About this Release
Annual update of bowel screening statistics for the period 1st November 2008 to 31st October 2010 including uptake, laboratory and clinical outcomes. Please note these data are based on the pre-2006 Health Board configuration (former Argyll & Clyde). Figures for NHS Highland do not include the Argyll & Bute area and figures for NHS Greater Glasgow do not include the Clyde area.

Key Points
- Overall in Scotland uptake was 53.7%, a rise of 0.7% compared with the two year period November 2007 to October 2009. The NHS Quality Improvement Scotland (now known as Healthcare Improvement Scotland) standard for Bowel Screening uptake is 60%. Uptake for females in Scotland was 57.2% and uptake for males was 50.0%.

![Figure 1 Overall uptake of screening, by NHS Board and sex](image)

- Uptake was lower in areas of higher deprivation. Uptake for females in the two least deprived quintiles exceeded the standard at 66.6% and 62.8% respectively. Only 38.7% of males living in the most deprived quintile take up the offer of screening.
- 8.0% of men and 6.4% of women who had a positive screening test result (and who went on for further investigations) had either polyp cancer or invasive colorectal cancer.
Background

The Scottish Bowel Screening Programme commenced a phased roll out in June 2007 and by December 2009 all NHS Boards in Scotland were participating in the Programme.

All men and women registered with a Community Health Index (CHI) number and aged between 50-74 years are invited to participate and to be screened every two years. Eligible men and women are posted a guaiac-based faecal occult blood test kit. The kit is completed at home and involves collecting 2 samples from each of three separate bowel movements. The kit is returned in a prepaid envelope to the central screening centre in Dundee and tested for hidden traces of blood in the stool. This current release includes data from all NHS Boards for people invited between the 1st November 2008 and 31st October 2010.

The publication report summarises the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) which are a series of measures used to monitor and evaluate the Scottish Bowel Screening Programme. The KPIs are a series of rates and percentages with no raw numbers quoted, and can be found here.

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Further Information

Further information can be found in the Full Publication Report or on the ISD website

About ISD

Scotland has some of the best health service data in the world combining high quality, consistency, national coverage and the ability to link data to allow patient based analysis and follow up. Information Services Division (ISD) is a business operating unit of NHS National Services Scotland - and has been in existence for over 40 years. We are an essential support service to NHSScotland and the Scottish Government Health Department and others, responsive to the needs of NHSScotland as the delivery of health and social care evolves.

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Information Services Division (ISD) is the principal and authoritative source of statistics on health and care services in Scotland. ISD is designated by legislation as a producer of 'Official Statistics'. Our official statistics publications are produced to a high professional standard and comply with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. The Code of Practice is produced and monitored by the UK Statistics Authority which is independent of Government. Under the Code of Practice, the format, content and timing of statistics publications are the responsibility of professional staff working within ISD.

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