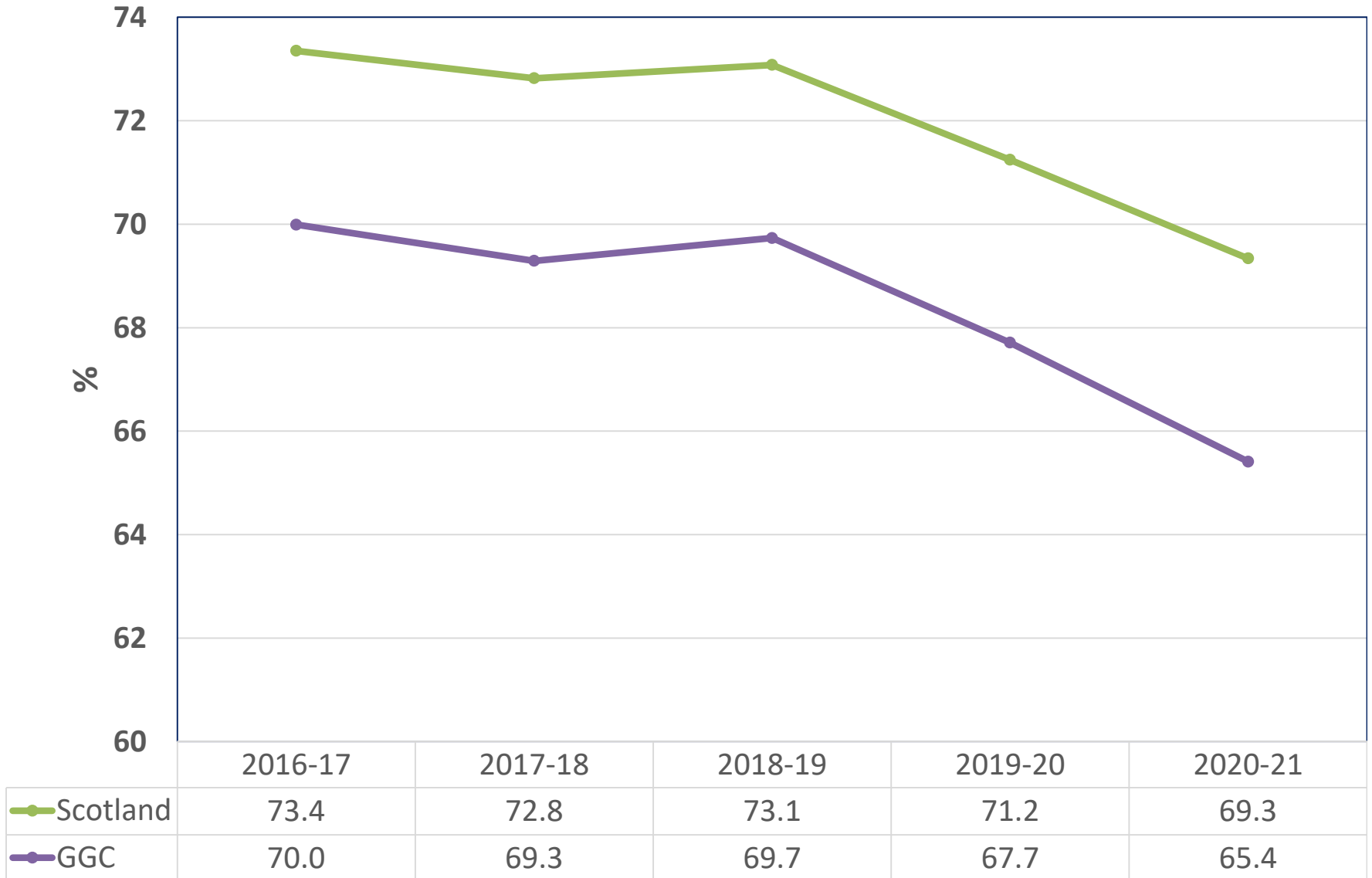


Cervical Skills

Inequalities and Insights

Heather Jarvie, Public Health Programme Manager

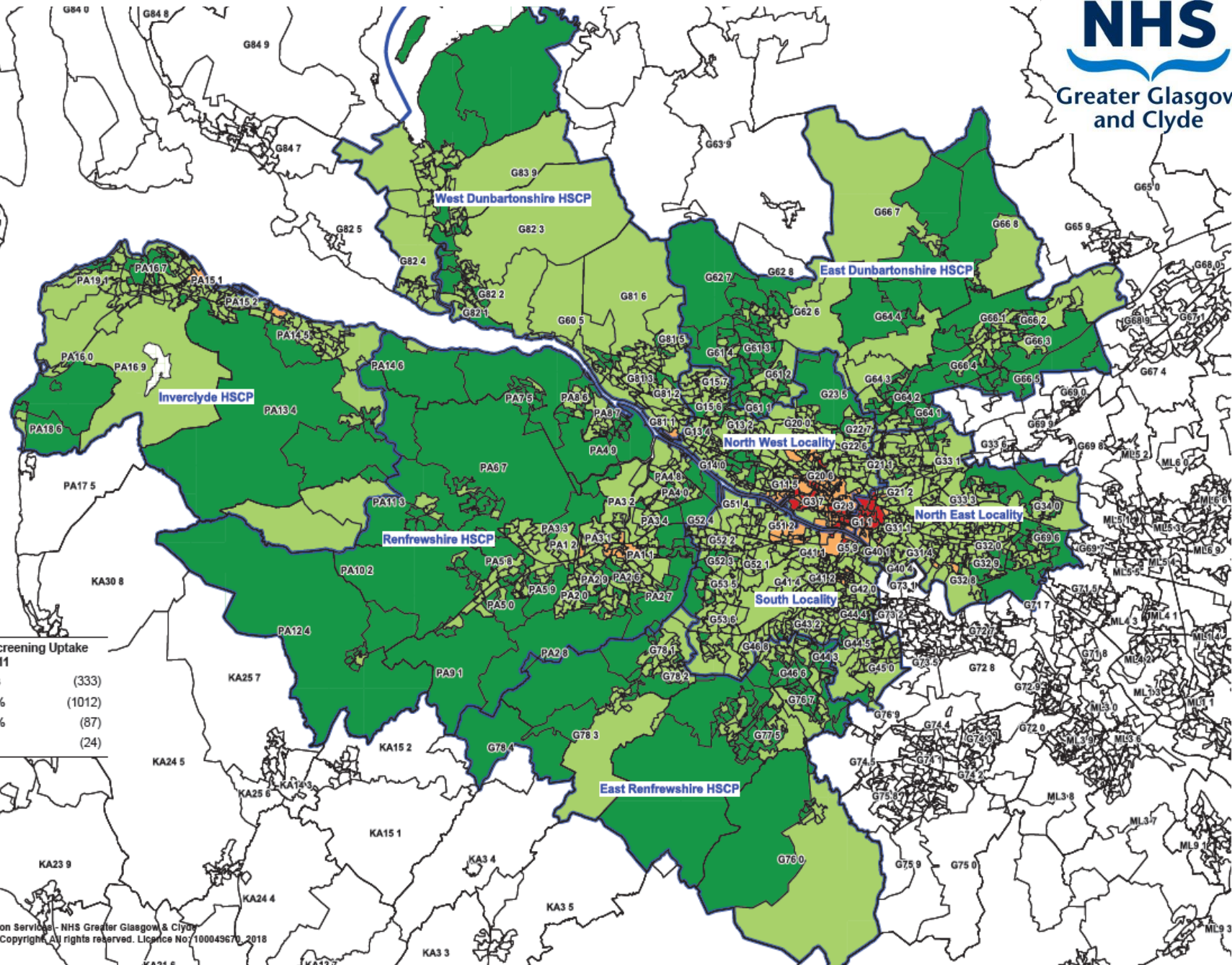
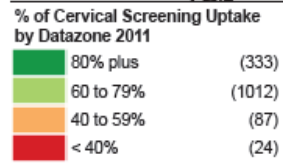
Cervical Screening Uptake Scotland & NHSGGC 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2021



Cervical Screening uptake (2020/21)

- 367,011 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:** 48.2% 25 -29years vs 72.3% 45-49 yrs – steadily declines 50+yrs; 64.2% 60-64yrs
- **Deprivation:** 62.1% in most deprived vs 70.5% in least deprived areas. Women from the most deprived quintile are more likely to be diagnosed for cervical cancer
- **Ethnicity:** Highest in White British/ White Irish (70.5% & 67.8%) under 50% in Black, Asian and White -other ethnic groups.
- **Geographical and Practice level variation** – not wholly explained by demographic factors (above)

Cervical Screening uptake by Datazone 2017-2018



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/>