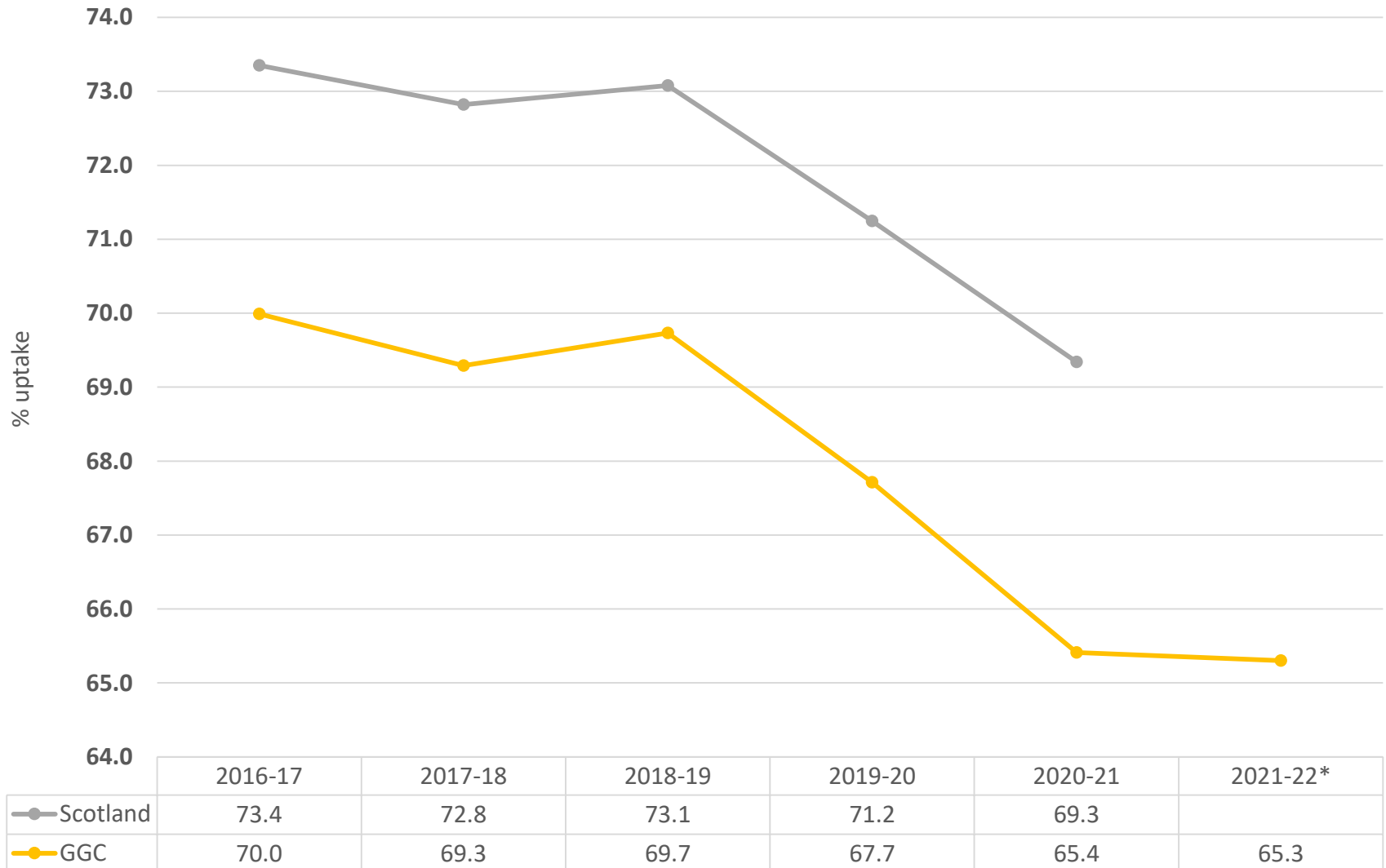


Cervical Skills

Inequalities and Insights

Heather Jarvie, Public Health Programme Manager

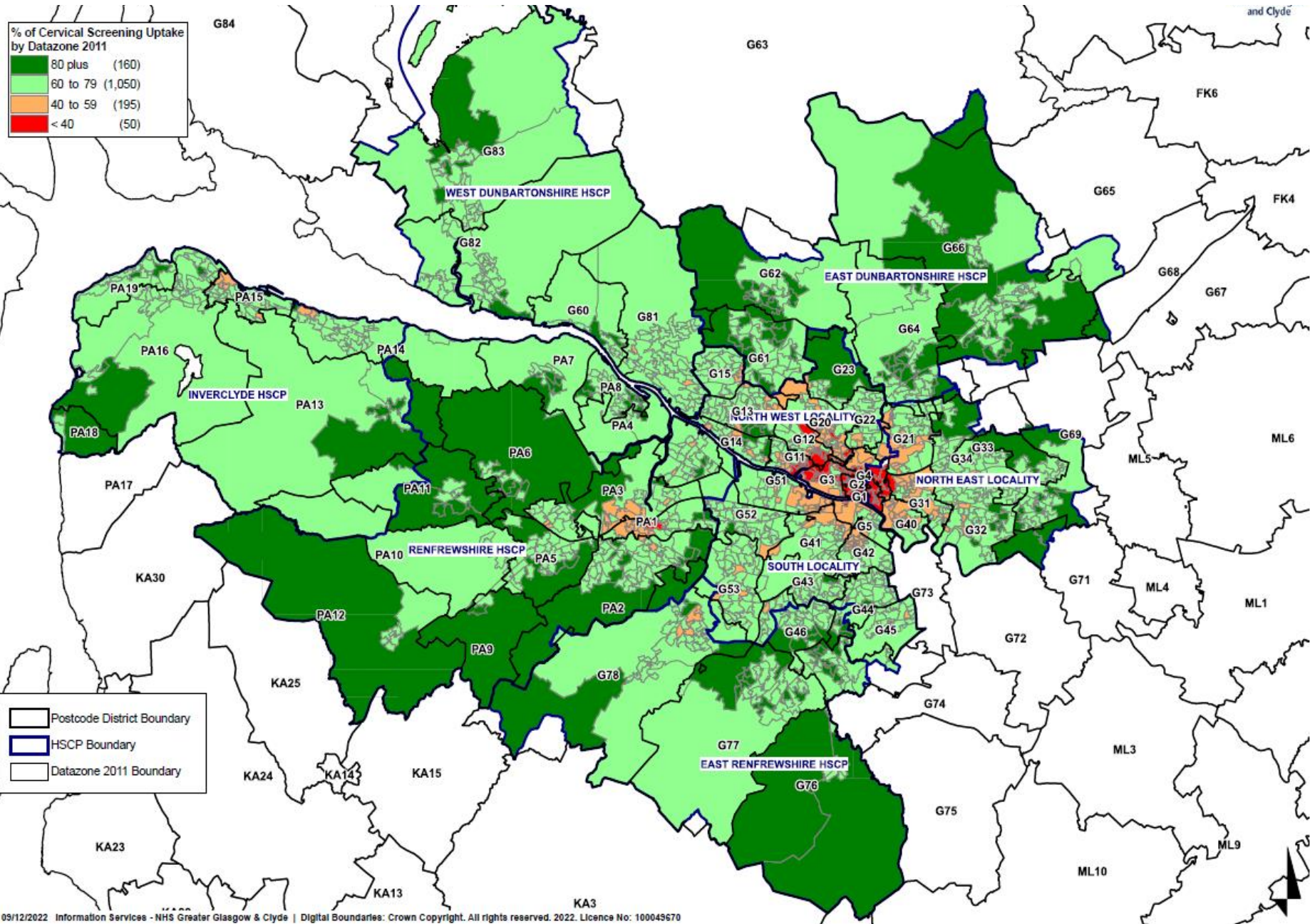
Uptake of Cervical Screening NHSGGC 2016/17 -2021/22



Cervical Screening uptake (2021/22)

- **356,281** women aged 25 to 64 years
- 116,398 (31.7%) had a GMS exclusion applied
 - of these, 89,520 (76.91%) categorised as ‘defaulter’
- Overall uptake **65.4%** against target of 80%
- **Age:** 50.2% 25 -29years vs 76.1% 50-54 yrs –declines 55+yrs;
66.8 64.2% 60-64yrs
- **Deprivation:** lowest uptake in most deprived areas. 62.1%
Women from the most deprived quintile are more likely to be diagnosed for cervical cancer
- **Ethnicity:** over 70% uptake in British/ Scottish/Irish ethnic categories. Under 70% in all others
- **Geographical and Practice level variation** – not wholly explained by demographic factors (above)

Cervical Screening uptake by Datazone - 2021/2022



Screening Inequalities Action Plan

- BAME Engagement Officer
- Increasing uptake in populations/communities with known lower uptake
 - Including Mental Health, Learning Disabilities, Sensory Impairment , geographical areas
- Supporting GP practice activities – cervical toolkit , Jo's Cervical Trust, Inequalities project (under development)
- Wide range of accessible information

Link to NHSGGC Public Health Screening Page
<https://www.nhsggc.scot/your-health/public-health/public-health-screening/>