Cancer screening programmes at a glance

July 2025

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Bowel	England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Age	50-74 [a]	50	i - 74	60-74
Frequency	2 yearly. On req uest from 75		2 yearly	
Threshold	120 µg/g	80 µg/g		120 µg/g
Test	FIT			
Uptake [b]	71% (2023-24)	66% (2023–24)		67% (2023–24)
_4				
	England	Scotland	Wales	Northern
Breast			*	Ireland
Age	50-70			
Frequency	3 yearly. On request over 70			
Test	Mammography			
Uptake [b]	70% (2023-24)	76% (2022-23)	70% (2021-22)	74% (2023-24)
V T	England	Scotland	Wales	Northern
Cervical				Ireland
Age	25-64 [c]			
Frequency	5 yearly HPV +ve: yearly			25–49: 3 yearly 50–64: 5 yearly HPV +ve: yearly
Test	HPV primary testing Cytology triage if HPV positive			



Coverage [b] 69% (2023-24)

Lung cancer screening is being rolled out in England with a focus on reaching 100% of the eligible population by 2030. Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland have begun scoping the requirements of a programme.

70% (2021–22)

[a] People aged 50 are gradually being invited using a phased approach, due to be completed in 2025. [b] Caution should be taken when making comparisons across countries due to differences in time periods of data, changes to age ranges, test sensitivity and/or differences in the definitions of coverage and uptake of screening. [c] Some people aged 65 or over may request a test, or may be invited for cervical screening if a recent test was abnormal. Find more information here. [d] The UK National Screening Committee recommended targeted lung cancer screening across the UK in September 2022 for people aged 55 to 74 with a GP record including a history of smoking.

69% (2021-22)

FIT: Faecal Immunochemical Test HPV: Human Papillomavirus

Data sources: England: Fingertips (bowel), NHS Digital (breast and cervical). Scotland: Public Health Scotland. Wales: Public Health Wales. Northern Ireland: Public Health Agency (bowel and cervical), Northern Ireland Breast Screening Programme (breast).



68% (2023-24)