About this Release

Annual and quarterly cervical screening statistics including uptake by age group and NHS Board, average reporting and laboratory turnaround times, number of cervical screening tests processed and results of tests, all reported by NHS Board/laboratory. This publication includes data to 31st March 2014.

Key Points

- Of eligible women, 70.7% took up the invitation to be screened in the previous 3.5 years.
- 384,296 cervical screening tests were processed within the programme which is a decrease of 5.1%, compared to 2012-13.
- Of all tests processed, 97.3% were of satisfactory quality. Of satisfactory results, 90.6% had a negative result, 8.0% had a low grade cell change and the remaining 1.4% had high grade cell changes.

Figure 1. Percentage uptake rates of females in Scotland aged 20-601 with a record of a previous screening test taken within the last 3.5 years2, by NHS Board of Residence3
1. Based on the Scottish Cervical Call Recall System (SCCRS) population denominator (excluding medically ineligible women)
2. Cervical screening year runs from 1\textsuperscript{st} April to 31\textsuperscript{st} March
3. 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

**Background**

The national cervical screening programme was introduced in Scotland in 1988 with the aim of reducing the incidence of invasive cancer of the cervix. Screening is offered routinely to eligible women aged 20-60 every three years and is used to identify cell changes which could develop to be cancerous in women who otherwise have no symptoms; at this stage, any changes can be easily treated and treatment is usually very effective. Cervical screening has been shown to reduce cervical cancer incidence and mortality.

In May 2007, following a review of local call recall arrangements in Scotland, a new national IT system, the Scottish Cervical Call Recall System (SCCRS), was introduced. Cervical screening data are currently collected by each of the laboratories in Scotland and retained on SCCR S. SCCR S collects information relating to each step as a woman moves through her screening episode. More information on SCCR S 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](#)

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