
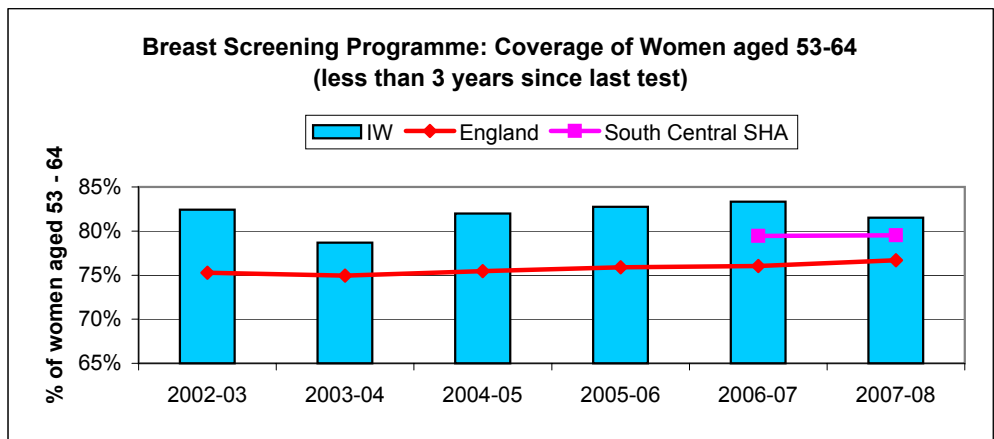


Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset		2009		
Domain:	Services	Indicator:	Proportion of women offered screening for breast cancer	
Sub-Domain:	Health Services	Indicator References:	PCT Vital Sign: VSA09	
Sub-sub- Domain:	Preventative / Screening	Data Source:	Information Centre for Health and Social Care	
		Indicator definition:	see below	

Breast-Screening % Coverage: % of Women aged 53 - 64 whose last Test was within the last 3 Years

% Coverage	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
England	75%	75%	75%	76%	76%	77%
South Central SHA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	79%	80%
Isle of Wight	82%	79%	82%	83%	83%	82%



COMMENTARY

In England, approximately 10,000 females die from breast cancer each year, of whom over 50% are aged under-75. (Nationally less than 1% of breast cancer deaths are among males). There is international evidence that breast-screening among women aged 50 -70 reduces mortality from breast-screening through early detection of cancers.

The NHS breast screening programme has been established to detect breast cancer at an early stage through mammography (x-ray examination of the breasts). Under the programme, women have been invited for screening seven times at three yearly intervals between ages 50-70 (in 2004 the age for calling women extended from 50 to 64 to 50 to 70). In the next few years this will be extended to nine screening rounds between age 47 and 73, with a guarantee that women will have their first invitation for screening before the age of 50. At present some women wait until nearly their 53rd birthday before they receive their first invitation, and there is also increasing evidence of the clinical and cost-effectiveness of screening women up to age 73.

The extension of breast-screening to women aged 47 - 49 and 71 - 73 has not yet begun fully, and so the data and chart **above** show the uptake of the existing breast-screening programme among women aged 53-64, the group for whom there is screening coverage data over a longer period of time. This data compares IW coverage with that in England and the South East. Over most of this period the IW has exceeded 80% coverage and has achieved higher coverage than England and the South Central Strategic Health Authority.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	Breast-Screening Coverage
Definition:	% of Females aged 53 - 64 screened for Breast Cancer within the last 3 years
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of eligible females (aged 53 - 64) screened for Breast Cancer within the last 3 years
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident population for the specified years. Females aged 53 - 64
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	As shown above.
Data Source(s)	Information Centre for Health and Social Care - NHS Immunisation Statistics http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/screening/breast-screening
Significance for Health	Higher rates indicate better early detection. Lower rates suggest worse early detection.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	