KC61 CSV Files and content

For the KC61 dataset, the following 4 csv files are output:

- kc61_sample_result_age_source.csv
- kc61_time_sample_receipt_to_report_authorisation.csv
- kc61_referral_outcomes.csv
- kc61_performance_indicator.csv.

All csv files

The following fields are common across all four csv files:

Column Heading	Description
CollectionYearRange	Year of data collection
Parent_Org_Code	Code of Org_Code's parent organisation (England/Region)
Parent_Org_Name	Name of Org_Name's parent organisation (England/Region)
Org_Code	Organisation code (England/Region/Lab)
Org_Name	Name of organisation in table (Lab, Region or National)
	For ease of reference England/Regional values have the
	same Org_Name as their Parent_Org_Name
Org_Type	Either Lab, Region or National
Part	Collection part

kc61_sample_result_age_source.csv

This file provides statistics on the number of samples examined by Pathology laboratories broken down by age band, source of sample and result of test.

Data by age band and result of test is provided at national level for an 11 year time series and replicates the statistics provided in Data Table 1.

All other data is for the current reporting year and provided at region and lab level which replicates Data Tables 14, 15, 17 and 19.

Column Heading	Description
Indicator	Categorised by: Source of sample (Part A1): GP NHSCC
	GUMNHS_HospitalPrivateOther
	Age band (Part B):
	• <20
	• 20-24
	• 25-29
	• 30-34
	• 35-39
	• 40-44
	• 45-49

Column Heading	Description
	 50-54 55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74 >=75
	Where a "-" is used this is inclusive e.g. 45-49 means age 45 and up to and including age 49. Where a "<" is used this is not inclusive at the right-hand side e.g.<20 means up to age 19 but not age 20. Where a ">=" is used this is inclusive e.g.>=75 means age 75 and over.
Inadequate	Number of individuals in the year where it was not possible to obtain a valid result
Negative	Number of individuals whose test result in the year is negative
Borderline_changes	Number of individuals whose test result in the year is borderline changes
Mild_dyskaryosis	Number of individuals whose test result in the year is low grade dyskaryosis
Moderate_dyskaryosis	Number of individuals whose test result in the year is high grade dyskaryosis (moderate)
Severe_dyskaryosis	Number of individuals whose test result in the year is high grade dyskaryosis (severe)
Severe_dyskaryosis_Inv	Number of individuals whose test result in the year is high grade dyskaryosis / ? invasive carcinoma
Glandular_neoplasia	Number of individuals whose test result in the year is ?Glandular neoplasia (endocervical)
Highgrade_dyskaryosis_severe_worse	Number of individuals whose test result in the year is high grade dyskaryosis (severe), high grade dyskaryosis / ? invasive carcinoma or ?Glandular neoplasia (endocervical)

kc61_time_sample_receipt_to_report_authorisation.csv

This file provides the length of time from receipt of sample to authorisation of laboratory report (Part A2). Data is provided at national, region and lab level for the current reporting year and replicates the statistics provided in Data Table 16.

Column Heading	Description
0-2_Weeks	Number of smears registered within – 0-2 weeks
3-4_Weeks	Number of smears registered within – 3-4 weeks
5-6_Weeks	Number of smears registered within – 5-6 weeks
7-8_Weeks	Number of smears registered within – 7-8 weeks
9-10_Weeks	Number of smears registered within – 9-10 weeks
>10_Weeks	Number of smears registered within – over 10 weeks

kc61_referral_outcomes.csv

This file provides a summary of referral outcomes by referral type, most significant result and time period when the sample was registered.

Data is provided at national and region level for samples registered between April and June (first quarter of the current reporting year, Part C1) and between April and March (previous year, Part C2) and replicates the statistics provided in Data Tables 18 (Part C2) and 18a (Part C1).

Data in this table are counts based on referral type. Where more than one specimen is taken from the same women in the period, only the most severe result is recorded.

Column Heading	Description
Referral_type	Category 1/8/3 result:
	Individuals referred after non-negative sample.
	Category 7/4/5/6 result
	Individuals referred after single occurrence of potentially
	significant abnormality
All_samples	Total screening samples examined
Cervical_cancer	Stage 1A
	Stage 1B or worse
CIN3_and_adeno_in_situ	CIN3 - Full thickness of the surface layer of the cervix is
	affected (also known as carcinoma in situ)
	Adeno_in_situ – a localised growth of abnormal glandular
200	tissue that may become malignant
CIN2	Two thirds of the thickness of the surface layer of the cervix
0014	is affected
CIN1	One third of the thickness of the surface layer of the cervix
LIDY	is affected
HPV_only	Showing features consistent with HPV infection only
No_CIN_No_HPV	No evidence of cervical disease or HPV identified
Non_cerv_cancer_detected	
Seen_Colp_result_unknown	Biopsy taken but the result is not yet known or available
Inadequate_biopsy	Biopsies which are known to be inadequate or
	unrepresentative due to deficiencies in the sampling
	process
Seen_Colp_NAD_no_biop	Individuals with an adequate colposcopy result showing a
	normal result for cervical neoplasia or HPV infection without
	a biopsy being required

kc61_ performance_indicator.csv

This file provides a summary of samples examined by performance indicator.

Data is provided at lab level for the current reporting year and replicates the statistics provided in Data Table 19a.

Column Heading	Description
APV	Abnormal Predictive Value – percentage of samples reported as borderline or low grade which lead to a colposcopy referral and where the histological outcome is CIN2, CIN3, adenocarcinoma in situ/CGIN or cervical cancer.
PPV	Positive predictive value (PPV) is the proportion of individuals referred with high grade abnormalities who have a histological outcome of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN)2, CIN3, adenocarcinoma in situ/cervical glandular intraepithelial neoplasia (CGIN) or cervical cancer.

Column Heading	Description
RV	Referral Value (RV) is defined as the number of individuals referred to colposcopy (excluding inadequate referrals) per detection of 1 CIN2 or worse lesion.