							
		Negative		Borderline/Mild Dyskaryosis		Moderate Dyskaryosis		Severe Dyskaryosis or worse ⁽³⁾	
		number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
England	3,617,028	3,337,563	92.3	225,451	6.2	29,432	0.8	24,582	0.7
Northern and Yorkshire	476,213	445,092	93.5	24,688	5.2	3,203	0.7	3,230	0.7
Trent	366,470	340,062	92.8	20,572	5.6	3,153	0.9	2,683	0.7
Eastern	363,091	336,269	92.6	21,659	6.0	2,763	0.8	2,400	0.7
London	578,471	527,809	91.2	41,774	7.2	5,203	0.9	3,685	0.6
South East	627,290	582,443	92.9	36,005	5.7	4,881	0.8	3,961	0.6
South West	320,047	294,942	92.2	20,218	6.3	2,627	0.8	2,260	0.7
West Midlands	399,567	368,663	92.3	25,499	6.4	3,060	0.8	2,345	0.6
North West	485,879	442,283	91.0	35,036	7.2	4,542	0.9	4,018	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, 2001-02

Health Authority		Eligible (1) Population (000's)	Coverage (less than 5 years since last adequate test) (%)	Coverage (less than 3.5 years since last adequate test) (%)	Number of women screened (000's) (2)	Result of test			
Code	Name					Negative (%)	Borderline /Mild Dyskaryosis (%)	Moderate Dyskaryosis (%)	Severe Dyskaryosis or worse (%) (3)
England		12,714.8	81.6	71.2	3,250.7	93.1	5.5	0.7	0.7
Northern & Yorkshire		1,558.4	83.3	74.8	425.4	94.3	4.4	0.6	0.7
QDD	Bradford	113.2	78.4	62.7	24.7	95.7	3.3	0.4	0.6
QDT	Calderdale & Kirklees	145.8	85.5	73.4	38.2	94.6	4.1	0.7	0.6
QDE	County Durham	151.2	83.5	77.9	42.5	93.0	5.6	0.7	0.7
QDF	East Riding	139.8	85.2	79.1	40.3	94.8	4.0	0.6	0.6
QDG	Gateshead & South Tyneside	85.7	81.9	76.1	25.0	94.7	3.9	0.6	0.8
QDH	Leeds	175.6	80.1	65.8	41.2	95.3	3.5	0.5	0.8
QDJ	Newcastle & North Tyneside	114.5	82.3	76.4	34.7	92.4	6.3	0.6	0.7
QDK	North Cumbria	81.3	85.0	79.7	22.4	94.9	3.9	0.6	0.6
QDR	North Yorkshire	188.5	86.5	81.8	56.4	95.8	3.3	0.4	0.5
QDM	Northumberland	76.2	87.1	82.3	24.1	92.1	6.6	0.6	0.7
QDN	Sunderland	72.3	80.4	64.2	16.7	89.6	8.7	0.8	0.8
QDP	Tees	134.8	81.7	75.5	35.7	94.7	4.1	0.5	0.6
QDQ	Wakefield	79.3	84.0	76.6	23.5	95.9	3.0	0.5	0.6
Trent		1,257.6	84.2	74.4	326.0	93.7	4.9	0.7	0.7
QCG	Barnsley	56.8	81.1	61.5	12.7	92.0	6.2	1.2	0.6
QCK	Doncaster	70.5	83.9	78.4	20.5	92.9	6.0	0.7	0.4
QCL	Leicestershire	232.3	83.7	72.0	57.1	94.1	4.4	0.7	0.7
QCM	Lincolnshire	159.8	82.9	69.4	36.8	94.7	4.0	0.7	0.5
QCH	North Derbyshire	87.1	86.5	81.0	24.0	93.3	5.5	0.5	0.7
QCN	North Nottinghamshire	97.1	86.6	81.8	29.9	93.8	5.0	0.7	0.5
QCP	Nottingham	153.7	86.3	80.4	42.0	92.4	6.0	0.6	1.0
QCO	Rotherham	63.3	80.6	62.8	14.3	93.7	4.3	0.8	1.1
QCR	Sheffield	123.2	83.4	77.7	33.6	94.7	3.7	0.8	0.7
QCJ	South Derbyshire	137.3	85.6	76.2	37.3	93.6	4.9	0.8	0.6
QDL	South Humber	76.5	83.3	70.3	18.9	93.4	5.1	0.8	0.8
Eastern		1,353.1	82.4	68.1	326.7	93.4	5.3	0.7	0.6
QA6	Bedfordshire	145.1	82.2	64.2	33.5	93.7	5.0	0.7	0.6 #
QER	Cambridge	179.2	84.0	70.1	43.8	94.6	4.3	0.6	0.6
QEP	East & North Hertfordshire	132.5	81.7	63.4	28.4	92.0	6.4	0.7	0.9
QET	Norfolk	190.2	83.2	66.2	44.4	93.3	5.4	0.5	0.8
QAX	North Essex	229.2	81.5	65.8	53.7	91.5	6.9	0.8	0.8
QAY	South Essex	177.2	78.6	62.8	40.3	93.2	5.6	0.7	0.5
QCF	Suffolk	161.4	85.9	80.8	47.5	94.7	4.3	0.5	0.5
QEQ	West Hertfordshire	138.3	81.9	72.8	35.1	94.5	4.3	0.7	0.6
London		2,167.3	75.9	66.8	520.2	92.0	6.6	0.8	0.6
QAP	Barking & Havering	96.6	81.2	67.7	23.1	92.1	6.6	0.7	0.6
QAQ	Barnet	93.4	76.9	68.9	21.5	94.4	4.5	0.6	0.4
QAA	Bexley & Greenwich	117.9	79.9	72.9	31.5	93.0	6.0	0.5	0.4
QAR	Brent & Harrow	146.8	75.2	66.9	33.9	93.2	5.5	0.7	0.6
QAC	Bromley	79.1	84.5	79.5	24.1	94.6	4.2	0.6	0.6
QAT	Camden & Islington	129.1	72.9	63.9	26.7	89.8	8.4	1.1	0.7
QAD	Croydon	92.0	77.4	59.7	19.7	92.3	6.2	0.9	0.6
QAV	Ealing, Hammersmith & Hounslow	216.6	74.0	66.7	53.6	91.4	7.3	0.8	0.5
QAW	East London & The City	182.9	75.0	67.4	43.9	93.0	5.4	0.9	0.7
QA4	Enfield & Haringey	152.6	73.1	60.7	33.4	92.5	6.1	0.8	0.6
QA2	Hillingdon	65.1	79.3	71.3	15.6	94.2	4.3	0.7	0.8
QA3	Kensington, Chelsea & Westminster	120.8	68.7	59.2	23.6	92.3	6.4	0.7	0.6
QAG	Kingston & Richmond	94.9	81.0	74.1	25.5	93.5	5.3	0.7	0.5
QAH	Lambeth, Southwark & Lewisham	255.2	73.7	65.9	62.8	87.9	10.2	1.3	0.7
QAJ	Merton, Sutton & Wandsworth	196.5	77.3	69.9	51.5	91.9	6.6	0.7	0.8
QA5	Redbridge & Waltham Forest	127.8	76.2	61.5	29.5	92.1	6.1	0.8	0.9

continued

Table 9 cont.

Cervical screening programme: coverage of the Target Age Group (25-64) and results of tests by Health Authority, 2001-02

Health Authority		Eligible Population (000's) (1)	Coverage (less than 5 years since last adequate test) (%)	Coverage (less than 3.5 years since last adequate test) (%)	Number of women screened (000's) (2)	Result of test			
Code	Name					Negative (%)	Borderline /Mid Dyskaryosis (%)	Moderate Dyskaryosis (%)	Severe Dyskaryosis or worse (%) (3)
England		12,714.8	81.6	71.2	3,250.7	93.1	5.5	0.7	0.7
South East		2,192.6	83.1	73.2	566.6	93.7	5.1	0.7	0.6
QA7	Berkshire	215.0	79.3	63.3	48.4	94.0	4.8	0.6	0.6
QA8	Buckinghamshire	183.3	84.0	78.0	49.7	93.8	4.8	0.6	0.7
QAE	East Kent	136.6	84.1	78.0	36.9	93.9	4.8	0.8	0.5
QAK	East Surrey	110.0	84.2	78.6	30.7	94.1	4.7	0.6	0.6
QAM	East Sussex, Brighton & Hove	187.5	84.7	77.3	49.3	93.8	4.9	0.6	0.7
QD4	Isle of Wight	30.7	86.5	81.4	9.5	94.9	4.4	0.4	0.3
QD1	North & Mid Hampshire	141.8	83.1	68.6	34.3	93.2	5.6	0.7	0.5
QCC	Northamptonshire	157.8	83.9	78.3	45.4	92.2	6.2	0.7	0.8
QCE	Oxfordshire	160.2	82.0	75.8	42.3	95.7	3.3	0.5	0.6
QD2	Portsmouth & South East Hampshire	133.2	81.6	64.2	29.1	89.3	8.4	1.3	1.0
QD3	Southampton & South West Hampshire	131.4	82.9	70.7	33.2	94.7	4.2	0.7	0.5
QAF	West Kent	250.3	84.5	74.0	66.8	93.4	5.6	0.6	0.4
QAL	West Surrey	167.4	83.3	77.8	47.9	94.3	4.5	0.6	0.6
QAN	West Sussex	187.5	82.1	67.4	43.0	93.8	4.8	0.7	0.7
South West		1,219.0	82.8	66.9	290.4	93.0	5.6	0.7	0.7
QD8	Avon	252.6	80.4	59.3	53.7	92.5	5.7	0.9	0.9
QDV	Cornwall & Isles of Scilly	124.7	82.3	67.2	30.0	91.9	6.8	0.6	0.7
QDW	Dorset	162.8	87.6	82.7	48.2	94.5	4.5	0.6	0.5
QDY	Gloucestershire	138.6	84.2	67.9	32.3	91.8	6.5	0.9	0.9
QDX	North & East Devon	118.5	81.1	62.1	25.3	93.7	5.0	0.6	0.7
QD5	Somerset	119.4	84.1	63.7	26.9	91.0	7.8	0.7	0.5
QD6	South & West Devon	143.1	84.2	73.6	38.8	94.2	4.5	0.6	0.7
QD7	Wiltshire	159.1	79.6	61.5	35.3	93.1	5.5	0.7	0.7
West Midlands		1,337.3	82.0	74.0	360.6	93.0	5.8	0.7	0.6
QD9	Birmingham	245.1	77.4	69.5	64.6	90.4	8.2	0.8	0.6
QEA	Coventry	71.1	81.2	66.8	16.3	91.6	7.0	0.5	0.8
QEC	Dudley	77.0	83.4	78.0	21.0	93.2	5.4	0.8	0.7
QED	Herefordshire	42.0	83.1	76.9	12.0	95.0	4.2	0.4	0.5
QEH	North Staffordshire	112.0	84.6	79.4	33.1	95.7	3.2	0.6	0.6
QEE	Sandwell	71.8	79.8	66.4	16.9	94.0	4.8	0.6	0.6
QEF	Shropshire	107.9	84.1	77.7	32.2	93.8	5.2	0.5	0.4
QEG	Solihull	51.6	84.5	78.8	15.9	92.1	6.5	0.9	0.6
QEJ	South Staffordshire	151.1	85.0	79.5	43.4	93.5	5.4	0.6	0.5
QEK	Walsall	63.3	81.6	75.2	17.2	91.5	7.4	0.7	0.4
QEL	Warwickshire	149.1	83.6	77.8	41.3	94.0	4.8	0.6	0.6
QEM	Wolverhampton	58.1	80.4	71.8	14.5	94.1	4.8	0.7	0.5
QEN	Worcestershire	137.2	81.5	67.2	32.2	92.9	5.8	0.7	0.6
North West		1,629.5	81.4	72.3	434.9	92.0	6.4	0.8	0.8
QCT	Bury & Rochdale	98.0	82.3	69.5	25.9	91.2	7.1	0.9	0.8
QCX	East Lancashire	126.3	83.9	78.3	35.2	91.8	6.8	0.9	0.6
QC2	Liverpool	116.0	71.9	58.9	25.8	91.7	6.4	0.8	1.0
QC3	Manchester	101.5	75.0	63.4	24.7	90.2	7.7	1.1	1.0
QC4	Morecambe Bay	73.0	82.0	70.7	17.3	89.7	8.2	1.2	0.9
QCV	North Cheshire	81.4	82.4	75.8	22.3	93.3	5.6	0.5	0.7
QCY	North West Lancashire	111.5	82.1	70.7	23.3	93.1	5.3	0.8	0.9
QC6	Salford & Trafford	106.5	81.6	67.0	26.1	92.0	6.2	0.9	0.9
QC7	Sefton	69.0	79.0	71.5	18.4	94.5	4.3	0.6	0.5
QCW	South Cheshire	173.5	85.2	79.7	51.3	94.1	4.5	0.7	0.8
QC1	South Lancashire	79.8	84.9	79.4	21.4	93.8	4.8	0.5	0.9
QC5	St Helens & Knowsley	82.7	78.6	66.6	22.7	89.0	9.4	0.8	0.8
QC8	Stockport	73.3	83.1	69.8	19.1	87.9	10.5	0.8	0.8
QC9	West Pennine	116.0	84.0	77.9	33.8	90.9	7.9	0.7	0.5
QDA	Wigan & Bolton	141.4	82.9	76.9	40.4	92.5	5.9	0.8	0.8
QDC	Wirral	79.7	80.6	74.2	22.1	94.2	4.2	0.7	0.9

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, 1996-2002

Percentages

Health Authority		Coverage (less than 5 yrs since last adequate test) (1)						
Code	Name	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
England		83.0	81.9	82.5	82.3	82.0	81.3	81.6
Northern & Yorkshire								
QDD	Bradford	80.2	80.1	81.4	80.8	80.5	79.1	78.4
QDT	Calderdale & Kirklees	86.4	85.8	87.7	85.9	85.3	84.8	85.5
QDE	County Durham	84.5	84.7	85.4	84.0	84.0	83.5	83.5
QDF	East Riding	84.9	85.0	85.9	84.7	84.9	84.9	85.2
QDG	Gateshead & South Tyneside	85.2	84.7	84.3	83.0	82.6	81.9	81.9
QDH	Leeds	84.9	84.2	84.1	81.8	81.2	80.4	80.1
QDJ	Newcastle & North Tyneside	80.3	84.4	81.8	82.3	82.4	81.8	82.3
QDK	North Cumbria	82.1	82.9	84.9	84.6	85.1	84.8	85.0
QDR	North Yorkshire	88.5	88.3	88.8	86.9	86.7	86.4	86.5
QDM	Northumberland	87.2	87.1	87.5	87.3	87.0	87.1	87.1
QDN	Sunderland	84.1	83.5	84.8	82.7	81.9	80.7	80.4
QDP	Tees	87.7	87.1	87.1	84.1	83.6	82.7	81.7
QDQ	Wakefield	86.9	86.4	86.7	84.9	85.0	84.3	84.0
Trent								
QCG	Barnsley	83.6	82.8	82.9	81.9	81.6	81.1	81.1
QCK	Doncaster	88.3	88.5	88.8	86.4	85.9	84.5	83.9
QCL	Leicestershire	86.8	86.4	86.5	85.1	84.4	83.8	83.7
QCM	Lincolnshire	86.6	86.5	87.5	84.1	83.3	82.7	82.9
QCH	North Derbyshire	87.8	87.8	88.7	87.8	87.4	86.7	86.5
QCN	North Nottinghamshire	88.7	88.6	88.7	87.1	87.2	86.6	86.6
QCP	Nottingham	88.7	88.6	88.9	86.7	86.1	85.6	86.3
QCQ	Rotherham	85.2	85.0	85.2	83.6	82.5	81.1	80.6
QCR	Sheffield	89.0	88.7	88.3	85.8	84.8	84.1	83.4
QCJ	South Derbyshire	87.6	87.6	87.5	86.3	85.8	85.4	85.6
QDL	South Humber	85.3	84.9	85.3	83.9	83.9	83.1	83.3
Eastern								
QA6	Bedfordshire	85.0	84.6	84.6	83.1	82.2	81.0	82.2
QEP	East & North Hertfordshire	84.5	83.6	84.9	82.4	82.8	81.8	81.7
QAX	North Essex	84.2	84.0	84.8	83.3	82.6	81.0	81.5
QAY	South Essex	80.5	80.5	82.2	81.4	80.5	78.4	78.6
QCF	Suffolk	86.6	86.4	87.5	86.3	86.1	85.9	85.9
QEQ	West Hertfordshire	85.6	85.5	84.8	83.7	83.1	82.0	81.9
QCD	North West Anglia	88.0	88.0	88.3	85.7	-	-	-
QA9	Cambridge & Huntingdon	86.7	86.6	87.6	85.9	-	-	-
QCA	East Norfolk	86.4	87.2	87.9	85.5	-	-	-
QET	Norfolk	-	-	-	-	84.9	83.7	83.2
QER	Cambridge	-	-	-	-	84.9	84.0	84.0
London								
QAP	Barking & Havering	83.3	83.4	84.6	82.8	81.8	81.1	81.2
QAQ	Barnet	76.3	77.8	77.4	76.6	76.4	76.1	76.9
QAA	Bexley & Greenwich	81.0	81.8	83.3	80.2	79.4	80.3	79.9
QAR	Brent & Harrow	74.4	75.5	76.4	75.8	76.2	74.8	75.2
QAC	Bromley	86.4	86.5	86.6	85.5	85.2	84.5	84.5
QAT	Camden & Islington	66.7	67.9	70.7	68.5	67.1	70.6	72.9
QAD	Croydon	79.1	78.5	78.2	78.0	77.7	76.8	77.4
QAV	Ealing, Hammersmith & Hounslow	68.8	68.7	71.2	71.7	73.1	73.1	74.0
QAW	East London & The City	72.2	72.7	74.3	74.2	74.0	74.1	75.0
QA4	Enfield & Haringey	69.8	70.7	70.6	71.1	70.7	70.0	73.1
QA2	Hillingdon	79.9	81.7	83.6	81.6	81.2	80.1	79.3
QA3	Kensington, Chelsea & Westminster	65.8	66.7	67.9	67.6	67.2	66.9	68.7
QAG	Kingston & Richmond	83.2	82.8	83.6	82.7	81.9	80.9	81.0
QAH	Lambeth, Southwark & Lewisham	69.8	71.5	73.0	74.6	75.1	73.4	73.7
QAJ	Merton, Sutton & Wandsworth	75.5	76.4	77.6	77.3	76.4	76.0	77.3
QA5	Redbridge & Waltham Forest	75.5	74.7	76.4	75.9	75.1	74.6	76.2

Table 10 cont.

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

Percentages

Health Authority	Code	Name	Coverage (less than 5 yrs since last adequate test) (1)					2001-02	
			1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000		2000-01
England			83.0	81.9	82.5	82.3	82.0	81.3	81.6
South East									
QA7		Berkshire	80.4	80.6	81.5	80.7	79.4	78.3	79.3
QA8		Buckinghamshire	88.3	87.8	87.4	85.9	85.5	84.6	84.0
QAE		East Kent	86.7	86.7	87.2	86.7	86.4	85.5	84.1
QAK		East Surrey	86.5	85.9	86.7	85.7	85.1	84.3	84.2
QAM		East Sussex, Brighton & Hove	85.1	85.6	87.4	85.8	85.3	84.5	84.7
QD4		Isle of Wight	91.3	90.1	91.0	87.9	87.7	87.0	86.5
QD1		North & Mid Hampshire	85.8	84.9	85.0	84.0	83.5	82.2	83.1
QCC		Northamptonshire	88.0	87.6	87.0	86.1	85.2	84.4	83.9
QCE		Oxfordshire	84.5	83.2	83.3	82.0	82.5	81.0	82.0
QD2		Portsmouth & South East Hampshire	83.0	82.5	83.0	81.7	81.4	80.5	81.6
QD3		Southampton & South West Hampshire	84.1	83.9	84.0	83.1	83.1	82.1	82.9
QAF		West Kent	86.9	85.1	85.9	85.4	85.0	84.3	84.5
QAL		West Surrey	85.0	84.8	85.7	84.9	84.2	83.4	83.3
QAN		West Sussex	85.0	85.3	85.4	84.0	83.3	82.0	82.1
South West									
QD8		Avon	83.4	82.1	83.6	82.6	81.9	80.6	80.4
QDV		Cornwall & Isles of Scilly	86.0	85.4	85.7	83.0	82.7	81.8	82.3
QDW		Dorset	87.1	87.3	88.4	87.0	87.4	87.7	87.6
QDY		Gloucestershire	84.6	84.1	85.3	84.8	83.9	83.7	84.2
QDX		North & East Devon	81.2	80.8	81.5	81.0	80.2	79.7	81.1
QD5		Somerset	84.2	83.5	84.9	85.0	85.0	84.1	84.1
QD6		South & West Devon	84.7	84.5	85.1	85.2	84.7	83.8	84.2
QD7		Wiltshire	84.0	83.0	83.7	82.3	81.5	79.7	79.6
West Midlands									
QD9		Birmingham	83.1	79.6	80.2	79.5	79.0	78.2	77.4
QEA		Coventry	77.6	78.0	81.3	81.9	82.1	81.8	81.2
QEC		Dudley	86.1	85.9	86.6	84.5	84.2	83.6	83.4
QED		Herefordshire	84.6	84.8	85.6	81.5	84.4	83.0	83.1
QEH		North Staffordshire	88.3	87.2	86.5	85.2	84.8	84.1	84.6
QEE		Sandwell	80.3	79.3	80.3	80.4	80.1	79.1	79.8
QEF		Shropshire	88.5	88.4	88.4	86.2	85.4	84.8	84.1
QEG		Solihull	86.0	85.9	86.4	84.8	84.4	83.6	84.5
QEJ		South Staffordshire	88.5	87.7	87.2	85.6	85.3	84.8	85.0
QEK		Walsall	84.9	84.2	84.3	82.8	82.6	82.1	81.6
QEL		Warwickshire	87.4	87.1	86.8	84.6	84.8	83.3	83.6
QEM		Wolverhampton	85.0	84.1	83.6	81.8	80.9	80.7	80.4
QEN		Worcestershire	81.5	84.9	85.3	82.8	82.2	80.8	81.5
North West									
QCT		Bury & Rochdale	84.5	84.3	84.3	82.9	82.3	81.5	82.3
QCX		East Lancashire	83.7	83.6	85.5	84.1	84.7	84.6	83.9
QC2		Liverpool	75.7	76.3	77.0	77.3	75.0	73.3	71.9
QC3		Manchester	73.3	70.5	71.1	74.4	73.3	73.9	75.0
QC4		Morecambe Bay	79.1	79.5	81.2	79.3	80.6	81.0	82.0
QCV		North Cheshire	84.5	84.5	85.4	84.0	83.3	82.7	82.4
QCY		North West Lancashire	83.1	83.2	84.0	81.6	82.2	82.0	82.1
QC6		Salford & Trafford	81.8	81.3	82.0	79.7	81.6	81.2	81.6
QC7		Salford	78.9	79.3	81.2	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.0
QCW		South Cheshire	87.4	87.3	88.1	85.9	85.5	85.3	85.2
QC1		South Lancashire	86.1	85.8	86.6	84.1	84.4	84.4	84.9
QC5		St Helens & Knowsley	79.8	80.3	82.6	81.2	80.6	79.8	78.6
QC8		Stockport	84.6	83.8	84.4	82.5	82.4	82.0	83.1
QC9		West Pennine	86.4	86.3	87.0	85.4	85.2	84.5	84.0
QDA		Wigan & Bolton	87.0	86.6	87.0	82.1	83.2	83.5	82.9
QDC		Wirral	81.9	81.8	83.5	81.6	81.6	81.0	80.6

(1) Data prior to 2002 were based on last test with a result, not last adequate test, and have been adjusted to allow for this

Source : Form KC53

Table 11 Cervical Screening Programme: Time from screening to notification of result by region, 2001-02

	<i>Percentages</i>								
	England	Northern & Yorkshire	Trent	Eastern	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West
Up to 4 weeks	25	28	29	19	20	28	37	21	24
>4 weeks up to 6 weeks	25	20	32	19	26	20	31	33	20
>6 weeks up to 8 weeks	21	18	23	25	20	17	17	24	22
>8 weeks up to 10 weeks	14	12	10	18	12	14	8	11	19
>10 weeks up to 12 weeks	8	14	3	11	8	8	4	6	9
over 12 weeks	7	8	3	8	13	11	3	4	5
Total with letter sent by Health Authority = 100%	3,215,005	487,463	318,183	228,769	434,434	499,112	206,346	461,396	579,302
Letter not sent by Health Authority	1,092,103	63,429	119,927	203,876	264,015	237,623	164,704	19,921	18,608

Source : Form KC53 Part E

Table 12 Smears examined by pathology laboratories: Time from receipt of smear to authorisation of report by region, 2001-02

	<i>Percentages</i>								
	England	Northern & Yorkshire	Trent	Eastern	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West
Up to 2 weeks	29	37	21	24	29	30	43	22	26
>2 weeks up to 4 weeks	29	21	38	25	33	30	26	37	23
>4 weeks up to 6 weeks	20	13	23	23	20	17	17	21	30
>6 weeks up to 8 weeks	11	12	9	15	12	13	7	10	11
>8 weeks up to 10 weeks	6	11	5	11	3	4	4	6	9
Over 10 weeks	4	6	3	3	3	6	3	4	2

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%)	320,385	33,808	37,601	32,838	54,124	50,853	22,331	40,306	48,524
	Suspend Repeat	4 96	5 95	3 97	3 97	2 98	3 97	2 98	5 95	7 93
Negative (cat.2)	Total Smears(=100%)	3,155,976	425,354	319,356	316,503	498,447	551,008	280,727	346,644	417,937
	Normal	85	86	86	80	86	87	84	87	83
	Suspend Repeat	1 14	3 11	1 13	0 19	1 14	0 13	0 16	1 12	3 14
Borderline changes (cat.8)	Total Smears(=100%)	145,542	17,308	12,984	13,858	26,091	23,537	13,220	17,191	21,353
	Suspend Repeat	21 79	34 66	17 83	26 74	15 85	14 86	18 82	21 79	28 72
Mild Dyskaryosis (cat.3)	Total Smears(=100%)	79,909	7,380	7,588	7,801	15,683	12,468	6,998	8,308	13,683
	Suspend Repeat	43 57	58 42	42 58	50 50	40 60	32 68	42 58	40 60	48 52
Moderate Dyskaryosis (cat.7)	Total Smears(=100%)	29,432	3,203	3,153	2,763	5,203	4,881	2,627	3,060	4,542
	Suspend Repeat	99 1	100 0	99 1	100 0	100 0	98 2	100 0	100 0	100 0
Severe Dyskaryosis (cat.4)	Total Smears(=100%)	21,298	2,816	2,328	2,068	3,233	3,386	1,975	2,020	3,472
	Suspend Repeat	100 0	100 0	99 1	100 0	100 0	99 1	100 0	100 0	100 0
Severe/? invasive Carcinoma (cat.5)	Total Smears(=100%)	952	119	84	61	119	146	71	123	229
	Suspend Repeat	99 1	99 1	98 2	100 -	99 1	98 2	100 -	100 -	100 0
?Glandular Neoplasia (cat.6)	Total Smears(=100%)	2,332	295	271	271	333	429	214	202	317
	Suspend Repeat	98 2	93 7	97 3	99 1	99 1	97 3	98 2	99 1	100 0

Source : Form KC53 Part F

Table 14 Smears examined by pathology laboratories, by source of smear, result of test and region, 2001-02

	Total smears	Result of test			Number	Severe or worse	Result of test			Percentages		
		Inadequate	Negative	Borderline/ Mild			Moderate Dyskaryosis	Inadequate	Negative	Borderline/ Mild	Moderate Dyskaryosis	Severe or worse
England												
All Sources	4,371,561	396,164	3,633,155	279,625	34,256	28,361	9.1	83.1	6.4	0.8	0.6	
GP	3,813,089	346,444	3,207,019	215,016	24,667	19,943	9.1	84.1	5.6	0.6	0.5	
NHSCC	200,322	20,885	161,953	14,401	1,783	1,300	10.4	80.8	7.2	0.9	0.6	
GUM	42,290	4,536	29,710	6,787	843	414	10.7	70.3	16.0	2.0	1.0	
NHS Hosp.	273,567	21,698	199,374	39,558	6,594	6,343	7.9	72.9	14.5	2.4	2.3	
Private	29,589	1,528	24,855	2,708	239	259	5.2	84.0	9.2	0.8	0.9	
Other	12,704	1,073	10,244	1,155	130	102	8.4	80.6	9.1	1.0	0.8	
Northern & Yorkshire												
All Sources	557,660	40,672	479,788	30,121	3,516	3,563	7.3	86.0	5.4	0.6	0.6	
GP	492,214	35,835	426,965	24,054	2,720	2,640	7.3	86.7	4.9	0.6	0.5	
NHSCC	22,547	1,849	19,169	1,278	134	117	8.2	85.0	5.7	0.6	0.5	
GUM	2,812	233	2,094	427	35	23	8.3	74.5	15.2	1.2	0.8	
NHS Hosp.	37,258	2,505	29,247	4,145	598	763	6.7	78.5	11.1	1.6	2.0	
Private	897	61	724	90	13	9	6.8	80.7	10.0	1.4	1.0	
Other	1,932	189	1,589	127	16	11	9.8	82.2	6.6	0.8	0.6	
Trent												
All Sources	456,139	49,480	374,646	25,354	3,675	2,984	10.8	82.1	5.6	0.8	0.7	
GP	407,653	44,096	338,292	20,240	2,808	2,217	10.8	83.0	5.0	0.7	0.5	
NHSCC	17,491	2,170	13,933	1,127	146	115	12.4	79.7	6.4	0.8	0.7	
GUM	3,923	506	2,662	604	102	49	12.9	67.9	15.4	2.6	1.2	
NHS Hosp.	25,166	2,535	18,200	3,239	601	591	10.1	72.3	12.9	2.4	2.3	
Private	1,253	105	1,025	105	8	10	8.4	81.8	8.4	0.6	0.8	
Other	653	68	534	39	10	2	10.4	81.8	6.0	1.5	0.3	
Eastern												
All Sources	444,276	41,652	370,174	26,431	3,242	2,777	9.4	83.3	5.9	0.7	0.6	
GP	403,091	37,862	339,001	21,628	2,491	2,109	9.4	84.1	5.4	0.6	0.5	
NHSCC	10,598	1,286	8,418	728	89	77	12.1	79.4	6.9	0.8	0.7	
GUM	3,254	332	2,339	476	70	37	10.2	71.9	14.6	2.2	1.1	
NHS Hosp.	23,333	1,925	17,149	3,183	561	515	8.3	73.5	13.6	2.4	2.2	
Private	3,784	228	3,097	396	28	35	6.0	81.8	10.5	0.7	0.9	
Other	216	19	170	20	3	4	8.8	78.7	9.3	1.4	1.9	
London												
All Sources	701,609	66,524	571,301	52,939	6,411	4,434	9.5	81.4	7.5	0.9	0.6	
GP	560,751	54,847	463,566	36,006	3,805	2,527	9.8	82.7	6.4	0.7	0.5	
NHSCC	61,196	6,047	49,152	4,967	621	409	9.9	80.3	8.1	1.0	0.7	
GUM	15,700	1,842	10,951	2,478	306	123	11.7	69.8	15.8	1.9	0.8	
NHS Hosp.	51,909	3,434	37,271	8,378	1,567	1,259	6.6	71.8	16.1	3.0	2.4	
Private	9,700	293	8,450	787	86	84	3.0	87.1	8.1	0.9	0.9	
Other	2,353	61	1,911	323	26	32	2.6	81.2	13.7	1.1	1.4	
South East												
All Sources	745,719	60,642	630,842	44,296	5,446	4,493	8.1	84.6	5.9	0.7	0.6	
GP	669,546	54,455	571,115	36,216	4,239	3,521	8.1	85.3	5.4	0.6	0.5	
NHSCC	24,855	2,584	20,061	1,814	235	161	10.4	80.7	7.3	0.9	0.6	
GUM	7,891	597	5,746	1,308	162	78	7.6	72.8	16.6	2.1	1.0	
NHS Hosp.	33,453	2,408	25,671	4,010	714	650	7.2	76.7	12.0	2.1	1.9	
Private	7,655	365	6,423	725	70	72	4.8	83.9	9.5	0.9	0.9	
Other	2,319	233	1,826	223	26	11	10.0	78.7	9.6	1.1	0.5	
South West												
All Sources	378,222	27,260	321,255	24,311	2,910	2,486	7.2	84.9	6.4	0.8	0.7	
GP	345,053	24,748	295,640	20,376	2,337	1,952	7.2	85.7	5.9	0.7	0.6	
NHSCC	9,597	984	7,646	812	87	68	10.3	79.7	8.5	0.9	0.7	
GUM	1,462	147	1,001	261	35	18	10.1	68.5	17.9	2.4	1.2	
NHS Hosp.	18,813	1,192	14,225	2,559	428	409	6.3	75.6	13.6	2.3	2.2	
Private	1,442	67	1,240	119	3	13	4.6	86.0	8.3	0.2	0.9	
Other	1,855	122	1,503	184	20	26	6.6	81.0	9.9	1.1	1.4	
West Midlands												
All Sources	471,966	48,408	387,824	29,935	3,241	2,558	10.3	82.2	6.3	0.7	0.5	
GP	425,537	43,042	353,407	24,381	2,626	2,081	10.1	83.0	5.7	0.6	0.5	
NHSCC	14,883	1,633	12,090	977	112	71	11.0	81.2	6.6	0.8	0.5	
GUM	2,023	244	1,381	344	33	21	12.1	68.3	17.0	1.6	1.0	
NHS Hosp.	24,702	3,021	17,011	3,866	438	366	12.2	68.9	15.7	1.8	1.5	
Private	1,880	129	1,549	182	10	10	6.9	82.4	9.7	0.5	0.5	
Other	2,941	339	2,386	185	22	9	11.5	81.1	6.3	0.7	0.3	
North West												
All Sources	615,970	61,526	497,325	46,238	5,815	5,066	10.0	80.7	7.5	0.9	0.8	
GP	509,244	51,559	419,033	32,115	3,641	2,896	10.1	82.3	6.3	0.7	0.6	
NHSCC	39,155	4,332	31,484	2,698	359	282	11.1	80.4	6.9	0.9	0.7	
GUM	5,225	635	3,536	889	100	65	12.2	67.7	17.0	1.9	1.2	
NHS Hosp.	58,933	4,678	40,600	10,178	1,687	1,790	7.9	68.9	17.3	2.9	3.0	
Private	2,978	280	2,347	304	21	26	9.4	78.8	10.2	0.7	0.9	
Other	435	42	325	54	7	7	9.7	74.7	12.4	1.6	1.6	

Source : Form KC61 Part A

Table 14a Smears examined by pathology laboratories, by source of smear and result of test, 2001-02

England

	Source						
	Total all ages	GP	NHSCC	GUM	NHS Hospital	Private	Other
Numbers							
Total	4,371,561	3,813,089	200,322	42,290	273,567	29,589	12,704
Inadequate	396,164	346,444	20,885	4,536	21,698	1,528	1,073
Negative	3,633,155	3,207,019	161,953	29,710	199,374	24,855	10,244
Borderline changes	180,968	141,992	8,759	3,759	23,764	1,982	712
Mild Dyskaryosis	98,657	73,024	5,642	3,028	15,794	726	443
Moderate Dyskaryosis	34,256	24,667	1,783	843	6,594	239	130
Severe Dyskaryosis	24,279	17,175	1,176	384	5,260	193	91
?Invasive Carcinoma	1,203	793	33	13	340	22	2
?Glandular Neoplasia	2,879	1,975	91	17	743	44	9
Percentages by result							
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Inadequate	9.1	9.1	10.4	10.7	7.9	5.2	8.4
Negative	83.1	84.1	80.8	70.3	72.9	84.0	80.6
Borderline changes	4.1	3.7	4.4	8.9	8.7	6.7	5.6
Mild Dyskaryosis	2.3	1.9	2.8	7.2	5.8	2.5	3.5
Moderate Dyskaryosis	0.8	0.6	0.9	2.0	2.4	0.8	1.0
Severe Dyskaryosis	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.9	0.7	0.7
?Invasive Carcinoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
?Glandular Neoplasia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Percentages by source							
Total	100	87.2	4.6	1.0	6.3	0.7	0.3
Inadequate	100	87.4	5.3	1.1	5.5	0.4	0.3
Negative	100	88.3	4.5	0.8	5.5	0.7	0.3
Borderline changes	100	78.5	4.8	2.1	13.1	1.1	0.4
Mild Dyskaryosis	100	74.0	5.7	3.1	16.0	0.7	0.4
Moderate Dyskaryosis	100	72.0	5.2	2.5	19.2	0.7	0.4
Severe Dyskaryosis	100	70.7	4.8	1.6	21.7	0.8	0.4
?Invasive Carcinoma	100	65.9	2.7	1.1	28.3	1.8	0.2
?Glandular Neoplasia	100	68.6	3.2	0.6	25.8	1.5	0.3

Source : Form KC61 Part A

Table 15 GP & NHS Community Clinic smears examined by pathology laboratories, by result and age of women, 2001-02

England

Age Groups	Total	Result of Test							
		Inadequate	Negative	Borderline changes	Mild Dyskaryosis	Moderate Dyskaryosis	Severe Dyskaryosis	?Invasive Carcinoma	?Glandular Neoplasia
Numbers									
All ages	4,013,411	367,329	3,368,972	150,751	78,666	26,450	18,351	826	2,066
20 - 64	3,888,313	356,346	3,266,327	145,227	74,366	25,395	17,957	773	1,922
Under 20	62,788	7,285	46,122	4,252	3,951	914	258	2	4
20 - 24	415,536	49,172	312,243	24,882	20,595	5,967	2,577	23	77
25 - 29	509,622	58,055	401,899	22,540	16,150	6,322	4,343	110	203
30 - 34	602,999	61,137	497,224	22,107	12,661	5,053	4,358	153	306
35 - 39	591,334	56,074	498,359	21,154	9,223	3,256	2,830	152	286
40 - 44	492,123	43,249	420,593	18,181	6,183	1,988	1,590	96	243
45 - 49	397,840	30,860	345,996	14,498	4,084	1,160	947	70	225
50 - 54	373,435	25,460	331,698	11,588	2,925	850	623	65	226
55 - 59	293,856	19,661	264,662	6,694	1,683	506	410	47	193
60 - 64	211,568	12,678	193,653	3,583	862	293	279	57	163
65 - 69	49,350	2,914	44,910	944	278	108	92	26	78
70 - 74	9,447	531	8,542	224	50	27	24	13	36
75 and over	3,513	253	3,071	104	21	6	20	12	26
Percentages									
All ages	100	9.2	83.9	3.8	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.1
20 - 64	100	9.2	84.0	3.7	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0
Under 20	100	11.6	73.5	6.8	6.3	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.0
20 - 24	100	11.8	75.1	6.0	5.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0
25 - 29	100	11.4	78.9	4.4	3.2	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.0
30 - 34	100	10.1	82.5	3.7	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1
35 - 39	100	9.5	84.3	3.6	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0
40 - 44	100	8.8	85.5	3.7	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
45 - 49	100	7.8	87.0	3.6	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1
50 - 54	100	6.8	88.8	3.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
55 - 59	100	6.7	90.1	2.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
60 - 64	100	6.0	91.5	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
65 - 69	100	5.9	91.0	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
70 - 74	100	5.6	90.4	2.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
75 and over	100	7.2	87.4	3.0	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.7

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, 2001-02

	Smears from GP and NHS Community Clinics - women aged 20 - 64									
	Total smears examined		Inadequate % (cat.1)	Total adequate smears	Result (as a percentage of total adequate)					PPV %
	All sources all ages	GP & NHS CC (20 - 64)			Negative % (cat.2)	Borderline % (cat.8)	Mild % (cat.3)	Moderate % (cat.7)	Severe % (cat.4,5 & 6)	
England - 151 laboratories	4,371,561	3,888,313	9.2	3,531,967	92.5	4.1	2.1	0.7	0.6	
Northern & Yorkshire - 19 laboratories	557,660	499,665	7.3	463,162	93.6	3.8	1.5	0.6	0.6	
Leeds Teaching Hospitals	89,055	77,668	5.0	73,806	95.2	3.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	78.8
(1) Royal Victoria Infirmary	68,844	62,056	4.5	59,256	91.0	5.4	2.2	0.7	0.7	78.3
Hull Royal Infirmary	44,182	39,815	5.3	37,689	94.2	3.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	88.9
York District Hospital	39,209	34,904	12.0	30,704	95.5	2.4	1.3	0.4	0.4	87.3
Queen Elizabeth Hospital	32,938	30,280	11.0	26,955	93.7	3.6	1.3	0.7	0.7	82.7
(2) Pontefract General Infirmary	29,973	27,485	5.5	25,970	95.4	2.5	1.2	0.4	0.6	71.8
(3) Cumberland Infirmary (Carlisle)	27,889	25,916	5.9	24,377	93.8	3.4	1.5	0.6	0.7	85.9
(4) Darlington Memorial Hospital	26,088	22,472	9.5	20,339	92.3	4.5	1.4	1.0	0.8	79.4
University Hospital of North Durham	24,991	22,653	7.6	20,926	92.9	4.6	1.6	0.5	0.5	79.4
(5) James Cook University Hospital	24,364	22,250	5.7	20,997	94.8	3.2	1.1	0.5	0.4	81.6
Sunderland Royal Hosp.	23,146	20,622	11.0	18,353	87.6	7.9	2.8	1.0	0.7	77.2
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary	19,032	17,072	6.8	15,917	93.4	3.1	2.3	0.8	0.4	67.3
Scarborough Hospital	18,615	17,250	7.8	15,898	95.9	1.9	1.4	0.5	0.3	86.7
North Tees General Hospital	16,528	14,725	13.5	12,736	92.1	4.8	1.6	0.8	0.7	77.6
Calderdale Royal	15,727	14,675	8.7	13,398	92.9	3.4	2.2	0.8	0.7	77.4
Devsbury District Hospital	15,255	12,999	6.7	12,122	93.9	2.9	2.2	0.5	0.5	74.4
North Tyneside District General	14,643	12,945	5.8	12,199	94.1	3.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	79.6
Harrogate General Hospital	14,376	12,883	8.8	11,752	94.0	2.9	1.8	0.6	0.8	71.1
Hartlepool General Hospital	12,805	10,985	11.1	9,768	93.5	4.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	80.7
Trent - 13 laboratories	456,139	416,334	10.9	370,843	93.0	3.6	2.0	0.8	0.6	
Leicester Royal Infirmary	75,448	72,018	11.2	63,978	93.4	4.0	1.2	0.8	0.7	85.9
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	71,149	66,262	12.9	57,732	93.4	3.2	2.1	0.8	0.5	76.1
Nottingham City Hospital	62,791	56,405	13.2	48,976	92.0	5.2	1.4	0.6	0.8	81.8
Royal Hallamshire Hospital	43,450	38,275	8.6	35,000	94.2	2.6	1.9	0.8	0.5	78.3
Doncaster Royal Infirmary	42,399	36,155	11.8	31,880	91.8	4.1	2.9	0.8	0.4	68.3
Kings Mill Hospital	27,297	25,317	8.2	23,232	93.8	1.9	3.2	0.7	0.4	85.1
Chesterfield & North Derby Royal	26,449	25,169	12.0	22,138	93.2	3.8	1.6	0.6	0.8	88.4
Lincoln County Hospital	21,640	19,758	11.4	17,514	92.7	3.7	2.4	0.8	0.5	79.3
Scunthorpe General Hospital	18,020	15,936	8.4	14,592	93.5	3.0	2.1	0.8	0.6	78.0
Rotherham District General Hospital	18,014	16,077	8.4	14,726	93.3	2.2	2.7	0.9	1.0	78.1
Barnsley District General Hospital	17,347	15,052	10.8	13,423	91.0	4.0	3.3	1.2	0.5	73.5
Pilgrim Hospital (Boston)	16,472	15,195	6.0	14,284	94.0	3.1	1.4	1.1	0.5	86.4
Diana, Princess of Wales Hospital	15,663	14,715	9.2	13,368	91.7	4.1	2.5	1.0	0.7	78.6
Eastern - 17 laboratories	444,276	399,853	9.5	362,002	92.8	3.8	2.1	0.7	0.6	
Watford General Hospital	64,482	58,687	12.7	51,232	94.0	3.2	1.5	0.7	0.6	73.4
(1) Norfolk & Norwich Hospital	34,165	32,427	2.3	31,689	90.8	4.6	3.1	0.7	0.9	74.1
Queen Elizabeth II Hospital	32,953	29,810	10.3	26,730	91.0	4.9	2.4	0.8	0.9	85.3
Ipswich Hospital	29,635	26,889	6.2	25,214	93.3	4.4	1.5	0.4	0.4	72.3
Chelmsford & Essex Hospital	28,347	24,873	11.1	22,109	88.4	6.2	4.1	0.9	0.4	71.9
Addenbrookes Hospital	28,095	24,961	9.0	22,721	94.0	3.1	1.6	0.6	0.7	86.0
Colchester Hospital (Severalls)	25,746	22,644	8.2	20,797	91.0	3.9	3.1	1.0	1.0	73.8
Southend Hospital	24,606	21,901	10.2	19,671	93.2	4.2	1.7	0.6	0.4	72.9
Basildon Hospital	24,437	22,054	13.3	19,120	91.8	4.3	2.5	0.8	0.4	85.6
West Suffolk Hospital	23,070	21,038	6.7	19,631	95.5	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.4	75.0
Luton and Dunstable Hospital	21,837	19,319	12.5	16,899	91.8	4.1	2.9	0.8	0.4	68.0
Peterborough District Hospital	20,447	18,045	6.5	16,878	95.4	2.2	1.3	0.5	0.5	79.7
Bedford General Hospital	19,578	17,949	3.8	17,261	94.1	2.8	1.8	0.6	0.7	86.3
St Margaret's Hospital	18,265	15,857	13.8	13,669	94.1	2.8	2.0	0.6	0.6	79.3
James Paget Hospital	17,770	15,951	13.8	13,743	93.6	3.7	1.3	0.9	0.5	70.2
Queen Elizabeth Hospital	16,524	15,110	9.5	13,677	95.3	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.5	66.7
Hinchingbrooke Hospital	14,319	12,338	11.2	10,961	92.7	5.4	1.1	0.6	0.3	66.7

Continued

Table 16 GP and NHS Community Clinics smears from women aged 20-64 examined by pathology laboratories, by laboratory and result, 2001-02

Smears from GP and NHS Community Clinics - women aged 20 - 64										
	Total smears examined		Inadequate % (cat.1)	Total adequate smears	Result (as a percentage of total adequate)					PPV %
	All sources all ages	GP & NHS CC (20 - 64)			Negative % (cat.2)	Borderline % (cat.8)	Mild % (cat.3)	Moderate % (cat.7)	Severe % (cat.4,5 & 6)	
England - 151 laboratories	4,371,561	3,888,313	9.2	3,531,967	92.5	4.1	2.1	0.7	0.6	
London - 25 laboratories	701,609	604,614	9.8	545,169	91.4	4.7	2.6	0.8	0.5	
The Royal London Hospital	64,232	54,998	9.6	49,728	92.8	4.5	1.4	0.9	0.5	73.7
Kingston Hospital	41,528	37,543	12.3	32,942	92.8	4.3	1.9	0.6	0.4	75.4
(6) Northwick Park Hospital	37,615	34,898	8.0	32,093	92.0	4.5	2.1	0.8	0.7	66.2
Hammersmith Hospitals	37,262	28,278	9.0	25,724	91.2	7.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	85.7
St Thomas's Hospital	33,482	29,450	8.4	26,968	88.8	6.7	3.1	0.9	0.4	69.0
St George's Hospital	32,359	27,076	9.5	24,515	89.0	3.5	6.4	0.4	0.6	71.4
Havering Hospitals (Harold Wood)	32,199	27,436	10.8	24,462	91.1	5.9	1.8	0.7	0.4	84.7
St Helier Hospital	31,013	27,045	7.6	24,986	93.6	3.3	1.6	0.8	0.7	70.0
Farnborough Hospital (Orpington)	29,457	26,903	8.5	24,616	95.4	1.1	2.4	0.6	0.5	78.3
Barnet Hospital	29,013	26,483	12.4	23,188	94.8	2.7	1.6	0.6	0.3	68.8
Lewisham Hospital	27,336	25,869	16.5	21,602	86.3	7.6	4.0	1.2	0.9	70.4
Whittington Hospital	26,699	23,140	9.5	20,931	90.0	6.3	2.6	0.8	0.4	81.3
Mayday University Hospital	26,184	23,063	14.8	19,647	92.4	4.0	2.2	0.8	0.5	62.5
Whipps Cross Hospital	24,290	22,302	5.0	21,179	90.4	4.6	3.2	0.7	1.0	70.0
Quest Diagnostics	23,347	17,245	6.3	16,153	90.5	6.1	2.3	0.7	0.4	88.4
Ealing Hospital	23,022	22,299	5.6	21,058	90.2	5.8	2.5	1.0	0.6	44.4
Kings College Hospital	22,948	19,198	10.7	17,153	85.7	8.4	3.9	1.6	0.3	67.2
Queen Mary's Hospital (Sidcup)	22,708	18,764	7.4	18,303	93.3	4.0	2.0	0.4	0.3	81.8
St Mary's Hospital	22,130	16,434	8.9	14,968	90.7	3.7	4.2	0.8	0.6	74.2
University College Hospital	21,151	14,528	9.2	13,189	88.6	4.4	4.5	1.4	1.1	81.0
Chase Farm Hospital	20,900	18,184	12.6	15,899	93.9	3.5	1.7	0.7	0.2	62.9
Greenwich District Hospital	20,445	18,372	12.2	16,128	91.8	5.2	2.1	0.6	0.3	69.4
King George Hospital	19,336	16,912	9.6	15,281	93.7	3.1	1.6	1.0	0.6	85.4
North Middlesex Hospital	17,638	15,528	8.8	14,166	92.1	3.5	3.0	0.7	0.6	91.9
Royal Free Hospital	15,315	11,666	11.8	10,290	89.0	3.1	6.4	0.9	0.5	72.1
South East - 25 laboratories	745,719	672,617	8.2	617,202	92.9	3.9	2.0	0.7	0.6	
Partnership Pathology Services-Guildford	51,389	45,578	7.8	42,032	94.5	3.3	1.2	0.5	0.5	76.4
William Harvey Hospital	50,544	46,078	10.8	41,106	94.2	3.0	1.7	0.6	0.4	81.8
John Radcliffe Hospital	50,358	44,259	3.3	42,803	95.3	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.6	73.2
Stoke Mandeville Hospital	40,678	37,892	5.8	35,689	92.1	4.2	2.0	0.8	0.8	85.5
Queen Alexandra Hospital	39,997	34,624	12.9	30,161	88.7	6.8	2.3	1.3	1.0	65.8
St Peter's Hospital	37,711	33,216	7.4	30,743	91.8	4.3	2.3	0.9	0.8	78.1
Royal Berkshire Hospital	36,705	34,280	8.0	31,553	93.6	3.2	1.9	0.7	0.5	72.4
Royal Hampshire County Hospital	36,309	33,641	6.8	31,356	91.6	5.1	2.2	0.7	0.4	78.3
Brighton General Hospital	35,759	32,449	8.4	29,729	93.9	2.8	2.1	0.7	0.5	88.0
Southampton General Hospital	35,318	30,934	9.6	27,970	94.5	2.6	1.7	0.7	0.5	87.6
East Surrey Hospital	33,400	31,513	9.9	28,401	93.2	3.7	1.6	0.9	0.6	78.6
Medway Maritime	30,965	28,052	9.9	25,283	94.2	2.1	2.6	0.8	0.4	69.2
Northampton General Hospital	30,946	28,016	7.4	25,945	92.0	2.7	3.6	0.9	0.8	76.2
Wexham Park Hospital	30,188	26,863	8.3	24,644	93.0	4.2	1.9	0.4	0.5	72.9
Kettering General Hospital	26,928	24,902	9.9	22,448	91.1	5.7	1.7	0.7	0.8	71.4
Wycombe General Hospital	25,395	23,247	9.8	20,977	93.5	4.1	1.3	0.5	0.7	85.5
Pembury Hospital	23,553	21,691	6.2	20,338	92.3	4.4	2.5	0.5	0.3	80.0
Darent Valley Hospital	19,331	17,924	7.3	16,609	88.3	7.8	2.8	0.6	0.5	78.2
Worthing Hospital	18,276	15,683	9.3	14,231	93.9	3.5	1.4	0.6	0.6	73.0
Epsom General Hospital	17,648	15,740	11.5	13,933	92.8	3.7	2.3	0.7	0.5	79.6
Eastbourne District General Hospital	17,637	15,456	10.7	13,798	91.3	5.1	2.3	0.6	0.7	88.1
Preston Hall, Mid Kent Healthcare	16,800	15,182	7.4	14,060	94.0	3.5	1.5	0.6	0.4	85.7
St Richard's Hospital	15,176	13,075	4.9	12,429	90.7	6.3	1.8	0.7	0.6	83.6
Conquest Hospital	12,834	11,571	4.4	11,064	92.6	3.6	2.1	0.8	0.9	86.7
St Mary's Hospital	11,874	10,751	7.9	9,900	93.4	3.7	2.1	0.6	0.2	72.2
South West - 13 laboratories	378,222	345,414	7.3	320,262	92.2	4.3	2.1	0.7	0.6	
(1) Southmead Hospital	55,564	48,634	5.1	47,089	92.0	4.3	2.0	1.0	0.8	77.4
Royal Bournemouth General Hospital	42,170	38,002	6.0	36,663	93.5	3.9	1.6	0.6	0.4	74.2
Derriford Hospital	35,894	33,183	4.7	31,621	94.0	3.1	1.7	0.7	0.6	78.0
Musgrove Park Hospital	32,034	28,889	11.9	25,458	90.1	6.1	2.6	0.8	0.4	63.9
Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital	32,017	29,188	9.2	26,490	93.0	3.3	2.5	0.6	0.6	81.8
Royal United Hospital	30,402	28,260	6.5	26,429	92.8	4.1	1.9	0.6	0.6	75.2
Royal Cornwall Hospital (Treliske)	29,922	27,815	5.9	26,167	89.6	5.3	3.7	0.7	0.8	82.8
Gloucestershire Royal Hospital	27,369	25,612	11.6	22,651	89.1	6.9	1.9	1.2	0.8	72.8
Torbay Hospital	24,318	22,609	8.9	20,597	92.7	3.9	2.0	0.7	0.7	76.6
Princess Margaret Hospital	20,474	18,232	5.5	17,233	92.8	3.9	2.0	0.8	0.5	73.8
Cheltenham General Hospital	17,984	15,956	7.5	14,760	93.3	3.6	1.7	0.6	0.8	84.3
Dorset County Hospital	16,545	15,288	6.7	14,260	94.9	3.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	86.4
Salisbury District Hospital	13,529	11,744	7.7	10,844	92.3	3.7	3.1	0.5	0.5	65.9

Continued

Table 16 GP and NHS Community Clinics smears from women aged 20-64 examined by pathology laboratories, by laboratory and result, 2001-02

	Smears from GP and NHS Community Clinics - women aged 20 - 64									
	Total smears examined		Inadequate % (cat.1)	Total adequate smears	Result (as a percentage of total adequate)					PPV %
	All sources all ages	GP & NHS CC (20 - 64)			Negative % (cat.2)	Borderline % (cat.8)	Mild % (cat.3)	Moderate % (cat.7)	Severe % (cat.4,5 & 6)	
England - 151 laboratories	4,371,561	3,888,313	9.2	3,531,967	92.5	4.1	2.1	0.7	0.6	
West Midlands - 17 laboratories	471,966	427,227	10.1	383,879	92.4	4.4	2.0	0.7	0.5	
Princess Royal Hospital (Telford)	44,680	41,997	11.4	37,201	93.0	3.8	2.3	0.6	0.3	77.1
North Staffordshire Hospital	42,014	39,722	6.7	37,059	95.1	2.3	1.4	0.6	0.6	85.2
Birmingham Women's Healthcare	40,419	32,537	12.7	28,396	90.1	5.9	2.6	0.9	0.6	75.2
Birmingham Heartlands Hospital	37,821	35,356	11.1	31,432	89.5	5.7	2.9	1.3	0.6	81.4
(7) University Hospitals Coventry & Warwick	31,176	28,577	9.3	25,930	91.4	6.0	1.5	0.5	0.7	90.3
Russells Hall Hospital (Dudley)	29,956	27,688	12.8	24,146	92.5	4.9	1.2	0.9	0.6	94.0
George Eliot Hospital (Nuneaton)	28,686	26,879	6.3	25,179	93.2	3.5	1.9	0.7	0.8	90.7
Newcross Hospital (Wolverhampton)	27,368	25,180	8.6	23,003	93.9	3.9	1.1	0.6	0.4	78.8
Good Hope Hospital	26,739	23,640	12.1	20,790	92.3	3.9	2.7	0.6	0.5	81.4
Alexandra Hospital (Redditch)	23,607	21,341	11.9	18,797	90.7	5.8	2.3	0.7	0.5	84.4
Walsall Manor Hospital	22,551	20,493	11.1	18,213	91.1	4.8	3.1	0.8	0.3	87.3
Sandwell District General Hospital	21,028	18,206	8.5	16,665	94.5	2.7	1.6	0.6	0.7	74.6
Staffordshire General Hospital	20,926	18,745	7.4	17,351	90.8	6.3	1.5	0.7	0.7	84.1
Warwick Hospital	20,891	19,996	7.2	18,558	93.6	3.9	1.4	0.6	0.5	78.4
City Hospital Birmingham	18,523	15,170	17.0	12,593	91.0	5.6	2.5	0.4	0.5	73.3
Worcester Royal Infirmary	18,395	16,641	8.4	15,243	94.9	2.1	1.8	0.6	0.7	75.4
County Hospital Hereford	17,186	15,059	11.5	13,323	94.0	3.7	1.6	0.4	0.4	86.1
North West - 22 laboratories	615,970	522,589	10.2	469,448	91.7	4.3	2.6	0.8	0.6	
Christie Hospital	120,428	101,025	11.6	89,305	91.5	4.8	2.1	0.8	0.7	73.7
Royal Liverpool Hospital	34,204	25,798	13.2	22,405	91.4	3.3	3.6	0.8	0.9	71.7
Stepping Hill Hospital (Stockport)	31,573	27,740	9.1	25,218	87.6	6.5	4.6	0.8	0.5	64.6
Chorley & District Hospital	31,244	26,179	8.8	23,885	92.2	3.7	2.5	0.6	1.0	76.2
Arrowe Park Hospital	30,447	26,894	9.8	24,245	93.8	2.8	1.8	0.8	0.8	80.4
Warrington Hospital	29,918	26,431	9.6	23,888	93.2	3.6	2.0	0.6	0.6	83.8
Royal Bolton Hospital	27,034	24,329	10.6	21,760	91.0	5.4	2.0	0.9	0.7	64.1
Victoria Hospital (Blackpool)	26,793	23,054	10.1	20,719	93.5	2.9	2.4	0.7	0.5	77.0
Countess of Chester Hospital	26,590	24,397	8.4	22,359	92.4	3.3	2.8	0.9	0.4	82.8
Leighton Hospital	26,404	21,601	11.5	19,114	96.1	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.9	68.2
University Hospital Aintree	26,210	24,163	11.5	21,384	93.6	2.8	2.4	0.7	0.4	76.2
Royal Lancaster Infirmary	24,410	21,380	10.3	19,169	86.9	6.2	3.0	1.2	0.6	70.5
Whiston Hospital	23,688	19,609	11.7	17,316	88.2	6.0	4.0	1.0	0.8	73.6
Blackburn Royal Infirmary	22,770	19,925	5.5	18,826	92.6	4.0	2.2	0.8	0.4	64.1
Burnley General Hospital	20,949	18,674	9.2	16,958	90.1	5.5	3.0	0.9	0.4	77.9
Royal Oldham Hospital	19,836	14,839	10.3	13,305	89.0	5.7	3.9	0.9	0.4	79.3
Macclesfield District Hospital	19,466	16,306	13.2	14,159	92.0	3.7	3.0	0.8	0.5	75.3
Southport General Infirmary	18,315	16,346	11.4	14,481	94.5	2.6	1.7	0.5	0.7	77.8
Tameside General Hospital	17,930	15,792	5.0	15,006	91.1	5.3	2.7	0.5	0.4	85.0
Birch Hill Hospital (Rochdale)	16,966	14,721	7.9	13,556	92.9	3.3	2.3	1.1	0.4	69.6
Bury General Hospital	16,472	13,386	7.4	12,390	88.8	7.3	2.4	0.6	0.9	76.8
(8) Royal Albert Edward	4,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Form KC61

- (1) Laboratories involved for part of the year in the LBC pilots
- (2) Includes Pinderfields
- (3) Includes West Cumberland
- (4) Includes Bishop Auckland
- (5) Formerly Middlesbrough
- (6) Includes Central Middlesex
- (7) Formerly Walsgrave Hospital
- (8) Report on no smears from GP & NHS Community Clinics

Table 17

Outcome of referrals for smears registered at the laboratory between April - June 2001, by region

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

	Total	Total with known result	Cervical Cancer	CIN3 & Adenocarcinoma in situ	CIN2	CIN1	HPV only	No CIN/ No HPV	Non-Cervical Cancer	Inadequate biopsy	Colposcopy NAD
Numbers											
England	17,998	14,689	17	938	1,628	4,091	1,864	2,545	16	370	3,220
Northern & Yorkshire	1,850	1,682	2	127	208	431	192	296	3	29	394
Trent	1,550	1,407	3	96	170	298	119	287	1	12	421
Eastern	2,151	1,367	2	106	196	413	263	214	1	26	146
London	3,179	2,233	4	144	251	711	303	383	0	56	381
South East	2,510	2,235	3	148	291	720	209	445	3	56	360
South West	1,672	1,317	1	87	142	425	163	171	2	51	275
West Midlands	2,042	1,749	1	94	100	300	185	222	1	52	794
North West	3,044	2,699	1	136	270	793	430	527	5	88	449
Percentage of cases with known result											
England		100	0.1	6.4	11.1	27.9	12.7	17.3	0.1	2.5	21.9
Northern & Yorkshire		100	0.1	7.6	12.4	25.6	11.4	17.6	0.2	1.7	23.4
Trent		100	0.2	6.8	12.1	21.2	8.5	20.4	0.1	0.9	29.9
Eastern		100	0.1	7.8	14.3	30.2	19.2	15.7	0.1	1.9	10.7
London		100	0.2	6.4	11.2	31.8	13.6	17.2	0.0	2.5	17.1
South East		100	0.1	6.6	13.0	32.2	9.4	19.9	0.1	2.5	16.1
South West		100	0.1	6.6	10.8	32.3	12.4	13.0	0.2	3.9	20.9
West Midlands		100	0.1	5.4	5.7	17.2	10.6	12.7	0.1	3.0	45.4
North West		100	0.0	5.0	10.0	29.4	15.9	19.5	0.2	3.3	16.6

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

	Total	Total with known result	Cervical Cancer	CIN3 & Adenocarcinoma in situ	CIN2	CIN1	HPV only	No CIN/ No HPV	Non-Cervical Cancer	Inadequate biopsy	Colposcopy NAD
Numbers											
England	14,636	13,228	291	6,037	3,318	1,573	403	831	64	171	540
Northern & Yorkshire	1,593	1,510	35	795	325	145	38	111	10	11	40
Trent	1,555	1,460	38	743	334	124	33	117	7	5	59
Eastern	1,485	1,378	29	633	365	168	49	96	2	11	25
London	2,507	2,002	32	782	499	302	64	91	7	35	190
South East	2,493	2,273	50	1,048	592	298	46	136	21	40	42
South West	1,389	1,287	29	554	344	160	47	80	3	25	45
West Midlands	1,558	1,402	39	683	333	112	46	70	10	19	90
North West	2,056	1,916	39	799	526	264	80	130	4	25	49
Percentage of cases with known result											
England		100	2.2	45.6	25.1	11.9	3.0	6.3	0.5	1.3	4.1
Northern & Yorkshire		100	2.3	52.6	21.5	9.6	2.5	7.4	0.7	0.7	2.6
Trent		100	2.6	50.9	22.9	8.5	2.3	8.0	0.5	0.3	4.0
Eastern		100	2.1	45.9	26.5	12.2	3.6	7.0	0.1	0.8	1.8
London		100	1.6	39.1	24.9	15.1	3.2	4.5	0.3	1.7	9.5
South East		100	2.2	46.1	26.0	13.1	2.0	6.0	0.9	1.8	1.8
South West		100	2.3	43.0	26.7	12.4	3.7	6.2	0.2	1.9	3.5
West Midlands		100	2.8	48.7	23.8	8.0	3.3	5.0	0.7	1.4	6.4
North West		100	2.0	41.7	27.5	13.8	4.2	6.8	0.2	1.3	2.6

Source : Form KC61 Part C

Table 18 Women referred to colposcopy, by referral indication, result of screening smear and region, 2001-02

Percentages

Referral Indication	Result of Screening Smear	England	Region							
			Northern & Yorkshire	Trent	Eastern	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West
All Referrals		100								
Screening Smear	Total	82	82	83	82	82	80	86	80	85
	Inadequate	8	5	13	9	7	6	8	11	9
	Borderline	17	23	13	17	17	16	20	18	17
	Mild	22	20	20	23	25	22	22	20	23
	Moderate	18	17	19	17	18	20	20	18	18
	Severe	13	15	14	14	10	14	14	11	13
	Severe / ? Invasive	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	? Glandular Neoplasia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Other	2	0	3	1	3	1	1	1	5
Clinical Indication		18	18	17	18	18	20	14	20	15

Source: KC65 Part A

Table 19 Women referred to colposcopy: Time from referral to first offered appointment, by referral indication and region, 2001-02

Percentages

Referral Indication	Waiting Time	England	Region							
			Northern & Yorkshire	Trent	Eastern	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West
All Referrals	< 2 weeks	11	10	11	8	11	13	12	9	13
	< 4 weeks	32	33	35	31	27	33	35	29	34
	< 8 weeks	67	73	72	67	56	65	70	63	73
Moderate or worse	< 4 weeks	50	47	56	53	45	50	51	49	52

Source: KC65 Part B

Table 20 Women referred to colposcopy:
First Attendance by result of referral, type of procedure and region, 2001-02

Percentages

Referral Indication	Treatment	England	Region							
			Northern & Yorkshire	Trent	Eastern	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West
All Referrals	Some treatment	68	71	65	75	67	66	69	52	77
	Diagnostic Biopsy	41	43	39	40	48	32	45	23	51
	Excision	21	22	22	31	13	29	21	21	12
Low Grade	Some treatment	72	76	69	82	67	70	73	51	81
	Diagnostic Biopsy	54	59	52	60	57	45	60	29	62
	Excision	12	11	13	18	6	19	11	14	5
High Grade	Some treatment	83	83	85	91	81	79	83	73	88
	Diagnostic biopsy	34	32	37	21	47	24	37	19	48
	Excision	44	47	47	66	30	52	43	45	28

Source: KC65 Part C

Table 21 Biopsies taken at colposcopy:
Time from biopsy until patient informed of result, by region, (4 months sample) 2001-02

Percentages

	England	Region							
		Northern & Yorkshire	Trent	Eastern	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West
Waiting Time - All Biopsies	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than 2 weeks	32	31	36	44	19	38	52	40	22
>2 weeks up to 4 weeks	32	39	41	35	27	25	28	33	30
>4 weeks up to 8 weeks	19	17	18	18	29	18	9	21	17
>8 weeks up to 12 weeks	3	3	1	2	5	3	2	4	4
over 12 weeks	14	9	3	1	21	16	10	2	26
All informed > 8 weeks	83	88	95	97	75	81	88	94	70

Source: KC65 Part D

Table 22 Non-diagnostic biopsies taken at colposcopy, by type, outcome and region, (4 months sample) 2001-02

Outcome	Percentages								
	England	Northern & Yorkshire	Trent	Eastern	London	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West
Number of non-diagnostic biopsies reported	17,267	1,826	1,804	2,485	2,511	3,632	1,198	1,843	1,968
Number with result not known by clinic	1,099	46	25	56	150	300	12	418	92
Total number with result known (=100%)	16,168	1,780	1,779	2,429	2,361	3,332	1,186	1,425	1,876
Cancer	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
Adenocarcinoma in situ	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CIN3	39	46	48	37	38	33	40	40	37
CIN2	25	24	23	24	27	27	27	22	24
CIN1	19	13	13	21	23	22	16	19	17
HPV / cervicitis only	5	4	3	5	4	7	3	8	6
No CIN / No HPV	9	8	8	10	7	9	11	9	12
Inadequate / unsatisfactory biopsy	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total showing CIN	85	87	87	84	89	84	85	83	80

Source: KC65 Part E