About this Release
Annual update of bowel screening statistics for the period 1st November 2009 to 31st October 2011 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. Information for NHS Fife is not presented as this NHS Board was unable to provide the required data before this report was prepared.

Key Points
- Overall in Scotland uptake was 54.5%, a rise of 0.8% compared with the two year period November 2008 to October 2010; and showing a steady increase since the programme started. The Healthcare Improvement Scotland (formerly known as NHS Quality Improvement Scotland) standard for Bowel Screening uptake is 60%. Uptake for females in Scotland was 57.9% and uptake for males was 51.0%.

Figure 1 Overall uptake of bowel screening, by NHS Board and sex, Nov 2009 to Oct 2011, Scotland
Uptake was lower in areas of higher deprivation. Uptake for females in the two least deprived quintiles exceeded the standard at 67.1% and 63.2% respectively. For males living in the most deprived quintile, 38.9% took up the offer of bowel screening.

7.9% of men and 5.7% of women who had a positive bowel 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 for people invited between the 1st November 2009 and 31st October 2011.

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 shown, 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](#).