

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Screening KPI data summary factsheets

June 2020 – Issue 11

About Public Health England

Public Health England exists to protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities. We do this through world-leading science, research, knowledge and intelligence, advocacy, partnerships and the delivery of specialist public health services. We are an executive agency of the Department of Health and Social Care, and a distinct delivery organisation with operational autonomy. We provide government, local government, the NHS, Parliament, industry and the public with evidence-based professional, scientific and delivery expertise and support.

Public Health England, Wellington House, 133-155 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8UG Tel: 020 7654 8000 www.gov.uk/phe Twitter: @PHE_uk Facebook: www.facebook.com/PublicHealthEngland

About PHE screening

Screening identifies apparently healthy people who may be at increased risk of a disease or condition, enabling earlier treatment or informed decisions. National population screening programmes are implemented in the NHS on the advice of the UK National Screening Committee (UK NSC), which makes independent, evidence-based recommendations to ministers in the 4 UK countries. PHE advises the government and the NHS so England has safe, high quality screening programmes that reflect the best available evidence and the UK NSC recommendations. PHE also develops standards and provides specific services that help the local NHS implement and run screening services consistently across the country.

www.gov.uk/phe/screening Twitter: @PHE_Screening Blog: phescreening.blog.gov.uk For queries relating to this document, please contact: phe.screeninghelpdesk@nhs.net



© Crown copyright 2020

You may re-use this information (excluding logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0. To view this licence, visit OGL. Where we have identified any third-party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

Published June 2020 PHE publications gateway number: GW-1375



PHE supports the UN Sustainable Development Goals



Introduction

This high-level report presents the key performance indicator (KPI) data for all 11 national screening programmes. The NHS screening programmes selected the KPIs to define consistent performance measures for a selection of public health priorities. The KPIs give a high-level overview of the quality of screening programmes at key points on the screening pathway. They contribute to the quality assurance of screening programmes but are not, in themselves, sufficient to quality assure or performance manage screening services.

Screening KPIs are contained within the Section 7a agreements between the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and NHS England and in the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF).

This report will focus on the most recent data collected with national comparisons to quarterly performance since 2016 to 2017 where available.

Please note this issue of the factsheet is not re-published if the corresponding KPI data is updated.

Further information

This report should be read in conjunction with the full KPI datasets for Q2 and Q3 2019 to 2020, and the KPI reporting data definitions.

For all information about KPIs, including submission dates, templates and previous quarterly and annual data publications, please see our national data reporting page. Information about screening standards and service specifications are available for each programme.

Please contact the screening helpdesk if you would like further information on screening KPIs: phe.screeninghelpdesk@nhs.net.

Summary dashboard

KPI	Current quarter	% previous quarter	% current quarter	Significant change	Acceptable threshold	Achievable threshold	RAG
ID1	Q3 2019/20	99.7	99.8	•	95.0	99.0	
ID2	Q3 2019/20	83.7	91.8	→	70.0	90.0	
ID3	Q3 2019/20	99.7	99.8	1	95.0	99.0	
ID4	Q3 2019/20	99.7	99.8	^	95.0	99.0	
FA1	Q3 2019/20	98.1	98.3	1	97.0	100	
FA2	Q2 2019/20	99.2	99.2	→	90.0	95.0	
ST1	Q3 2019/20	99.7	99.7	1	95.0	99.0	
ST2	Q3 2019/20	59.3	61.7	^	50.0	75.0	\bigcirc
ST3	Q3 2019/20	98.0	97.9	-	95.0	99.0	\bigcirc
ST4a	Q3 2019/20	48.6	45.1	-			
ST4b	Q3 2019/20	63.9	64.6	-			
NB1	Q3 2019/20	98.0	97.9	-	95.0	99.0	\bigcirc
NB2 ¹	Q3 2019/20	2.9	2.7	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	2.0	1.0	
NB4	Q3 2019/20	87.2	85.1	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	95.0	99.0	
NH1	Q3 2019/20	99.0	98.8	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	98.0	99.5	\bigcirc
NH2	Q3 2019/20	91.2	89.3	⇒	90.0	95.0	
NP1	Q3 2019/20	96.5	96.7	1	95.0	99.5	\bigcirc
NP2	Q3 2019/20	73.1	72.1	→	95.0	100	
DE1	Q3 2019/20	82.2	82.3	1	75.0	85.0	\bigcirc
DE2	Q3 2019/20	98.8	97.1	Ψ	70.0	95.0	
DE3 ²	Q3 2019/20	75.2	74.2	→	80.0	-	
AA2 ³	Q3 2019/20	42.7	61.3	-	56.0	64.0	
AA3	Q3 2019/20	92.9	93.4	-	85.0	95.0	\bigcirc
AA4	Q3 2019/20	93.3	94.2	-	85.0	95.0	
BCS1	Q3 2019/20	67.5	64.5	Ψ	52.0	60.0	
BCS2 ⁴	Q2 2019/20	60.3	61.6	1	-	-	
BS1	Q3 2019/20	67.1	65.8	Ψ	70.0	80.0	
BS2	Q3 2019/20	84.0	81.6	•	90.0	100	
CS1 ²	Q3 2019/20	70.8	70.7	Ψ	80.0	-	
CS2 ²	Q3 2019/20	76.6	76.4	•	80.0	-	

Summary dashboard explained

The dashboard displays:

- the current quarterly time period
- the national performance of the current quarter and previous quarter
- any significant change (displayed as arrows) from the previous to current quarter
- the acceptable and achievable thresholds
- the red, amber, green (RAG) rating

The thresholds are defined as follows.

The acceptable threshold is the lowest level of performance which screening services are expected to attain. All screening services should exceed the acceptable threshold and agree service improvement plans to meet the achievable threshold. Screening services not meeting the acceptable threshold are expected to put in place recovery plans to deliver rapid and sustained improvement.

The achievable threshold is the level at which the screening service is likely to be running optimally. All screening services should aspire to attain and maintain performance at or above this level.

The RAG rating compares the current quarterly performance to the thresholds. If the performance is below the acceptable threshold is it rated red, if performance is equal to or above the acceptable threshold but below the achievable threshold it is rated amber, and if performance is equal to or above the achievable threshold it is rated green. The performance percentages displayed are rounded to one decimal point for ease of reading, however the exact values are used when rating performance against the thresholds and to compare performance over time. This may result in rounded figures appearing to be the same as an acceptable or achievable threshold but RAG indicating a lower performance.

The upwards, downwards or horizontal arrows displayed represent where there has been a significant increase, decrease, or no change in national performance (uses the Wilson Score method), comparing the current quarter to the previous quarter.

¹ ST4a, ST4b and BCS2 have no thresholds therefore no RAG rating is applied. ² NB2 is a reverse polarity indicator which means that a lower performance is better. An upwards arrow means national performance is worse, a downwards arrow means national performance is better.

³ DE3, CS1 and CS2 only have an acceptable threshold; therefore, only red or green is displayed.

⁴ AA2 is an annual indicator, with quarterly data cumulative from Q1 to the current quarter; therefore, no significance arrow is applied.

Index of screening KPIs

Antenatal and newborn

KPI code	KPI name
ID1	Infectious diseases in pregnancy – coverage: HIV
ID2	Infectious diseases in pregnancy – diagnosis/intervention: timely assessment of women with hepatitis B
ID3	Infectious diseases in pregnancy – coverage: hepatitis B
ID4	Infectious diseases in pregnancy – coverage: syphilis
FA1	Fetal anomaly – test: completion of laboratory request forms T21/T18/T13 screening
FA2	Fetal anomaly – coverage: fetal anomaly ultrasound
FA3	Fetal anomaly – coverage: T21/T18/T13 screening
ST1	Sickle cell and thalassaemia – coverage: antenatal screening
ST2	Sickle cell and thalassaemia – test: timeliness of antenatal screening
ST3	Sickle cell and thalassaemia - test: completion of family origin questionnaire
ST4a	Sickle cell and thalassaemia – referral: timely offer of prenatal diagnosis (PND) to women at risk of having an infant with sickle cell disease or thalassaemia
ST4b	Sickle cell and thalassaemia – referral: timely offer of prenatal diagnosis (PND) to couples at risk of having an infant with sickle cell disease or thalassaemia
NB1	Newborn blood spot – coverage of CCG responsibility at birth
NB2	Newborn blood spot – test: quality of the blood spot sample
NB4	Newborn blood spot – coverage of movers in
NH1	Newborn hearing – coverage
NH2	Newborn hearing – diagnosis/intervention: time from screening outcome to attendance at an audiological assessment appointment
NP1	Newborn and infant physical examination – coverage
NP2	Newborn and infant physical examination – diagnosis/intervention: timeliness of intervention for developmental dysplasia of the hip (DDH)

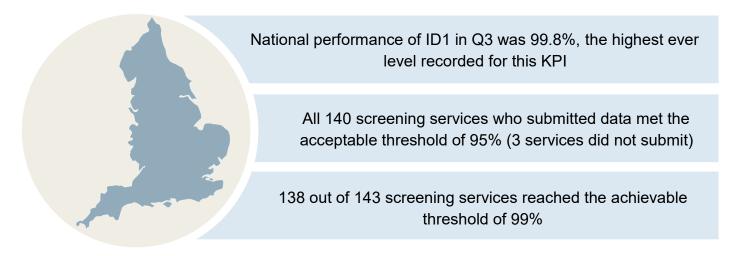
Index of screening KPIs

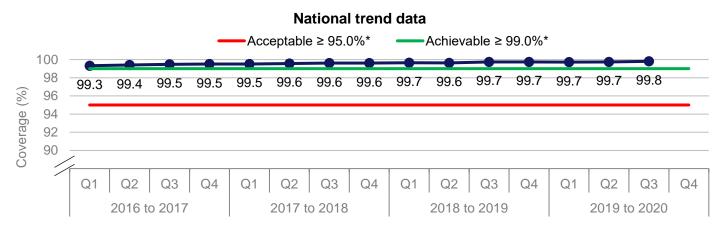
Young person and adult

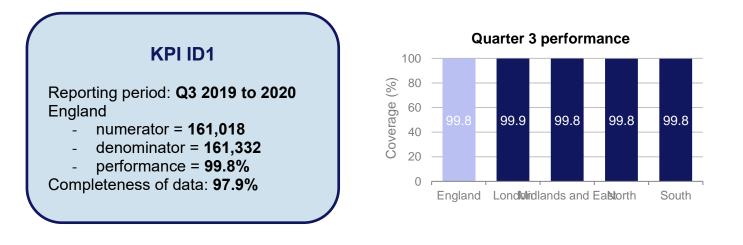
KPI code	KPI name
DE1	Diabetic eye – uptake: routine digital screening
DE2	Diabetic eye – test: timeliness of results letters
DE3	Diabetic eye – intervention/treatment: timely consultation for people with diabetes who are screen positive
AA2	Abdominal aortic aneurysm – coverage: initial screen
AA3	Abdominal aortic aneurysm – coverage: annual surveillance screen
AA4	Abdominal aortic aneurysm – coverage: quarterly surveillance screen
BCS1	Bowel cancer – uptake
BCS2	Bowel cancer – coverage
BS1	Breast – uptake
BS2	Breast – uptake: screening round length
CS1	Cervical – coverage under 50 years
CS2	Cervical – coverage 50 years and above

Infectious diseases in pregnancy (IDPS) programme

KPI ID1: coverage: HIV



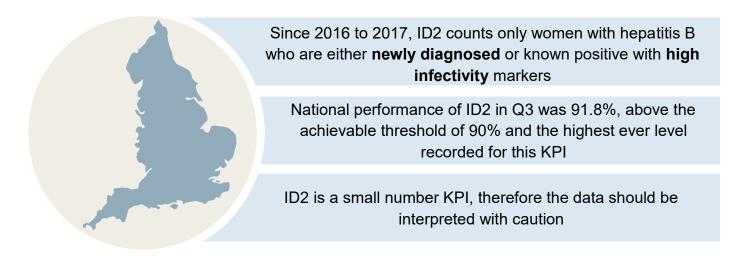


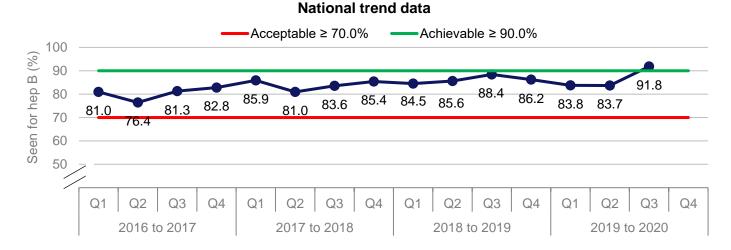


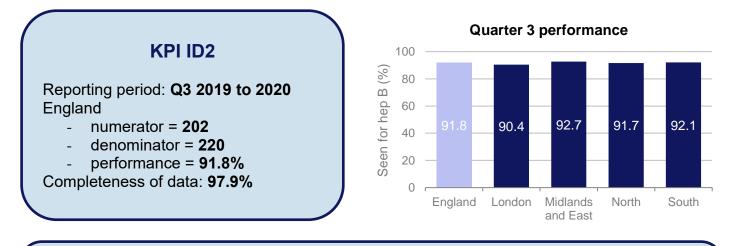
KPI ID1 description

The proportion of pregnant women eligible for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) screening for whom a confirmed screening result is available at the day of report

KPI ID2: diagnosis/intervention: timely assessment of women with hepatitis B



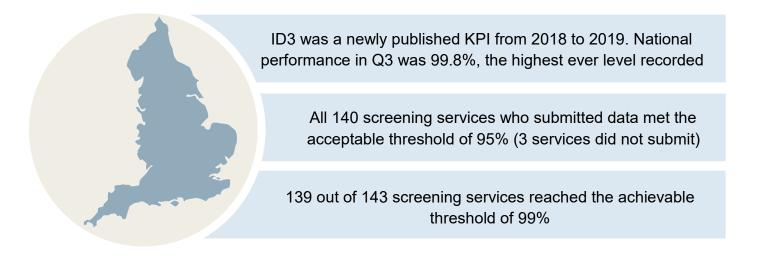


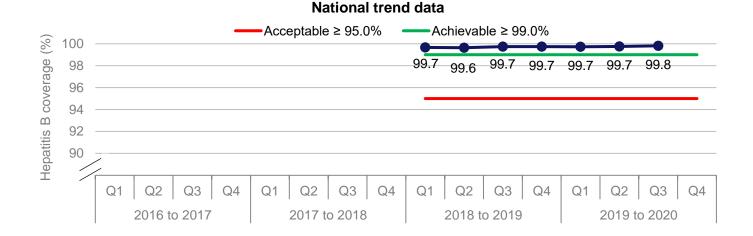


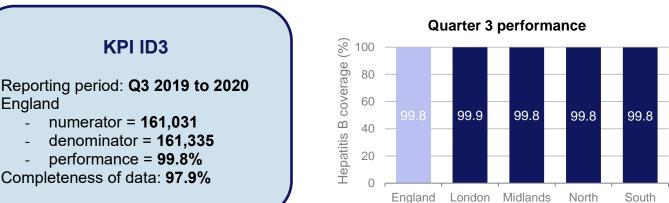
KPI ID2 description

The proportion of pregnant women who are hepatitis B positive attending for specialist assessment within 6 weeks of the positive result being reported to the maternity service

KPI ID3: coverage: hepatitis B





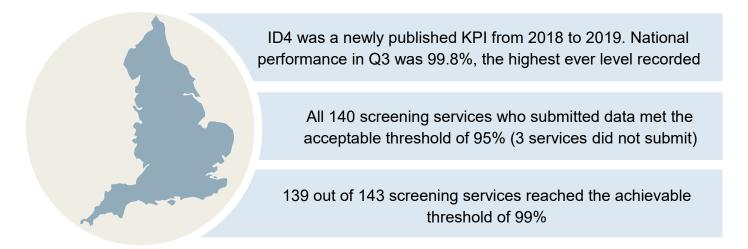


and East

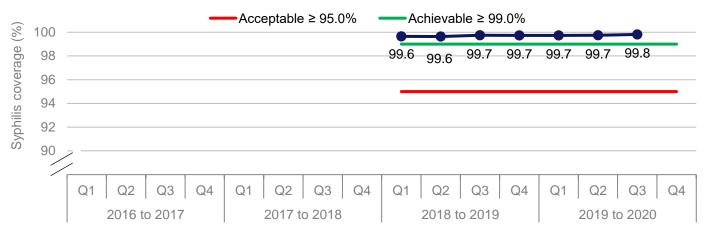
KPI ID3 description

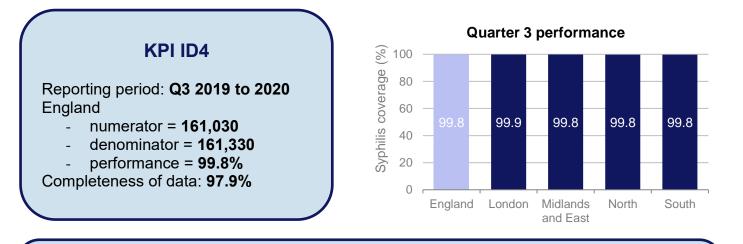
The proportion of pregnant women eligible for hepatitis B screening for whom a confirmed screening result is available at the day of report

KPI ID4: coverage: syphilis



National trend data



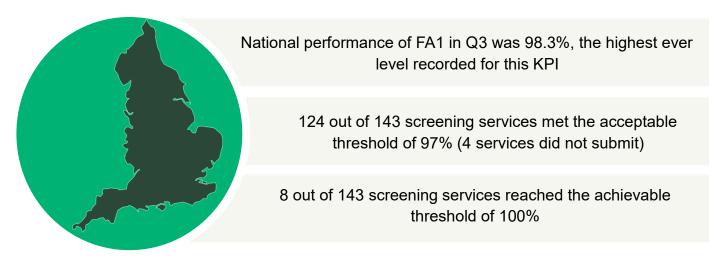


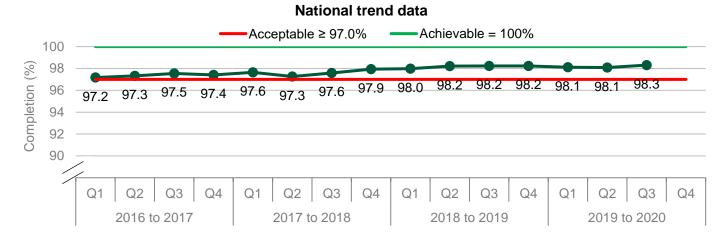
KPI ID4 description

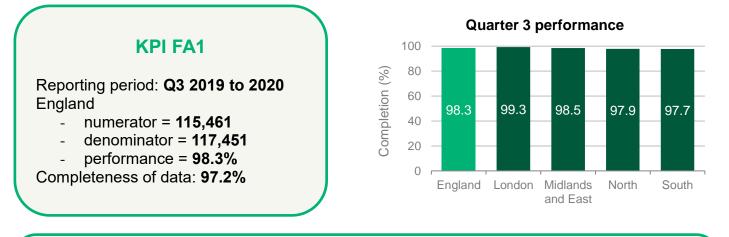
The proportion of pregnant women eligible for syphilis screening for whom a confirmed screening result is available at the day of report

Fetal anomaly screening programme (FASP)

KPI FA1: test: completion of laboratory request forms T21/T18/T13 screening



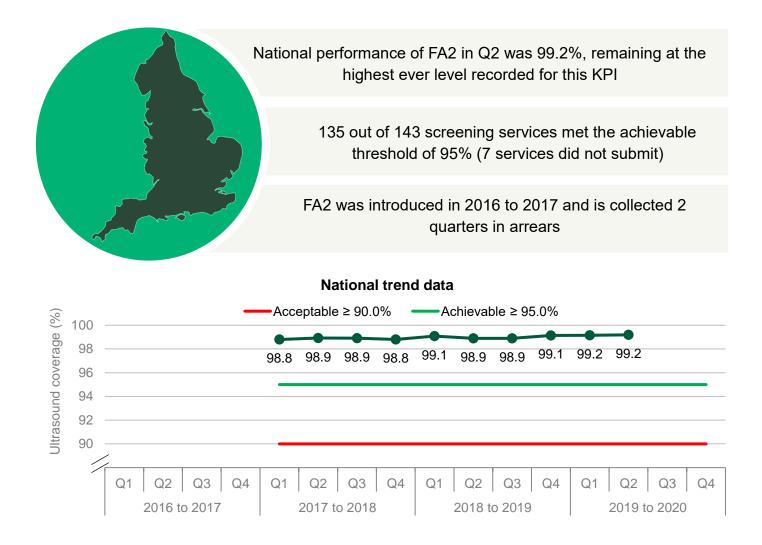




KPI FA1 description

The proportion of laboratory request forms, including complete data prior to screening analysis, submitted to the laboratory within the recommended timeframe of 10 weeks + 0 days to 20 weeks + 0 days gestation Reported by: Maternity service

KPI FA2: coverage: fetal anomaly ultrasound



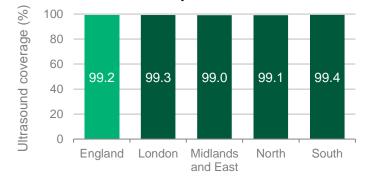
KPI FA2

Reporting period: **Q2 2019 to 2020** England

- numerator = **134,395**
- denominator = **135,480**
- performance = **99.2%**

Completeness of data: 95.1%

Quarter 2 performance



KPI FA2 description

The proportion of pregnant women eligible for fetal anomaly ultrasound screening who are tested leading to a conclusive result within the defined timescale

KPI FA3: coverage: T21/T18/T13 screening



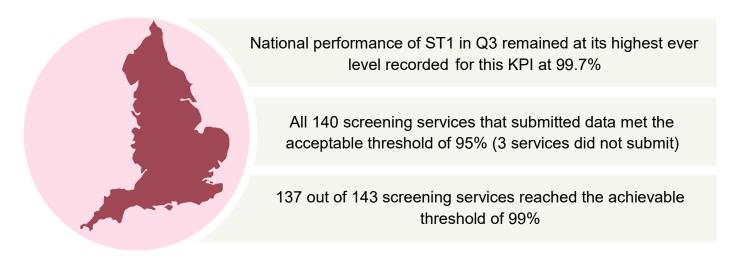
FA3 was a new KPI introduced in 2018 to 2019. There is no intention to publish this KPI by individual maternity service. PHE Screening is reviewing the data with the aim of publishing it nationally in the future

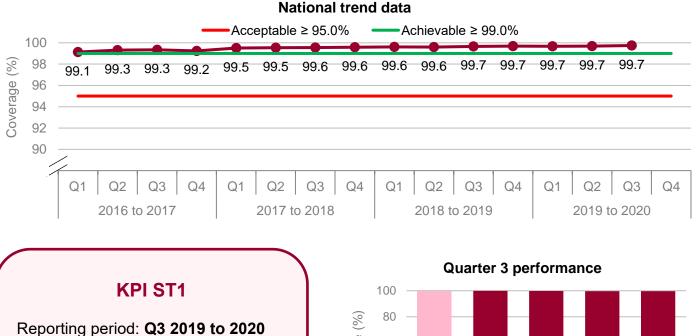
KPI FA3 description

The proportion of pregnant women eligible for first trimester combined screening for Down's syndrome (T21), Edwards' syndrome (T18) and Patau's syndrome (T13) for whom a conclusive screening result is available at the day of report

Sickle cell and thalassaemia (SCT) screening programme

KPI ST1: coverage: antenatal screening





England

- numerator = **160,777**
- denominator = **161,186**
- performance = 99.7%

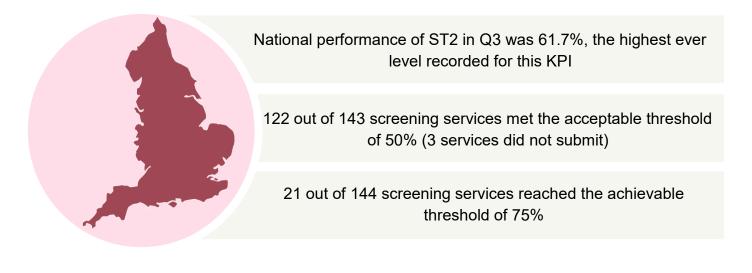
Completeness of data: 97.9%

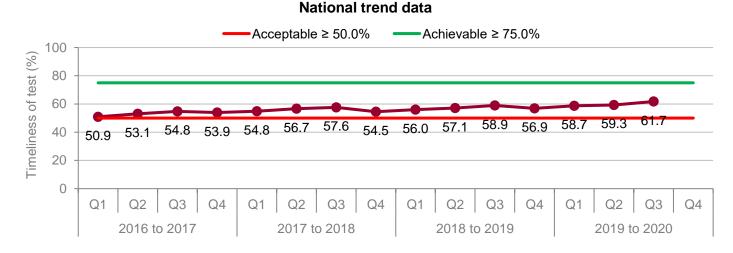


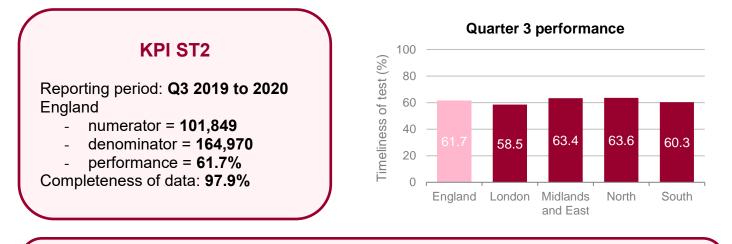
KPI ST1 description

The proportion of pregnant women eligible for antenatal sickle cell and thalassaemia (SCT) screening for whom a screening result is available at the day of report

KPI ST2: test: timeliness of antenatal screening



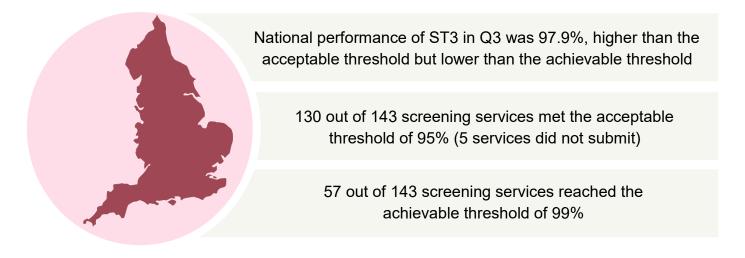




KPI ST2 description

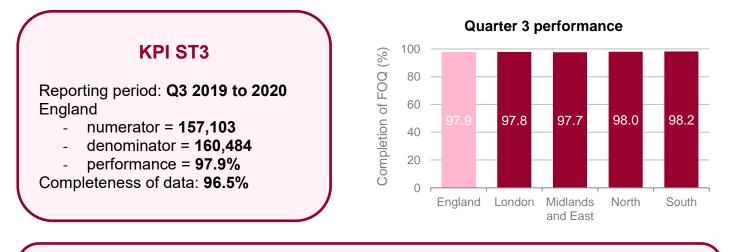
The proportion of pregnant women having antenatal sickle cell and thalassaemia screening for whom a screening result is available ≤10 weeks + 0 days gestation

KPI ST3: test: completion of family origin questionnaire (FOQ)



Acceptable ≥ 95.0% -Achievable \geq 99.0% 100 Completion of FOQ (%) 98 97.8 97.6 97.8 97.8 97.9 98.0 97.9 97.6 96 97.4 97.5 97.5 97.7 97.4 97.1 97.0 94 92 90 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q1 Q2 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q4 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 2016 to 2017 2017 to 2018 2018 to 2019 2019 to 2020

National trend data



KPI ST3 description

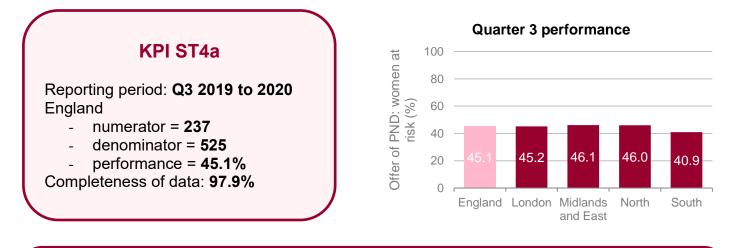
The proportion of antenatal SCT samples submitted to the laboratory accompanied by a completed family origin questionnaire

KPI ST4a: referral: timely offer of prenatal diagnosis (PND) to women at risk of having an infant with sickle cell disease or thalassaemia



National trend data

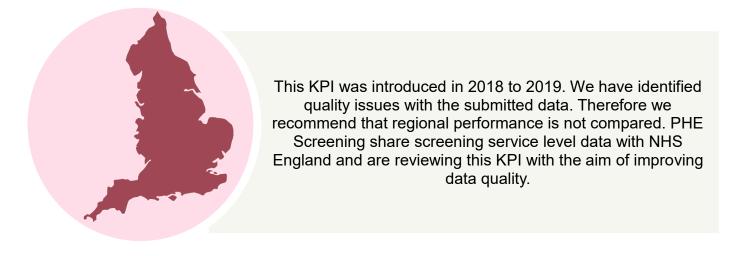




KPI ST4a description

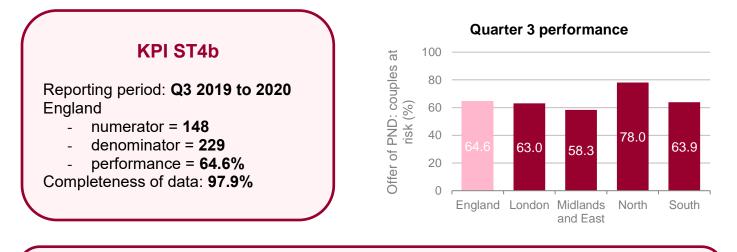
Proportion of women at increased risk of having a baby with sickle cell disease or thalassaemia offered PND ≤12 weeks +0 days gestation

KPI ST4b: referral: timely offer of prenatal diagnosis (PND) to couples at risk of having an infant with sickle cell disease or thalassaemia



100 Offer of PND: couples at risk 80 60 63.9 64.6 40 % 54.220 0 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q2 Q1 Q4 Q1 Q3 Q4 2016 to 2017 2017 to 2018 2018 to 2019 2019 to 2020

National trend data

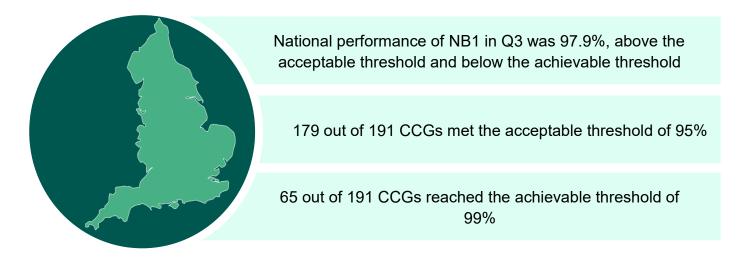


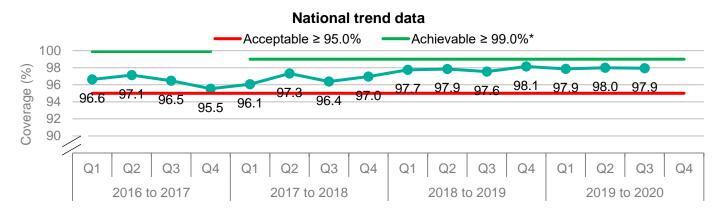
KPI ST4b description

Proportion of couples at increased risk of having a baby with sickle cell disease or thalassaemia offered PND ≤12 weeks +0 days gestation

Newborn blood spot (NBS) screening programme

KPI NB1: coverage of CCG responsibility at birth





*Achieveable threshold changed in 2017 to 2018

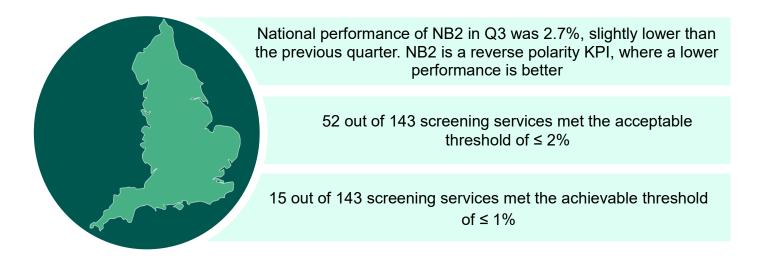


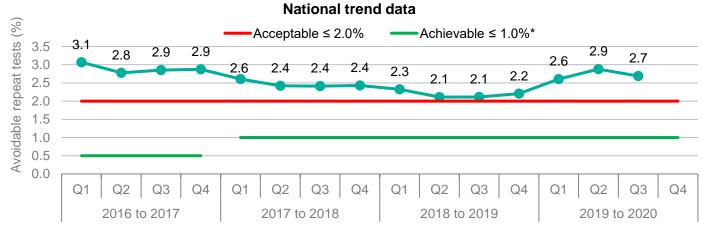
KPI NB1 description

The proportion of babies registered within the clinical commissioning group (CCG) both at birth and on the last day of the reporting period who are eligible for newborn blood spot (NBS) screening and have a conclusive result recorded on the child health information system (CHIS) at less than or equal to 17 days of age

```
Reported by: CCG
```

KPI NB2: test: quality of the blood spot sample





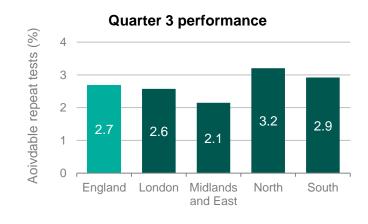
*Achievable threshold changed in 2017 to 2018

KPI NB2

Reporting period: **Q3 2019 to 2020** England

- numerator = **4,127**
- denominator = **153,362**
- performance = 2.7%

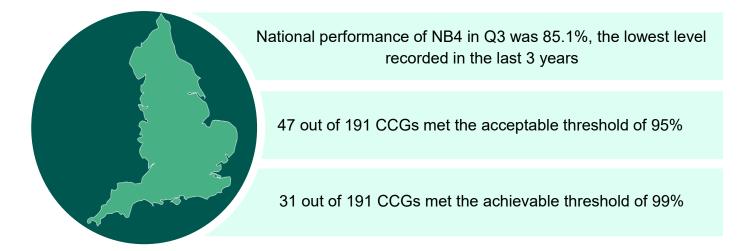
Completeness of data: 97.9%

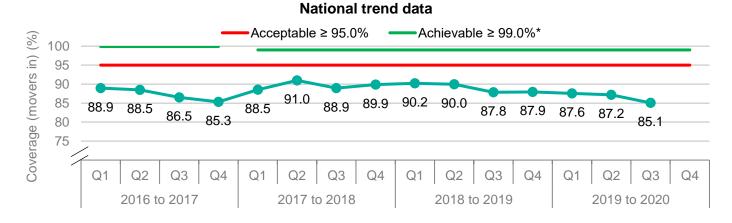


KPI NB2 description

The proportion of first blood spot samples that require repeating due to an avoidable failure in the sampling process

KPI NB4: coverage of movers in





*Achievable threshold changed in 2017 to 2018

KPI NB4

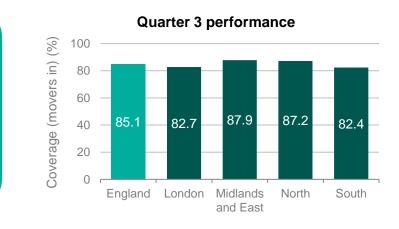
Reporting period: Q3 2019 to 2020

numerator = **10,854**

denominator = 12.761

performance = 85.1%

Completeness of data: 99.5%



KPI NB4 description

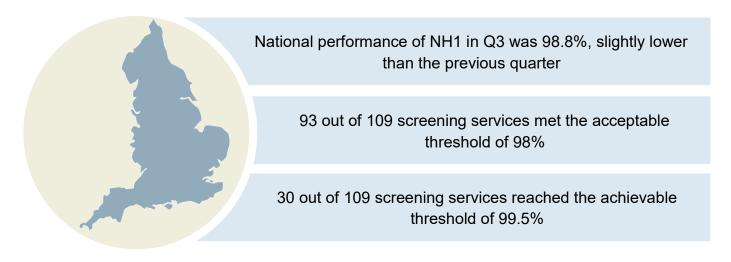
The proportion of all babies eligible for newborn blood spot (NBS) screening who have changed responsible CCG in the first year of life; or have moved in from another UK country or abroad, and have a conclusive result recorded on the CHIS at less than or equal to 21 calendar days of notifying the CHRD of movement in

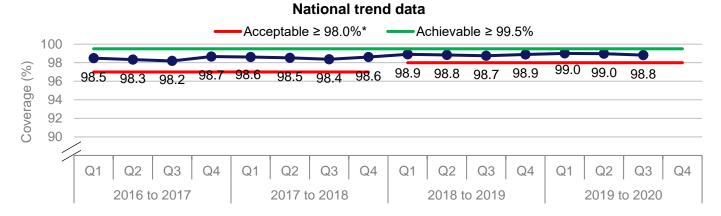
Reported by: CCG

England

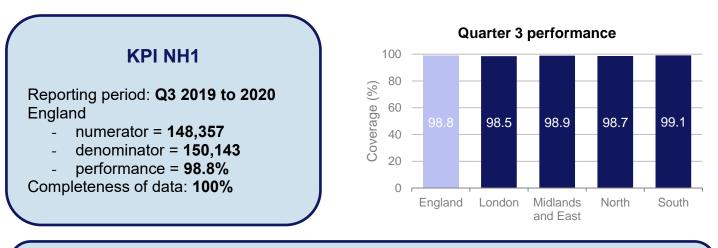
Newborn hearing screening programme (NHSP)

KPI NH1: coverage





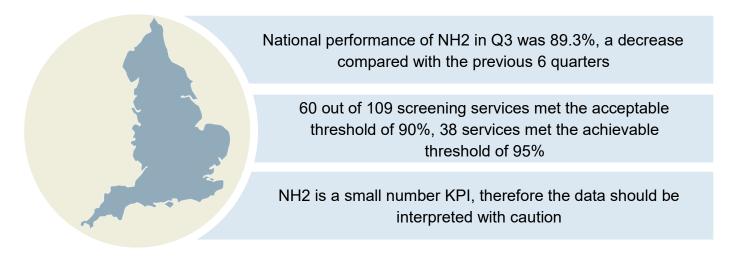
*Threshold changed in 2018 to 2019



KPI NH1 description

The proportion of babies eligible for newborn hearing screening for whom the screening process is complete by 4 weeks corrected age (hospital programmes: well babies, NICU babies) or by 5 weeks corrected age (community programmes: well babies) Reported by: Local NHSP site

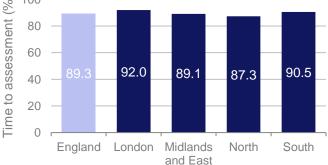
KPI NH2: diagnosis/intervention – time from screening outcome to attendance at an audiological assessment appointment





Reporting period: **Q3 2019 to 2020** England

- numerator **= 2,886**
- denominator = **3,231**
- performance = **89.3%**
- Completeness of data: 100%



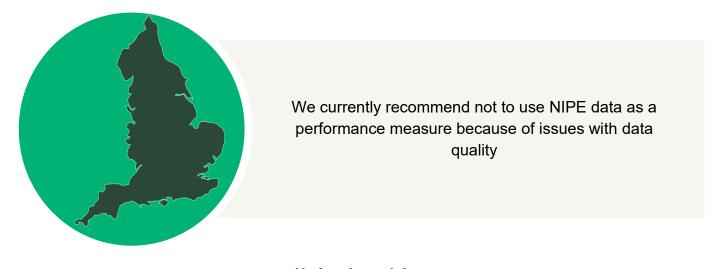
KPI NH2 description

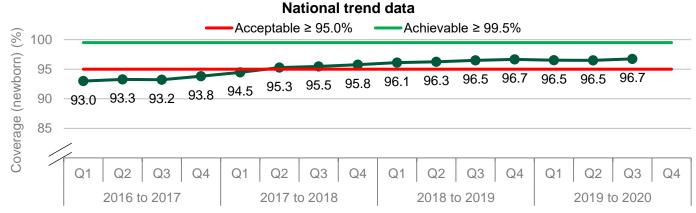
The proportion of babies with a no clear response result in one or both ears or other result that require an immediate onward referral for audiological assessment who receive audiological assessment within the required timescale

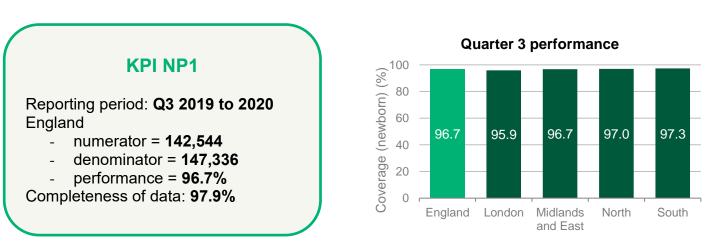
Reported by: Local NHSP site

Newborn and infant physical examination (NIPE) screening programme

KPI NP1: coverage



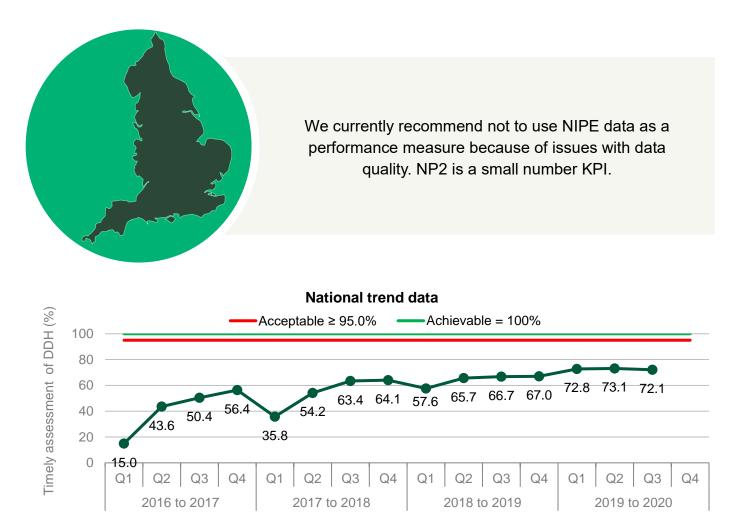


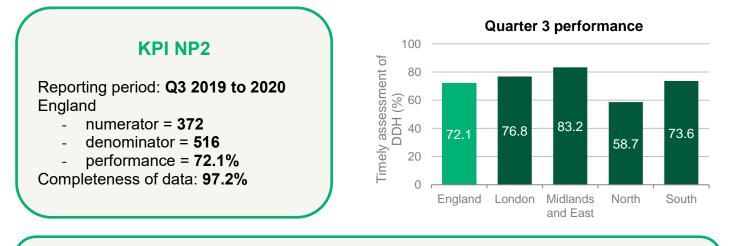


KPI NP1 description

The proportion of babies eligible for the newborn physical examination who are tested for all 4 components (3 components in female infants) of the newborn examination within 72 hours of birth

KPI NP2: diagnosis/intervention: timeliness of intervention for developmental dysplasia of the hip (DDH)



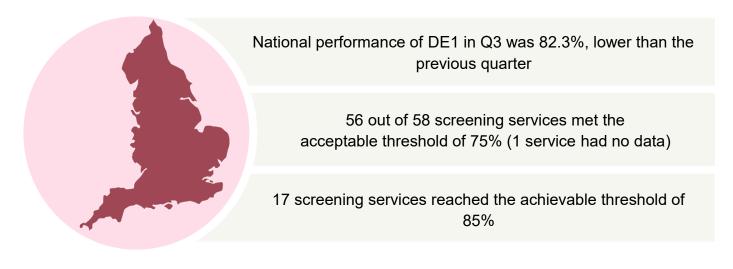


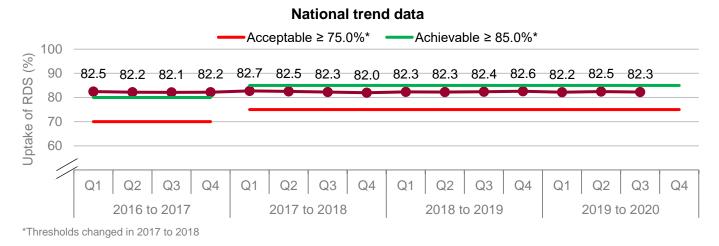
KPI NP2 description

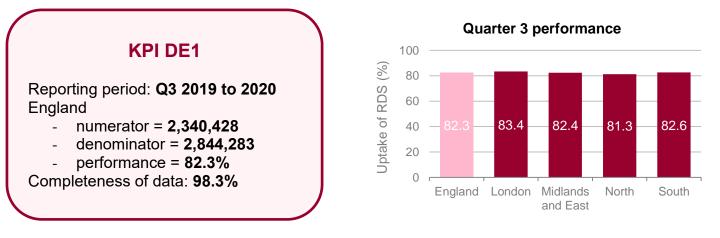
The proportion of babies who have a positive screening test on newborn physical examination and undergo assessment by specialist hip ultrasound within 2 weeks of age

Diabetic eye screening (DES) programme

KPI DE1: uptake: routine digital screening





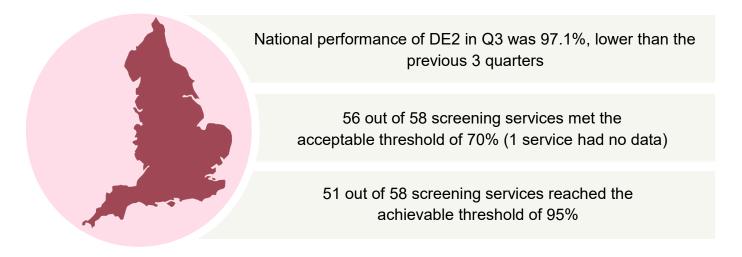


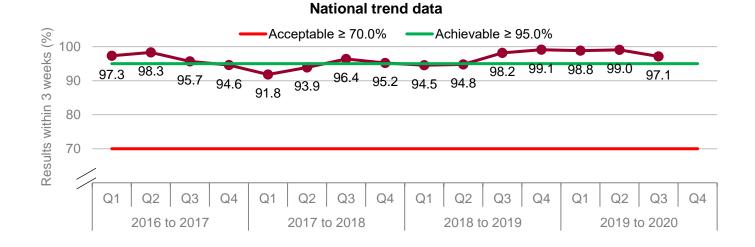
KPI DE1 description

Proportion of those offered RDS who attend a routine digital screening event where images are captured

Reported by: DES service

KPI DE2: test: timeliness of results letters

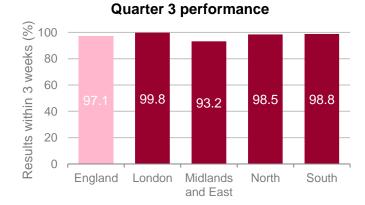




KPI DE2

Reporting period: **Q3 2019 to 2020** England

- numerator = **636,607**
- denominator = **655,489**
- performance = **97.1%**
- Completeness of data: 98.3%

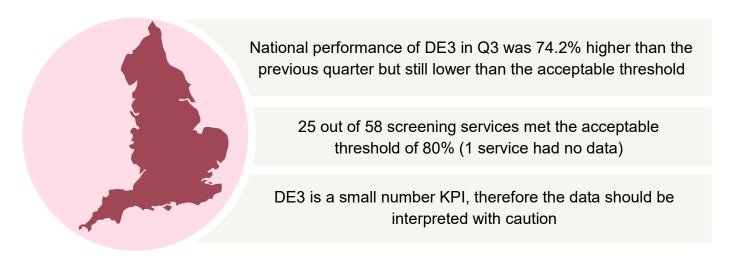


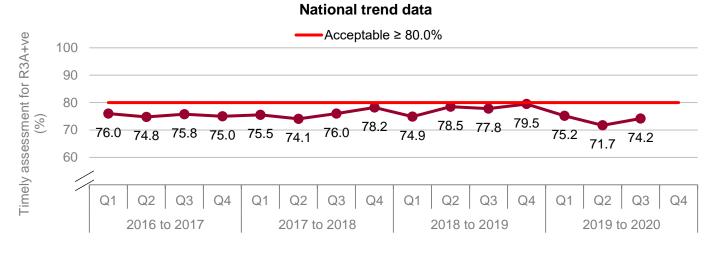
KPI DE2 description

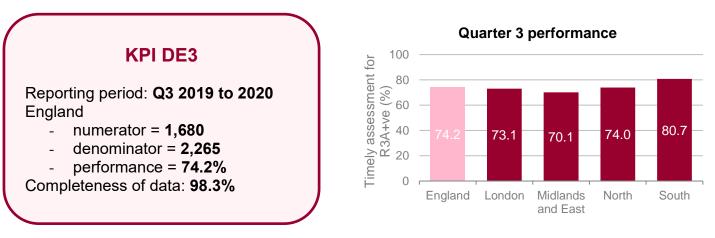
The proportion of eligible people with diabetes attending for diabetic eye screening, digital surveillance or SLB surveillance to whom results were issued ≤3 weeks after the screening event

Reported by: DES service

KPI DE3: intervention/treatment: timely consultation for people with diabetes who are screen positive







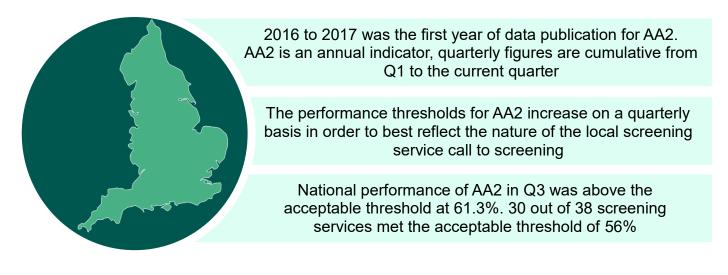
KPI DE3 description

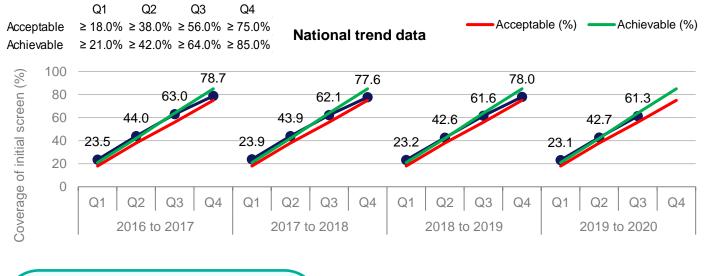
Time between screening event and first attended consultation at HES or digital Surveillance

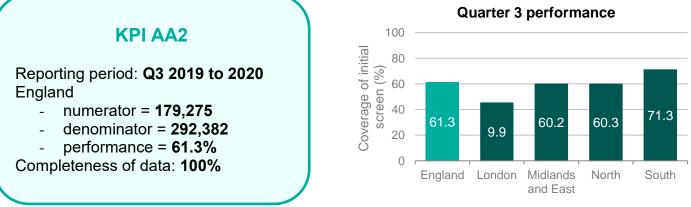
Reported by: DES service

Abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) screening programme

KPI AA2: coverage - initial screen





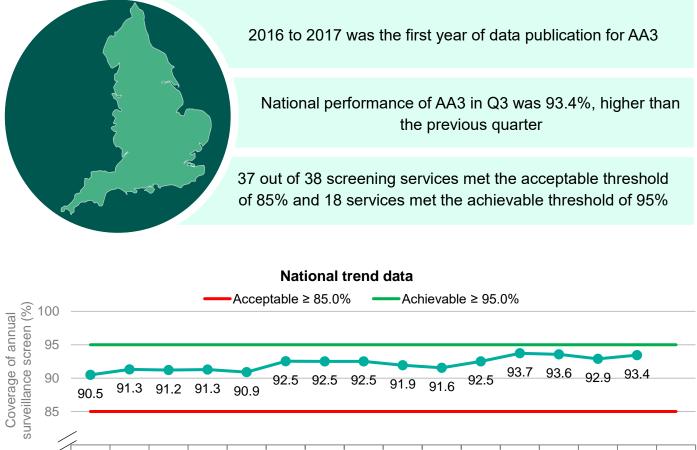


KPI AA2 description

Proportion of eligible men who are tested

Reported by: AAA screening service

KPI AA3: coverage - annual surveillance screen



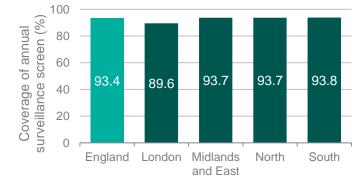
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2016 to 2017			2017 to 2018			2018 to 2019			2019 to 2020						



Reporting period: **Q3 2019 to 2020** England

- numerator = **2,932**
- denominator = **3,138**
- performance = 93.4%
- Completeness of data: 100%

Quarter 3 performance

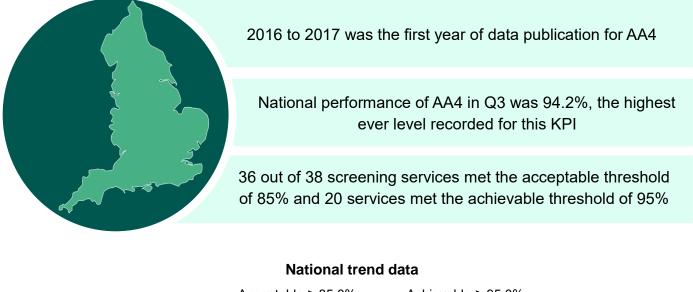


KPI AA3 description

Proportion of eligible men who are tested

Reported by: AAA screening service

KPI AA4: coverage – quarterly surveillance screen

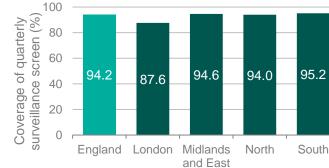






Reporting period: **Q3 2019 to 2020** England

- numerator = **2,498**
- denominator = **2,652**
- performance = **94.2%**
- Completeness of data: 100%



Quarter 3 performance

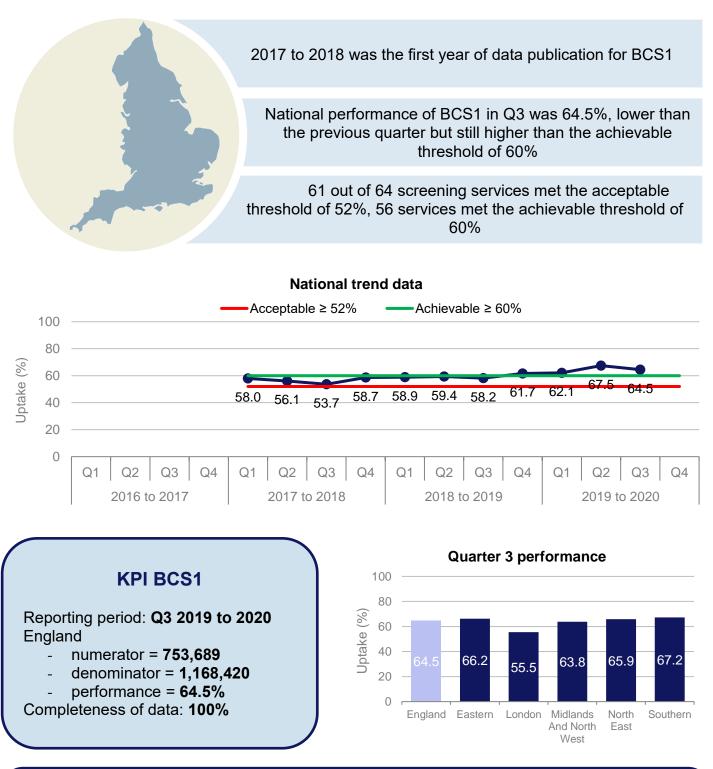
KPI AA4 description

Proportion of eligible men who are tested

Reported by: AAA screening service

Bowel cancer screening programme (BCSP)

KPI BCS1: uptake

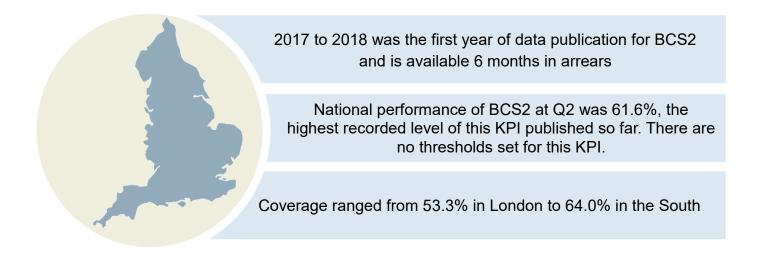


KPI BCS1 description

The proportion of eligible men and women aged 60 to 74 years invited to participate in bowel cancer screening who adequately participate

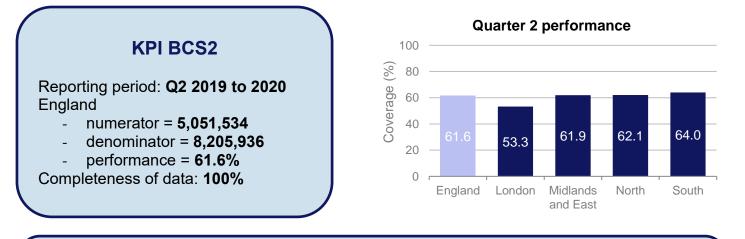
Reported by: Local screening centre (also by CCG in the data publication)

KPI BCS2: coverage





National trend data



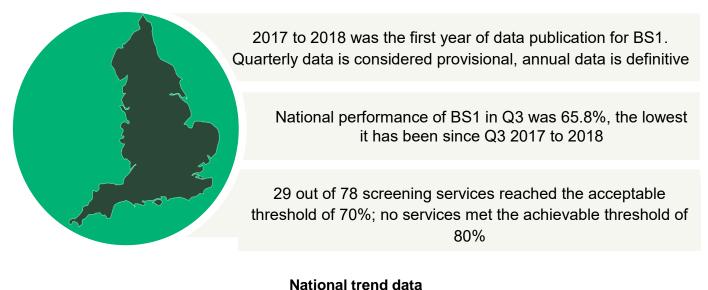
KPI BCS2 description

The proportion of eligible men and women aged 60 to 74 years invited for screening who have had an adequate faecal occult blood test (FOBt) screening result in the previous 30 months

Reported by: Local authority

Breast screening programme (BSP)

KPI BS1: uptake





- denominator = 657,512
- performance = 65.8%

Completeness of data: 100%

69.1 66.0 65.8 53.1 20

Midlands

and East

North

South

London

KPI BS1 description

The proportion of eligible women invited who attend for screening

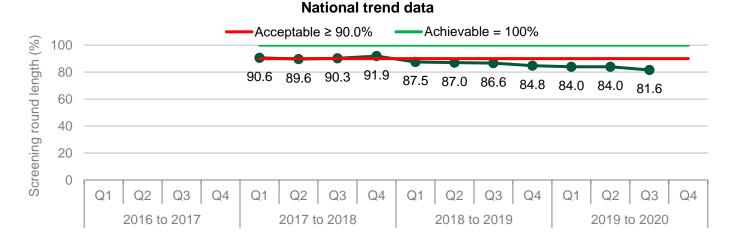
0

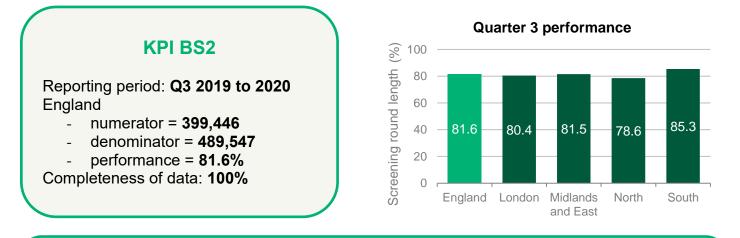
England

Reported by: Local screening service

KPI BS2: uptake: screening round length







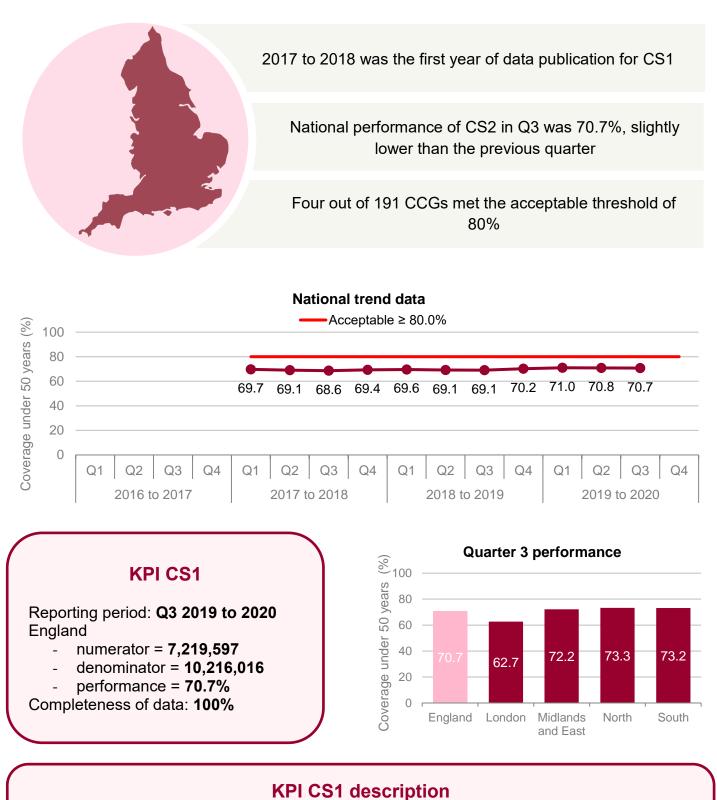
KPI BS2 description

The proportion of eligible women whose date of first offered appointment is within 36 months of their previous episode. Women being screened for the first time will not be included in screening round length statistics

Reported by: Local screening service

Cervical screening programme (CSP)

KPI CS1: Coverage under 50 years

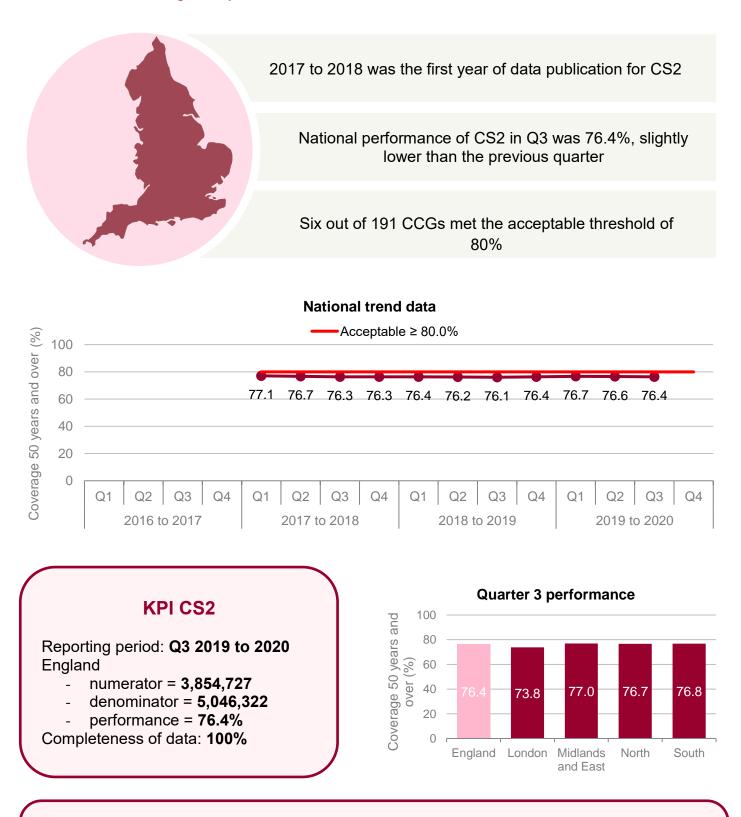


The proportion of women in the resident population eligible for cervical screening aged 25 to 49 years at end of period reported who were screened adequately within the previous 3.5

years

Reported by: CCG

KPI CS2: Coverage 50 years and above



KPI CS2 description

The proportion of women in the resident population eligible for cervical screening aged 50 to 64 years at end of reported period who were screened adequately within the previous 5.5 years

Reported by: CCG