



The Bowel Screening Pilot: Results of the First 36 Months

Deborah Read

Mathangi Shanthakumar

Barry Borman

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Executive Summary

Introduction

A four-year bowel cancer screening pilot (BSP) programme using an immunochemical faecal occult blood test (iFOBT) was carried out from 2012 to 2015 among eligible 50-74 year-olds living in the Waitemata District Health Board (WDHB) area. This report is based on the participation in, and outcomes from, the first 36 months. The results describe the first (or prevalence) screening round and the first 12 months of the second round.

The second screening round has been divided into three categories depending on the screening history of the invited population:

1. Completed Round 1

People who successfully completed an iFOBT kit in the first round.

This category is further subdivided into:

- a. Negative iFOBT

People with a negative iFOBT result in the first round

This group represents an incidence screening round (ie, they were screened in Round 2 for newly arisen or previously undetected adenomas and colorectal cancer after a negative iFOBT in Round 1).

- b. Positive iFOBT, no colonoscopy

People with a positive iFOBT result in the first round and no colonoscopy done¹

2. Did not complete Round 1

People who did not respond or did not successfully complete an iFOBT kit in the first round

3. Not invited in Round 1

People who were invited for the first time in the second round (due to being too young or not in the catchment area during the first round)

The results take into account the effects of all demographic factors other than the one under consideration. For example, when considering participation by age group, the results have been adjusted to take account of the potential confounding effects of sex, ethnicity and deprivation (NZDep2013). Unless otherwise stated, all results are statistically significant; in this context, differences labelled “slightly less” or “slightly more” are statistically different but the adjusted odds ratio is either greater than 0.7 times or less than 1.5 times as much as the reference group, respectively.

¹ Details about this subcategory have been excluded from the Executive Summary given that it comprised only 63 eligible people.

Participation

Immunochemical faecal occult blood test (iFOBT) uptake

Round 1

The participation rate² was 56.9% for the first (or prevalence) screening round.

Participation increased with increasing age for both females and males.

Males were slightly less likely to participate than females. This difference decreased with increasing age.

Asians, Māori and Pacific people were all less likely to participate than European/Other people.

Participation declined with increasing deprivation.

These trends by age, sex, ethnicity and deprivation were the same in Round 2 as in Round 1.

Participation in Round 1 was highest among European/Other (63.0%), followed by Asians (53.7%), Māori (46.1%) and Pacific people (30.6%).

Among European/Other participants, males had lower participation than females (61.1% vs 64.7%). In contrast, Māori male participation was higher than Māori females (48.0% vs 44.7%). Participation was similar among Pacific people and Asians between males and females. This pattern persisted in Round 2, except participation of Māori males and females was similar (45.6% and 46.4%, respectively).

Round 2

Participation in Round 2 (51.6%) was lower than in Round 1. Within Round 2, participation varied depending on the screening history of the invited population.

Participation was highest among European/Other (56.6%), followed by Asians (48.8%), Māori (46.0%) and Pacific people (36.7%). The pattern was the same as in Round 1. Although the participation of European/Other and Asians decreased from Round 1, it increased for Pacific people and remained the same for Māori.

Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT

People with a negative iFOBT result in the first round who were invited in Round 2 represent an incidence (as opposed to prevalence) screening round (ie, they are being screened for new or previously undetected disease). Participation among this group was high - 82.5%.

Participation increased with increasing age for both females and males.

Males were slightly less likely to participate than females.

² This is a proportion rather than a rate, which is occurrence per unit time. “Rate” has been used synonymously with “proportion” in this report to improve readability.

Participation was highest among European/Other (83.2%), followed by Māori (81.4%), Asians (78.7%) and Pacific people (78.7%).

Asians were slightly less likely to participate than European/Other.

Participation for all age and ethnic groups for both females and males was above 60%.

Participation among people from the most deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 9-10) was slightly less than among people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Trends by age, sex and Asian ethnicity were similar to those found in Round 1.

Did not complete Round 1

The participation rate of this group of previous non-responders and people who had not successfully completed an iFOBT kit was very low - 23.5%.

Participation increased with increasing age for both females and males.

Unlike Round 1 and other Round 2 categories, there was no difference in participation by sex.

Asians were slightly less likely to participate and Pacific people and Māori were slightly more likely to participate than European/Other. This pattern of participation for Pacific people and Māori differs from Round 1 and other Round 2 categories.

Pacific people aged 50-59 and 60-69 years were slightly more likely to participate than European/Other of the same age.

Compared to European/Other males, Pacific and Māori males were slightly more likely, and Asian males were slightly less likely, to participate.

Participation declined with increasing deprivation.

Trends by age and deprivation were the same as those found in Round 1.

Not invited in Round 1

The majority (62%) of those being invited for the first time in Round 2 became eligible due to ageing into the target population. The participation rate was low - 41.6%. Participation of the 50-54 years age group, comprising 74.2% of this Round 2 category, was 40.5% compared to 46.1% in Round 1.

Overall participation was lower than in Round 1 and lower for every age group for both males and females.

Participation increased with increasing age from 60-64 years.

Males, particularly those aged 50-54 years, were slightly less likely to participate than females.

Participation was highest among European/Other (46.1%), followed by Asians (44.1%), Māori (35.6%) and Pacific people (28.9%).

Pacific people and Māori were less likely to participate than European/Other.

Participation among both Pacific males and females and Asian and Māori females was lower than for their European/Other counterparts.

Among European/Other and Asians aged 50-54 years, both male and female participation were lower than in Round 1. Pacific participation in this age group was higher than in Round 1; this was of marginal statistical significance. Pacific female participation was higher but there was no difference between rounds for Pacific males. There was no difference in participation by sex among Māori.

Participation generally declined with increasing deprivation.

Trends by age, sex, ethnicity and deprivation were similar to those found in Round 1.

The BSP meets the acceptable level set in the European guidelines: having less than 3% of kits not being successfully completed. Round 2 almost reaches the desirable level of less than 1% of kits not being successfully completed (Moss et al 2010).

The BSP meets the acceptable level set in the European guidelines: having a minimum uptake level of 45% for both rounds (Moss et al 2010). However, it does not meet this level for the newly invited group in Round 2.

Colonoscopy uptake

Colonoscopy uptake was 85.7%³ in Round 1 and 82.3%⁴ in Round 2.

Males were more likely to have a colonoscopy than females in both rounds.

Asian males were slightly less likely to have a colonoscopy than European/Other males in Round 1.

Colonoscopy uptake increased with increasing deprivation in Round 1. In Round 2, there was no difference in uptake by deprivation apart from those people from the most deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 9-10). This group was over 2.5 times as likely as people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2) to have a colonoscopy.

Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT

Colonoscopy uptake was 83.7%.

Males were more likely to have a colonoscopy than females.

Pacific people were almost three times less likely to have a colonoscopy than European/Other participants. Pacific males were six times less likely to have a colonoscopy than European/Other males. Pacific males aged 60-69 years were almost five times less likely to have a colonoscopy than European/Other males of the same age.

Colonoscopy uptake increased with increasing deprivation.

Trends by sex and deprivation were similar to those found in Round 1.

³ A further 6.9% (n=361) are recorded as having colonoscopy outside of the BSP.

⁴ A further 8.2% (n=154) are recorded as having colonoscopy outside of the BSP.

Did not complete Round 1

Colonoscopy uptake was 79.0%.

There were no differences in colonoscopy uptake by age, sex or ethnicity.

As in Round 1, colonoscopy uptake increased with increasing deprivation.

Not invited in Round 1

Colonoscopy uptake was 82.5%.

There were no differences in colonoscopy uptake by age, sex, ethnicity or deprivation.

The BSP meets the acceptable level set in the European guidelines: having 85% colonoscopy uptake in Round 1, but not in Round 2 (Moss et al 2010). Round 2 uptake was highest among those who had a negative iFOBT in Round 1, followed by the newly invited group.

About one percent of participants with a positive iFOBT had CT colonography^{5,6} in both screening rounds.

Outcomes

Figures 7, 11 and 18 summarise the key findings for a) Round 1, b) Round 2, and c) Round 2 in those who completed Round 1 and had a negative iFOBT among those participants who had a positive iFOBT, a completed colonoscopy and histopathology results.

Immunochemical faecal occult blood test (iFOBT) positivity

Round 1

In Round 1, 7.5% of those who successfully completed a kit had a positive iFOBT result.

Positivity increased with increasing age for both males and females.

Males of every age group were more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than females.

Māori and Asians were slightly more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than European/Other participants.

Female Asians, female Pacific and male Māori were slightly more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than their European/Other counterparts.

Positivity was highest among those from the most deprived quintile areas (NZDep Index 7-8 and 9-10).

⁵ CT colonography, sometimes called virtual colonoscopy, is a radiological procedure that uses a CT scanner to visualise the bowel.

⁶ Another two participants had private CT colonography.

Round 2

Positivity in Round 2 was 5.8%; this was lower than in Round 1 (7.5%).

Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT

Of the Round 2 participants who had a negative iFOBT result in Round 1 and successfully completed a kit in the second screening round, 5.4% had a positive iFOBT result.

Positivity increased with increasing age from 55-59 years. Both female and male participants aged 70-74 years were almost twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as their 50-54 year-old counterparts.

Males were more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than females.

Māori were more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than European/Other participants.

Male Māori were almost twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as their European/Other counterparts.

Māori aged 60-69 years were almost twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as their European/Other counterparts.

People from the most deprived quintile areas (NZDep Index 7-8 and 9-10) were more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Trends by age, sex, Māori ethnicity and deprivation were similar to those found in Round 1.

Did not complete Round 1

Of the Round 2 participants who did not complete Round 1 but adequately completed a kit in the second screening round, 8.4% had a positive iFOBT result.

Positivity increased with increasing age.

Males were slightly more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than females.

Asian males were almost half as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as European/Other males.

Participants from quintile area NZDep Index 7-8 were more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than those from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Trends by age and sex were the same as those found in Round 1.

Not invited in Round 1

Of the Round 2 participants who were not invited in Round 1 and successfully completed a kit in the second screening round, 5.2% had a positive iFOBT result.

Positivity increased with increasing age.

Males were more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than females.

Males of every age group and females aged 70-74 years were about twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as their 50-54 year-old counterparts.

Asian and Pacific females were about twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as their European/Other counterparts.

People from the second most deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 7-8) were more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Trends by age and sex were the same as those found in Round 1.

Positive Predictive Values

Round 1

The positive predictive value (PPV) of a positive iFOBT for adenoma was 51.5%, advanced adenoma was 22.2%, and cancer was 4.1%. That is, 55.6% of people who had a positive iFOBT had an adenoma or cancer detected, and 26.3% had an advanced adenoma or cancer detected.

There were some age, sex and ethnic differences in the effectiveness of a positive iFOBT in detecting adenoma, advanced adenoma and cancer in Round 1 and Round 2, according to the screening history of the participants. Details are given in other sections of the report.

Round 2

The PPV of a positive iFOBT for adenoma was 42.5%, advanced adenoma was 14.7%, and cancer was 2.8%. That is, 45.3% of people who had a positive iFOBT had an adenoma or cancer detected, and 17.5% had an advanced adenoma or cancer detected.

Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT

The PPV of a positive iFOBT for adenoma was 42.3%, advanced adenoma was 13.0%, and cancer was 2.5%. That is, 44.7% of people who had a positive iFOBT had an adenoma or cancer detected, and 15.4% had an advanced adenoma or cancer detected.

Did not complete Round 1

The PPV of a positive iFOBT for adenoma was 43.8%, advanced adenoma was 18.3%, and cancer was 4.2%. That is, 47.9% of people who had a positive iFOBT had an adenoma or cancer detected, and 22.5% had an advanced adenoma or cancer detected.

The PPV for participants from quintile area NZDep Index 7-8 was about three times higher for advanced adenoma than for those from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Not invited in Round 1

The PPV of a positive iFOBT for adenoma was 41.9%, advanced adenoma was 15.6%, and cancer was 2.4%. That is, 44.4% of people who had a positive iFOBT had an adenoma or cancer detected, and 18.0% had an advanced adenoma or cancer detected.

The PPV for the 50-54 years age group (comprising 74.2 % of those who successfully completed an iFOBT in this round) was 40.0% for adenoma, 20.0% for advanced adenoma and 1.5% for cancer. The PPVs for the same age group in Round 1 were 43.0%, 17.5% and 2.3%, respectively.

Detection rates of adenoma, advanced adenoma and colorectal cancer

Some of the participants with adenoma, advanced adenoma or cancer would have had more than one type of pathology; only the most serious type was recorded.

Round 1

The overall detection rate per 1,000 screened for adenoma was 38.8, advanced adenoma was 16.7 and cancer was 3.1.

Detection rates increased with increasing age reflecting the natural history of adenomas and colorectal cancer.

Compared to 50-54 year-old participants, detection of a colorectal cancer was more frequent for each age group except 55-59 year-olds. Adenoma and advanced adenoma were detected more frequently with increasing age.

The 70-74 year-old participants were more likely to have an adenoma, advanced adenoma or cancer detected than 50-54 year-old participants.

Males were more likely to have an adenoma, advanced adenoma or cancer detected than females. The difference between males and females existed at every age group for adenoma and advanced adenoma, and in the 65-69 years age group for cancer.

The difference between males and females for adenoma and advanced adenoma decreased with increasing age.

Asians were about 1.5 times less likely than European/Other to have an advanced adenoma detected. The difference was similar for each age group.

Asian males were less likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected than European/Other males.

Pacific people were less likely than European/Other to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected.

Pacific males were over 1.5 times less likely to have an adenoma detected than European/Other males.

Māori were slightly more likely to have an adenoma detected than European/Other.

Māori aged 60-69 years were 1.5 times more likely to have an adenoma detected than European/Other of the same age.

Detection rates were highest among those from the most deprived quintile areas (NZDep 7-8 and 9-10).

Round 2

The overall detection rate of adenoma was 24.8 per 1,000, advanced adenoma was 8.6 per 1,000, and cancer was 1.6 per 1,000.

Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT

The overall detection rate per 1,000 screened for adenoma was 22.9, advanced adenoma was 7.0 and cancer was 1.3.

Adenoma detection rates increased with increasing age.

Males were more likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected than females. The difference between males and females for adenoma generally decreased with increasing age.

Females aged 70-74 years were more likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected than 50-54 year-old females.

Males aged 70-74 years were more likely to have an adenoma detected than 50-54 year-old males.

Māori were more likely to have an adenoma detected than European/Other participants.

Māori males were twice as likely to have an adenoma detected as European/Other males.

Pacific people aged 70-74 years and Māori aged 50-59 years were more likely to have an adenoma detected than European/Other of the same ages.

Whilst participants from the most deprived quintile area (NZDep 9-10) were more likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected than participants from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2), detection of both was similarly increased for NZDep 3-4 participants.

Trends by age, sex and Māori ethnicity for adenoma were similar to those found in Round 1.

Did not complete Round 1

The overall detection rate per 1,000 screened for adenoma was 36.7, advanced adenoma was 15.4 and cancer was 3.5.

Participants aged 70-74 years were more likely to have an adenoma or cancer detected than those aged 50-54 years.

Males were more likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected than females.

Males aged 55-59 years were more likely to have an advanced adenoma detected than females of the same age.

Asians were less likely to have an adenoma detected than European/Other.

Māori males were more likely to have an adenoma detected than European/Other males.

Asian and Pacific participants were less likely to have an advanced adenoma detected than European/Other participants.

Participants from quintile area NZDep Index 7-8 were more likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected than those from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Trends by age, sex, Asian and Māori ethnicity for adenoma were similar to those found in Round 1.

Not invited in Round 1

The overall detection rate per 1,000 screened for adenoma was 21.9, advanced adenoma was 8.1 and cancer was 1.3.

Adenoma detection rates increased with increasing age from 60-64 years.

Participants aged 70-74 years were more likely to have an adenoma or cancer detected than 50-54 year-old participants.

Males were more likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected than females.

Males in every age group were more likely to have an adenoma detected than their 50-54 year-old counterparts.

Māori aged 60-69 years were more likely to have an adenoma detected than their European/Other counterparts. This was also found in Round 1.

Trends by age and sex were similar to those found in Round 1.

The BSP detection rate in Round 1 for adenoma (3.9%) is above the range (1.33-2.23%), and for cancer (0.3%) is towards the lower end of the range (0.18-0.95%) reported in the first screening round of population-based programmes that use the iFOBT (Moss et al 2010).

The BSP markedly exceeds the UK minimum standard and target: having an adenoma detected in at least six and seven participants, respectively, per 1,000 screened by faecal occult blood test (Chilton and Rutter 2011). This is not surprising as the UK programme uses the guaiac FOBT which is less sensitive than the iFOBT.

The BSP meets the UK target of having cancer detected in at least two participants per 1,000 screened (Chilton and Rutter 2011).

Colorectal cancer

Round 1

Two hundred and twelve participants had cancer detected (3.1 per 1,000 screened; 174.4 per 100,000 invited) - 178 were European/Other, 25 were Asian, five were Pacific people and four were Māori.

Colorectal cancer increased with increasing age.

Males were more likely to have cancer than females.

Males aged 60-64, 65-69 and 70-74 years were more likely to have cancer than 50-54 year-old males.

Females aged 65-69 and 70-74 years were more likely to have cancer than 50-54 year-old females.

The extent of spread of a cancer is known as its stage. There are various staging systems and the BSP has adopted Tumour/Node/Metastasis (TNM) staging. The staging ranges from Stage 1, the least advanced, to Stage 4, the most advanced.

Most cancers were Stage I (74.0 per 100,000 invited), followed by Stage II (40.3 per 100,000 invited), Stage III (36.2 per 100,000 invited) and Stage IV (14.0 per 100,000 invited).

About 42% (n=90) of those participants with cancer detected had Stage I (ie, confined to the bowel inner lining or muscle wall) and eight percent (n=17) had Stage IV (ie, spread to a distant part of the body).

Twelve (5.7%) cancers were not staged.

Round 2

There were 53 cancers detected in the first year of Round 2.

Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT

Twenty-seven participants had cancer detected (1.3 per 1,000 screened; 110.1 per 100,000 invited) - 24 were European/Other, one was Asian and two were Māori.

Nine cancers were Stage I (36.7 per 100,000 invited), three were Stage II (12.2 per 100,000 invited), nine were Stage III (36.7 per 100,000 invited), and one was Stage IV (4.1 per 100,000 invited).

Five (18.5%) cancers were not staged.

Did not complete Round 1

Seventeen participants had cancer detected (3.5 per 1,000 screened; 81.9 per 100,000 invited). This is similar to the cancer detection rate found for Round 1 (3.1 per 1,000 screened). Nine were European/Other, two were Asian, two were Māori and three were Pacific people.⁷

There were five Stage I and five Stage II cancers (24.1 per 100,000 invited), followed by four Stage III cancers (19.3 per 100,000 invited) and one Stage IV cancer (4.8 per 100,000 invited).

Not invited in Round 1

Nine participants had cancer detected (1.3 per 1,000 screened; 52.4 per 100,000 invited) - six were European/Other and three were Asian.

Five of the nine cancers were detected in the 50-59 years age group.

⁷ Ethnicity was unknown for one participant.

There were six Stage I (34.9 per 100,000 invited), one Stage II (5.8 per 100,000 invited) and two Stage IV cancers (11.6 per 100,000 invited).

Colonoscopy completion

Colonoscopy was incomplete⁸ in less than one percent of cases in both rounds.⁹

Adverse events

About one percent of colonoscopies in both rounds resulted in readmission, comprising 49 in Round 1 and 15 in the first year of Round 2. Ninety-two percent of readmissions occurred in participants whose colonoscopy included tissue removal.¹⁰

In Round 1, the most common cause for readmission was bleeding. The bleeding rate was 7.9 per 1,000 colonoscopies with tissue removal (6.0 per 1,000 total completed colonoscopies).

The perforation rate was 1.2 per 1,000 colonoscopies with tissue removal and 0.9 per 1,000 colonoscopies without tissue removal (1.1 per 1,000 total completed colonoscopies).

The rate for all other complications was 3.8 per 1,000 total completed colonoscopies.

In Round 2, the most common causes for readmission were reasons other than perforation or bleeding. The rate for all other complications was 5.2 per 1,000 total completed colonoscopies.

The bleeding rate was 5.3 per 1,000 colonoscopies with tissue removal (3.9 per 1,000 total completed colonoscopies).

The perforation rate was 0.9 per 1,000 colonoscopies with tissue removal (0.6 per 1,000 total completed colonoscopies).

There was no significant difference between the bleeding and perforation rates from colonoscopies with tissue removal between the two rounds.

Different definitions for adverse events, particularly for bleeding and follow up periods, make direct comparisons with other reported data difficult.

Although the BSP slightly exceeded the UK standard for perforation (less than one in 1,000 colonoscopies) in Round 1, it met the UK standard for perforation of less than one in 500 colonoscopies involving polypectomy. Both standards were met in Round 2. The BSP also met the UK standard of having bleeding in less than one in 100 colonoscopies involving polypectomy (Chilton and Rutter 2011).

⁸ Incomplete colonoscopy refers to a colonoscopy that does not evaluate the entire colon. Reasons include poor bowel preparation and the individual's general health status.

⁹ It is possible that the BSP Register has not completely captured these data.

¹⁰ Tissue removal refers to biopsy and polypectomy.

Conclusion

The results provide information for predicting participation in prevalence and incidence rounds of a national bowel cancer screening programme and for targeting resources to increase iFOBT uptake where it is low.

The Ministry of Health's uptake target was 60% by the end of the four-year BSP. The target was met in Round 1 for European/Other females over 55 years and European/Other males over 60 years, Asian females and males aged 70-74 years, and Māori females aged 70-74 years and Māori males over 65 years. Participation for all age and ethnic groups for both females and males was above 60% among those who completed incidence screening in Round 2.

Participation was highest among European/Other, followed by Asians, Māori and Pacific people. The pattern was the same in both rounds. Although Pacific participation was significantly higher in Round 2, the participation of European/Other and Asians significantly decreased in Round 2. For Māori, it was similar in both rounds.

Participation in Round 2 was statistically significantly lower than in Round 1. Within Round 2 participation varied depending on the screening history of the invited population. Those who had previously participated had a high level of participation in marked contrast to those who had previously not responded or not successfully completed the test kit (82.4% vs 23.5%).

Of concern is the statistically significant decrease in first time participation, from the first round to the second. This highlights the challenge of maintaining a satisfactory level of iFOBT uptake over time.

Excluding the group who participated in incidence screening, the low uptake groups were the same in both rounds: younger age groups, males, the more deprived, Māori and Pacific people.

Overall, males participated slightly less than females. The statistically significantly lower participation of Māori females compared to Māori males in Round 1, and the absence of a sex difference in participation in both rounds for Asians and Pacific people, and Māori in Round 2, were all unexpected. Females are generally better informed than males about the benefits of screening as they are targeted by the national cervical and breast cancer screening programmes.

Males were more likely to have an adenoma, advanced adenoma or cancer detected than females in Round 1. They were also more likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected in incidence screening than females.

Irrespective of age, sex or ethnicity, adenoma, advanced adenoma and cancer increased with increasing deprivation in Round 1 and in one or both of the two most deprived quintile areas in Round 2.

Positivity, PPVs and detection rates for adenoma and colorectal cancer were all lower in Round 2 than in Round 1. This is not unexpected as 62.8% of participants who successfully completed an iFOBT kit in Round 2 had been previously screened.

The detection rates and PPVs in the Round 2 group who did not complete Round 1 are similar to those in Round 1, highlighting the importance of continuing to invite non-responders and those who do not successfully complete a test kit.

Controlling for age, sex and deprivation, there is evidence that Māori have more neoplasia¹¹ than European/Other participants. Māori were more likely to have a positive iFOBT result and adenoma detected than European/Other in both prevalence and incidence screening rounds. Māori aged 60-69 years were more likely to have an adenoma detected in prevalence screening¹² than their European/Other counterparts, irrespective of sex and deprivation.

The stage distribution of screen-detected cancers is an important indicator of a screening programme's performance. In incidence screening, the proportion in Stage I is expected to rise and to fall in Stage IV, as cancer is detected earlier. For the first year of Round 2, the number of incident cancers was small and there was no clear decreasing pattern as a third of cancers were Stage III. However, not all cancers were staged.¹³

Non-completion of colonoscopy and post-colonoscopy readmissions were low as was CT colonography uptake as an alternative to colonoscopy.

The occurrence of interval cancers¹⁴ gives an estimate of the iFOBT's sensitivity¹⁵ in the first round. Sensitivity was not estimated as data were available only for the first year of Round 2. It is recommended that sensitivity and specificity¹⁶ are estimated after at least six months has passed since the end of Round 2 invitations.

If a national bowel cancer screening programme is implemented it will be important to closely monitor uptake (particularly in the low uptake groups), positivity, PPVs and detection rates, and adverse events. In the short term, staging distribution of screen-detected cancers can be used to monitor effectiveness until sufficient data exist to evaluate the programme's impact on colorectal cancer incidence and mortality.

¹¹ Neoplasia refers to adenomas (including advanced adenomas) and colorectal cancer.

¹² Round 1 and the Round 2 group who were not invited in Round 1.

¹³ Five cancers were not staged. However, in one instance there may have been insufficient time by the date of data extraction from the Register for surgery and staging to have occurred.

¹⁴ Interval cancers are cancers that occur between the first and second round of screening among people with a negative iFOBT, or positive iFOBT and normal colonoscopy, in the first round.

¹⁵ Sensitivity is the ability of a test to correctly identify those with disease. A test with high sensitivity will rarely miss those with disease (ie, have a false negative result).

¹⁶ Specificity is the ability of a test to correctly identify those without disease.

Introduction

Although colorectal cancer incidence and mortality in New Zealand are declining in both males and females, incidence and mortality are high by international standards (National Cancer Institute 2013; Arnold et al 2016). In 2012, colorectal cancer was the third most common cancer registered and the second most common cause of death from cancer (Ministry of Health 2015a). In 2013, the age-standardised registration rate was 43.1 per 100,000; 34.3 per 100,000 for Māori and 43.8 per 100,000 for non-Māori (Ministry of Health 2015b). Although the age-standardised registration rate (which is generally a robust measure of incidence) is less for Māori than non-Māori, differences in stage at diagnosis and survival have been reported (Robson et al 2006). Early detection and removal of colorectal cancer or its precursor lesion, adenoma, by population screening can reduce colorectal cancer mortality (Lansdorp-Vogelaar and von Karsa 2010).

The Ministry of Health (the Ministry) funded Waitemata District Health Board (WDHB) to run a bowel cancer screening pilot (BSP) programme over four years from 2012–15. The BSP began with a ‘soft launch’ in late 2011, with full operation starting from 1 January 2012.

The BSP offers eligible people, aged between 50–74 years living in the WDHB area, colorectal cancer screening by a single sample immunochemical faecal occult blood test (iFOBT¹⁷) with colonoscopy as the follow-up diagnostic test among those whose screening test was positive. Colonoscopy with polypectomy also provides a therapeutic intervention that can prevent colorectal cancer.

Epidemiological analysis of data from the first 36 months was carried out to inform the evaluation of the BSP by Litmus. The evaluation will contribute to decision-making about a national bowel screening programme.

Methods

The scope of the epidemiological analysis was approved by the Ministry. It was based on the evaluation of the English bowel cancer screening pilot (Weller et al 2006).

The data were extracted by the Ministry from the BSP Register.

The results represent the first (or prevalence) screening round and the first 12 months of the second round. The first screening round commenced on 1 January 2012 and was completed on 31 December 2013. The second screening round commenced on 1 January 2014 and was completed on 31 December 2015. The full second screening round could not be analysed due to the timing of data extraction¹⁸ and the need to allow sufficient time to pass for those people who were invited to complete the full screening pathway. Restricting the analysis to the first year of Round 2 allowed participants invited at the end of that year over eight months to complete the pathway. The first round interim analysis found 88% of participants completed the process in about six months (Read et al 2014).

¹⁷ The iFOBT has a cut-off level of 75 ng haemoglobin/ml.

¹⁸ Data were extracted from the BSP Register in September 2015.

The timing of data extraction, prior to the completion of Round 2, meant that the sensitivity of the iFOBT could not reliably be calculated; so this has been excluded from the analysis.

Figure A1 of the Appendix shows the possible pathway process of a participant in the BSP.

For details of the methodology, including definitions, and results, see the Appendix.

Logistic regression has been used to investigate associations between demographic variables and screening outcomes. The results are given in the Appendix as odds ratios, both unadjusted and adjusted for all other demographic variables, with 95% confidence intervals.

Key findings are presented and only counts and percentages, together with the adjusted odds ratios, are discussed. Adjusted odds ratios allow for the effects of all demographic variables other than the one under consideration to be assessed. For example, when considering participation by age group, the results have been adjusted to take account of the potential confounding effects of sex, ethnicity and deprivation (NZDep2013).

Chi-square statistics were calculated to test for any statistically significant differences between and within the rounds.

Unless otherwise stated, the results discussed here are statistically significant;¹⁹ in this context, differences labelled “slightly less” or ‘slightly more’ are statistically different but the adjusted odds ratio is either greater than 0.7 times or less than 1.5 times as much as the reference group, respectively.

Results for the two rounds are presented separately.

Results in the second round are compared with the first round. Where relevant, results for both rounds, are also compared with those reported in the pilot population-based screening programme in England (Alexander and Weller 2003; Weller et al 2006, 2007), the *European guidelines for quality assurance in colorectal cancer screening and diagnosis* (European guidelines) (Segnan et al 2010) and the *UK Quality assurance guidelines for colonoscopy* (UK guidelines) (Chilton and Rutter 2011).

¹⁹ The result is deemed to be statistically significant if the 95% confidence interval of the odds ratio does not include 1.

Round 1

Participation

Immunochemical faecal occult blood test (iFOBT) uptake

During the first (or prevalence) screening round, 121,567 eligible people aged 50-74 years living in the WDHB area were invited to participate. This is the denominator population used in the analysis of this section. For all demographic information about the eligible population see the Appendix, Table 1. Details of the exclusion criteria applied to determine the eligible population are also found in the Appendix.

Fifty-eight percent ($n=70,685$) of those who received an invitation responded by returning a kit. A large majority ($n=69,229$) returned a successfully completed kit resulting in a participation rate of 56.9%.

The European guidelines regard less than 3% unsuccessfully completed kits as acceptable and less than 1% as desirable (Moss et al 2010). The BSP met the acceptable level.

For all results see the Appendix, Table 2.

Participation increased with increasing age

People aged 70-74 years were almost four times as likely to participate as people aged 50-54 years. Those aged 65-69 years were more than twice as likely to participate as the youngest age group (Figure 1). This pattern was similar for males and females.

Participation differed by sex and ethnicity

Males were slightly less likely to participate than females (Figure 2). This difference decreased with increasing age.

Participation was highest among European/Other²⁰ (63.0%), followed by Asians (53.7%), Māori (46.1%) and Pacific people (30.6%).

Asians were slightly less likely to participate than European/Other (Figures 3 and 12). Participation was close to that of European/Other for those aged 50-59 years but Asians aged 70-74 years were about half as likely to participate as European/Other of the same age.

Pacific people were about three times less likely to participate than European/Other (Figures 3 and 12). Participation decreased with increasing age. In the 70-74 years age group, Pacific people were about six times less likely to participate than European/Other of the same age.

Pacific females were about 3.5 times less likely to participate than European/Other females whereas Pacific males were almost three times less likely to participate than European/Other males.

²⁰ Of the 55,595 participants, 54,861 were European and 734 were Other.

Māori were over 1.5 times less likely to participate than European/Other (Figures 3 and 12). This difference was similar for each age group.

Māori females were almost half as likely to participate as European/Other females whereas Māori males were slightly less likely to participate than European/Other males.

Among European/Other participants, male participation was slightly lower than female participation.²¹ Male participation was slightly more than female for Māori.²² Participation among males and females was similar for Pacific people²³ and Asians.²⁴

Figures 4 and 5 show participation of females and males, respectively, for each age and ethnic group. The Ministry's 60% participation target was met for European/Other females over 55 years and European/Other males over 60 years, Asian females and males aged 70-74 years, and Māori females aged 70-74 years and Māori males over 65 years.

Participation declined with increasing deprivation

Participation among people from the most deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 9-10) was 1.5 times less likely than people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2) (Figure 6).

Discussion

The success of screening depends on participation. The overall participation rate of the BSP was 56.9%. This is below the target of 60% by the end of the BSP, which the Ministry set at the programme's outset, and below that reported in England of 58.5% (Weller et al 2006). Participation in the English pilot may have been even higher if the older age group (70-74 years) had been included and/or the iFOBT rather than the guaiac faecal occult blood test had been used.²⁵

The European guidelines set a minimum uptake level of 45% as acceptable and recommend at least 65% as desirable (Moss et al 2010). The BSP meets the acceptable level.

Lower participation among younger age groups, males and those from more deprived areas was also found in the UK pilot (Alexander and Weller 2003).

²¹ 61.1% vs 64.7%; OR=0.86 (95%CI 0.83-0.88)

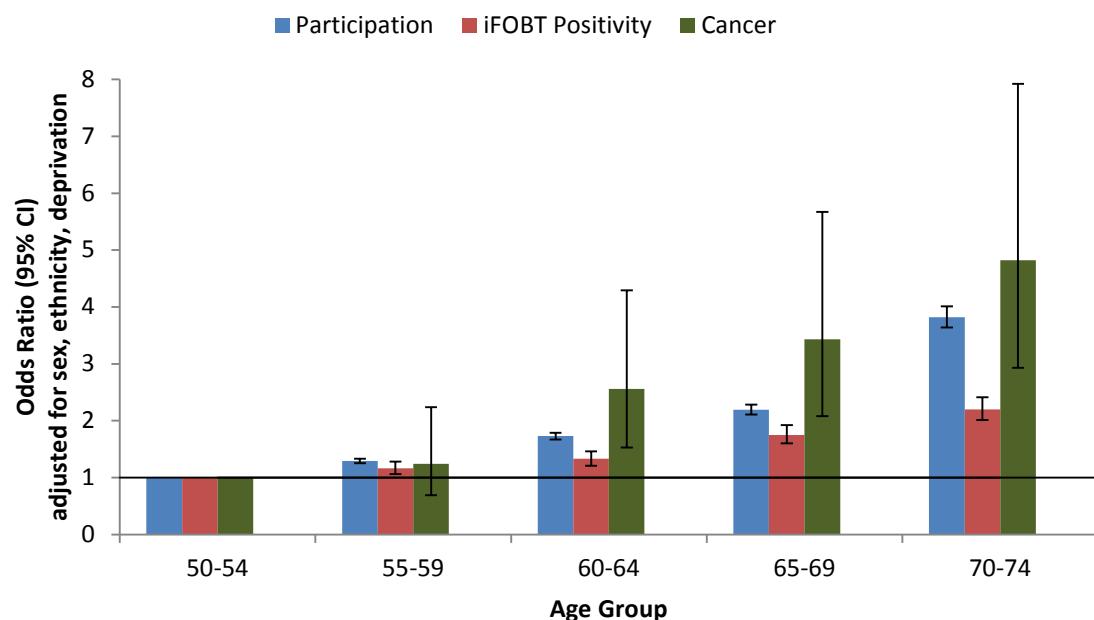
²² 48.0% vs 44.7%; OR=1.14 (95% CI 1.03-1.27)

²³ 31.3% vs 29.9%

²⁴ 53.1% vs 54.2%

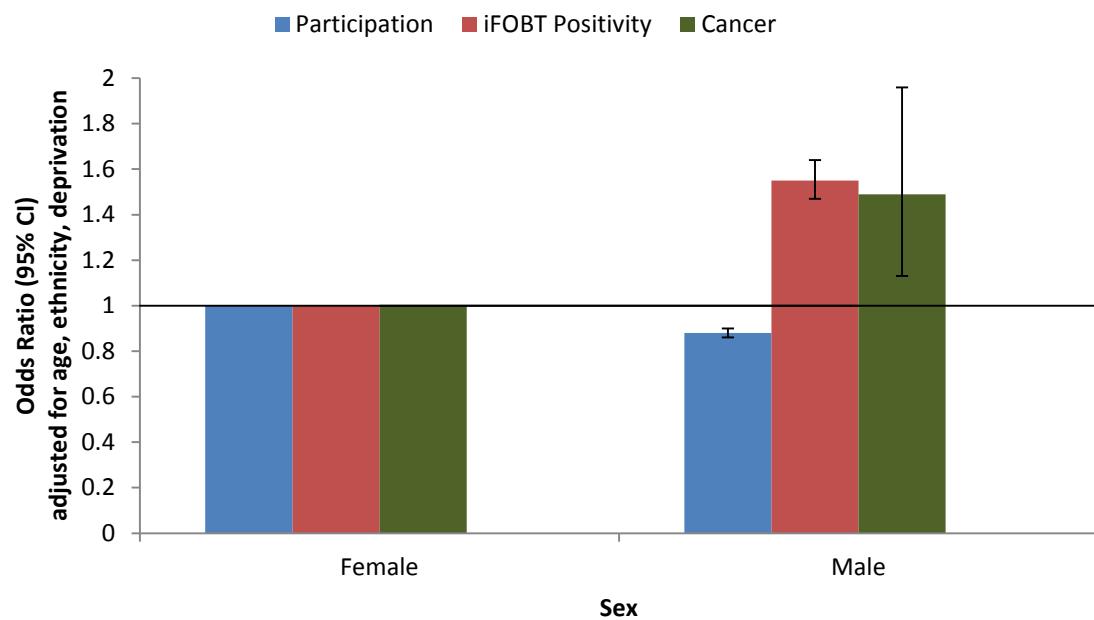
²⁵ Participation has been found to be higher when the iFOBT is used rather than the guaiac faecal occult blood test (Hol et al 2009).

Figure 1: Participation, iFOBT positivity, and colorectal cancer by age, Round 1



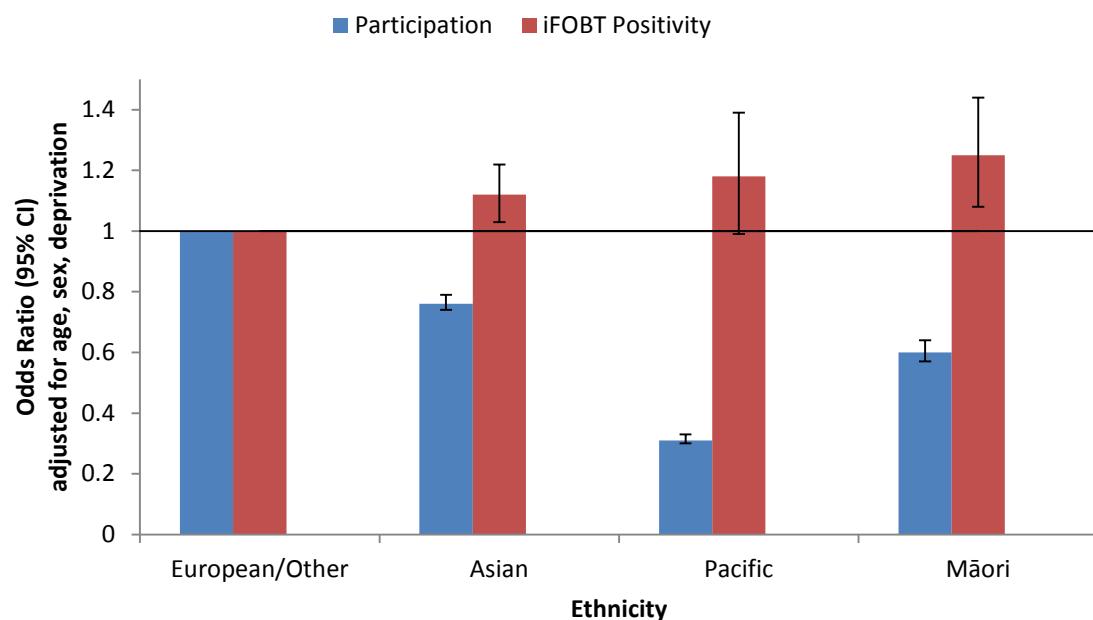
Source: BSP Register

Figure 2: Participation, iFOBT positivity, and colorectal cancer by sex, Round 1



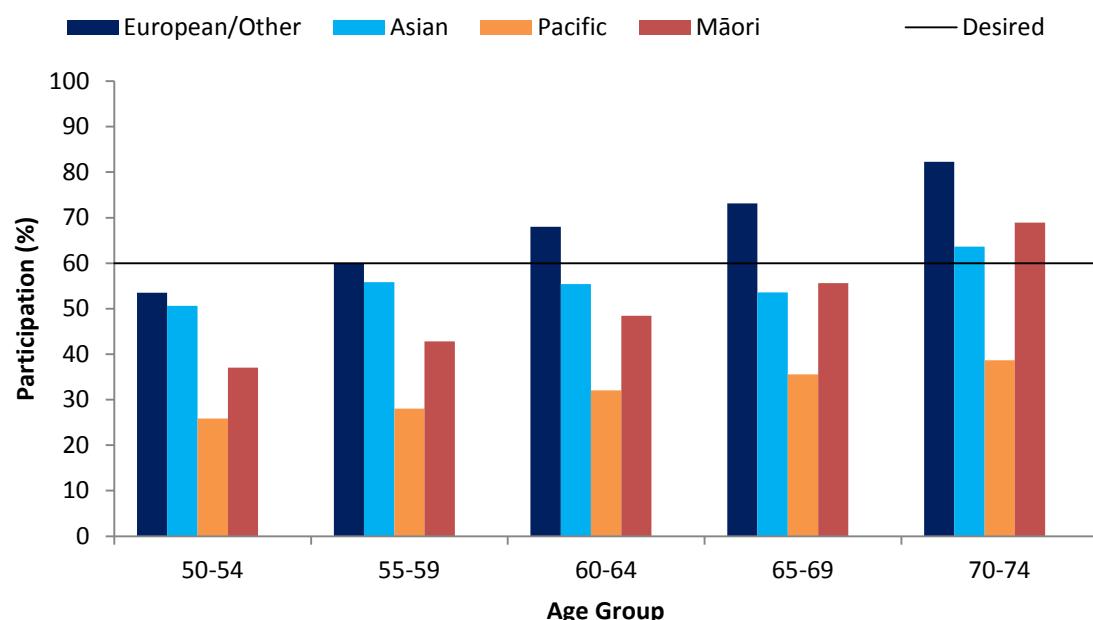
Source: BSP Register

Figure 3: Participation and iFOBT positivity by ethnicity, Round 1



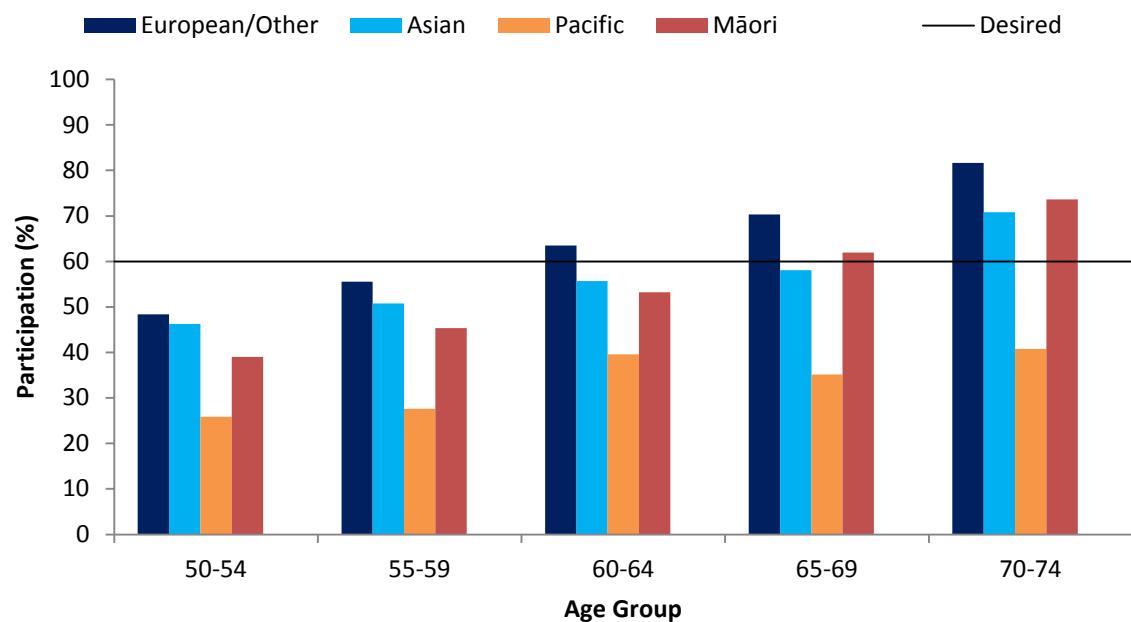
Source: BSP Register

Figure 4: Female participation by age and ethnicity, Round 1



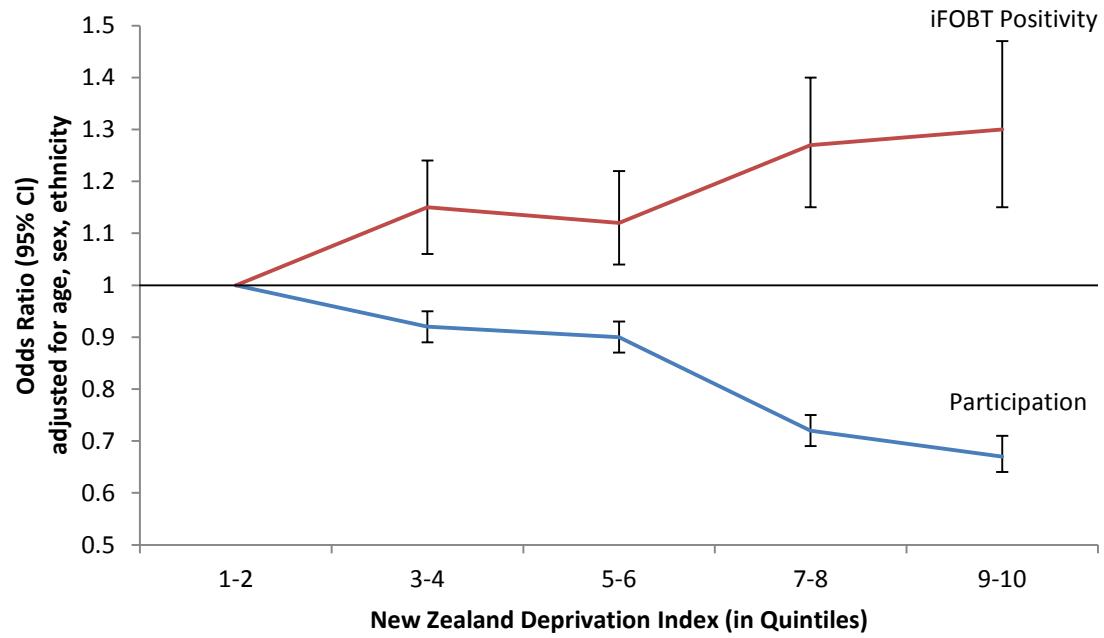
Source: BSP Register

Figure 5: Male participation by age and ethnicity, Round 1



Source: BSP Register

Figure 6: Participation and iFOBT positivity by deprivation quintiles, Round 1



Source: BSP Register

Colonoscopy uptake

Of the participants who successfully completed a kit in the first screening round, 6.5% (n=4,467) had a publicly funded colonoscopy in the WDHB area. The outcomes in this section of the report are only for this group (n=4,467). Information on private colonoscopy was not included in the UK pilot evaluation (Alexander and Weller 2003) or first round interim analysis (Read et al 2014).

Colonoscopy uptake was 85.7%.²⁶ Colonoscopy was incomplete in 0.6% (n=28) of cases.²⁷ Seventy-six percent (n=3,414) of colonoscopies had abnormal results.

Fifty-six (1.1%) participants with a positive iFOBT had CT colonography.²⁸

For all results see the Appendix, Table 3.

Colonoscopy uptake differed by sex

Males were slightly more likely to have a colonoscopy than females. Males aged 55-59 and 70-74 years were over 1.5 times more likely to have a colonoscopy than females of the same ages.

Asian males were slightly less likely to have a colonoscopy than European/Other males.

Colonoscopy uptake increased with increasing deprivation

Colonoscopy uptake among people from the most deprived quintile areas (NZDep Index 7-8 and 9-10) was twice as likely as uptake among people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Discussion

The colonoscopy uptake rate of 85.7 % is higher than the uptake achieved in England (80.5%) (Weller et al 2007).

The European guidelines set the acceptable colonoscopy compliance rate at 85% (Moss et al 2010). The UK has also adopted at least 85% colonoscopy uptake as a minimum standard (Chilton and Rutter 2011). Uptake in the BSP meets these standards.

Outcomes

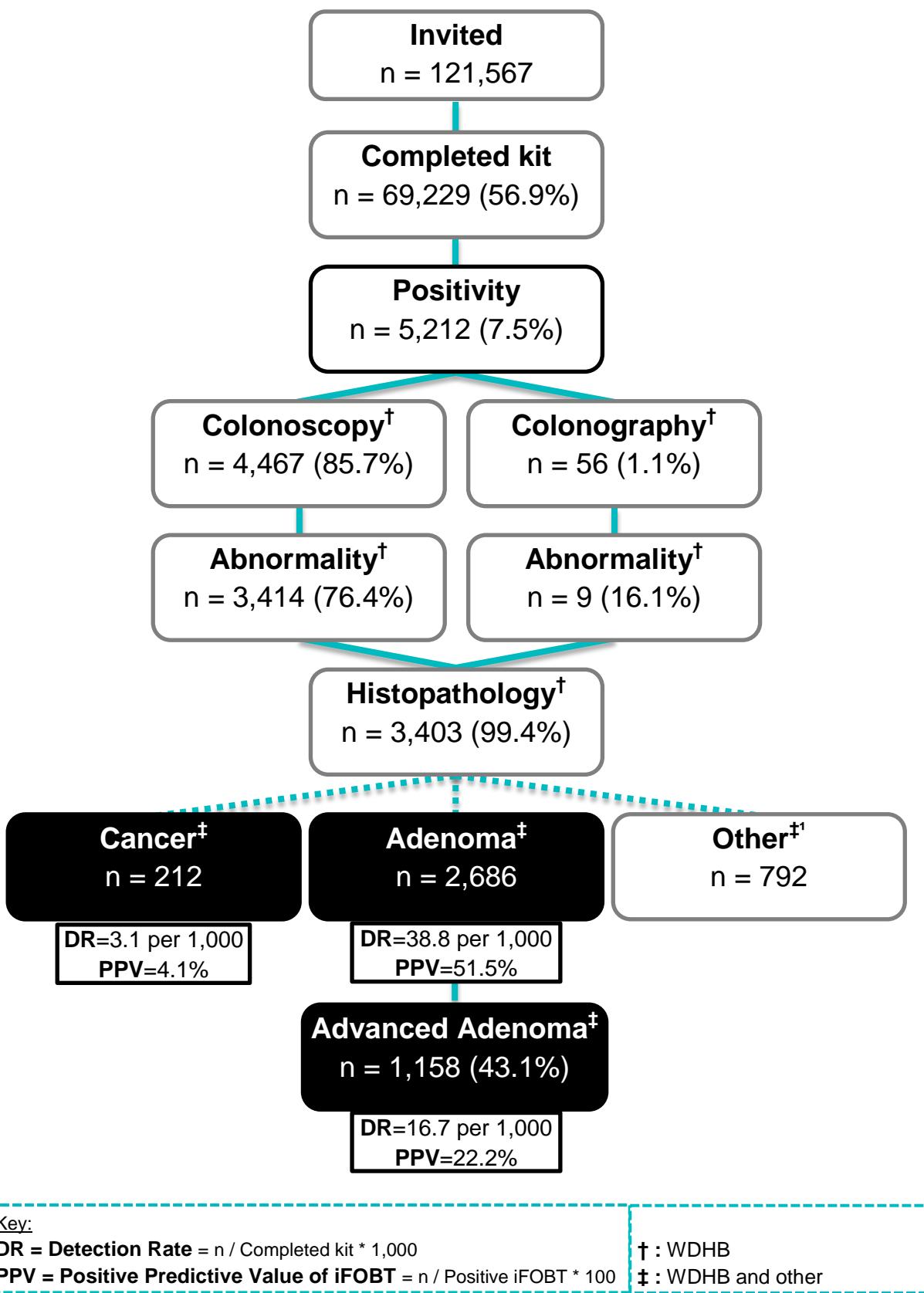
For a summary of the outcomes of Round 1 of the BSP, see Figure 7.

²⁶ A further 6.9% (n=361) are recorded as having colonoscopy outside of the BSP.

²⁷ It is possible that the BSP Register has not completely captured these data.

²⁸ Another two participants had private CT colonography.

Figure 7: Summary of BSP outcomes - Round 1



¹ There are three cases of cancer in situ included in the 'Other' category.

Immunochemical faecal occult blood test (iFOBT) positivity

Of the participants who completed an adequate kit in the first screening round (n=69,229), 7.5% had a positive iFOBT result.

For all results see the Appendix, Table 4a.

Positivity increased with increasing age (Figure 1).

Both male and female participants aged 70-74 years were more than twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT result than participants aged 50-54 years.

Positivity differed by sex and ethnicity

Males were over 1.5 times more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than females (Figure 2). This difference was found for each age group.

Māori and Asians were slightly more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than European/Other participants (Figure 3).

Asian and Pacific females and Māori males were slightly more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than their European/Other counterparts.

Positivity was highest in the most deprived quintile areas

Positivity among people from the most deprived quintile areas (NZDep Index 7-8 and 9-10) was about 1.3 times more likely than among people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2) (Figure 6).

Discussion

Comparison of the positivity rate with other population-based screening programmes is limited by the use elsewhere of a guaiac faecal occult blood test rather than iFOBT and by differences in iFOBT positivity cut-off levels.³⁰

If the positivity rate is too low, the screening programme will fail to adequately identify adenomas and cancer, whereas if it is too high there will be pressure on colonoscopy capacity.

The BSP positivity rate (7.5%) was within the range (4.4-11.1%) of positive iFOBT rates reported in the first round of population-based screening programmes reported elsewhere (Moss et al 2010; Major et al 2013). It was also higher than the positivity rate from the first screening round in the Netherlands (5.7%) using an iFOBT with the same cut-off level and a population of the same age range as the BSP (Hol et al 2009).

³⁰ The iFOBT is more sensitive for advanced adenomas and cancer than the guaiac faecal occult blood test (Lansdorp-Vogelaar and von Karsa 2010).

A higher positivity rate with increasing age and in males compared with females has been found elsewhere (Weller et al 2007; Major et al 2013). This reflects the natural history of the disease.

Weller et al (2007) also found a higher positivity rate in more deprived areas in England.

Detection rates of adenoma, advanced adenoma and colorectal cancer

The outcomes in this section of the report are for all colonoscopies including those carried out in private health care. This allows the PPV of the iFOBT to be more accurately determined.

Following colonoscopy, 2,686 participants had at least one adenoma and no cancer detected. There were 1,158 participants who had at least one advanced adenoma and no cancer detected. Two hundred and twelve participants had cancer detected. Some of these participants had more than one type of pathology; only the most serious type was recorded.

The overall detection rate of adenoma was 38.8 per 1,000, advanced adenoma was 16.7 per 1,000, and cancer was 3.1 per 1,000.

For all results see the Appendix, Table 4a.

Detection rates increased with increasing age

This trend reflects the natural history of adenomas and colorectal cancer.

Colorectal cancer was higher for each age group except 55-59 year-olds compared to 50-54 year-old participants, whereas adenoma and advanced adenoma were higher for each age group.

The 70-74 year-old participants were almost three times more likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected than 50-54 year-old participants.

The 70-74 year-old participants were almost five times more likely to have cancer detected than 50-54 year-old participants.

Figure 1 shows increasing participation, iFOBT positivity, and colorectal cancer with age.

Detection rates differed by sex

Males were twice as likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma, and 1.5 times more likely to have cancer detected than females (Figure 2). The difference in detection between males and females existed at every age group for adenoma and advanced adenoma, but only in the 65-69 years age group for cancer.

The difference between males and females for adenoma and advanced adenoma decreased with increasing age.

Adenoma detection rates differed by ethnicity

Asians were about 1.5 times less likely than European/Other to have an advanced adenoma detected. The difference was similar for each age group.

Asian males were slightly less likely to have an adenoma and over 1.5 times less likely to have an advanced adenoma detected than European/Other males.

Pacific people were slightly less likely than European/Other to have an adenoma and over 1.5 times less likely to have an advanced adenoma detected.

Pacific males were over 1.5 times less likely to have an adenoma detected than European/Other males.

Māori were slightly more likely to have an adenoma detected than European/Other.

Māori aged 60-69 years were 1.5 times more likely to have an adenoma detected than European/Other of the same age.

Figure 8 shows participation and combined advanced adenoma³¹ and colorectal cancer by ethnicity.

Detection rates were highest in the most deprived quintile areas

Participants from the two most deprived quintile areas (NZDep 7-8 and 9-10) were slightly more likely to have an adenoma detected than participants from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2). Participants from the most deprived quintile area (NZDep 9-10) were almost 1.5 times more likely to have an advanced adenoma, and twice as likely to have cancer detected as participants from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2) (Figure 9).

Figure 10 shows generally decreasing participation and increasing neoplasia with increasing deprivation.

Discussion

The BSP detection rate for adenoma (3.9%) is above the range (1.33-2.23%), and for cancer (0.3%) is towards the lower end of the range (0.18-0.95%) reported in the first screening round of population-based programmes elsewhere that used the iFOBT (Moss et al 2010).

The BSP markedly exceeds the UK minimum standard and target of having an adenoma detected in at least six and seven participants, respectively, per 1,000 screened by faecal occult blood test (Chilton and Rutter 2011). This is not surprising as the UK programme uses the guaiac FOBT which is less sensitive than the iFOBT.

The BSP meets the UK target of having cancer detected in at least two participants per 1,000 screened (Chilton and Rutter 2011).

³¹ Advanced adenomas are the highest-risk precursors of colorectal cancer.

Positive Predictive Values

The positive predictive value (PPV) of a positive iFOBT for adenoma was 51.5%, for advanced adenoma 22.2%, and for cancer 4.1%. That is, 55.6% of people who had a positive iFOBT had an adenoma or cancer detected, and 26.3% had an advanced adenoma or cancer detected.

For all results see the Appendix, Table 5a.

There were some age, sex and ethnic differences in the effectiveness of a positive iFOBT in detecting adenoma, advanced adenoma and cancer.

Compared with 50-54 year-old participants, the PPV was higher for adenoma among all other age groups, and for advanced adenoma and cancer, among most other age groups. The PPV for cancer was about twice as high for the three older age groups than for 50-54 year-olds.

The PPV for adenoma and advanced adenoma was 1.5 times higher for males than females. The difference between males and females was seen in all age groups for adenoma, and the 50-54, 55-59 and 65-69 years age groups for advanced adenoma.

Compared with 50-54 year-old females, the PPV was about twice as high for both adenoma and advanced adenoma among 70-74 year-old females and, for advanced adenoma, among 65-69 year-old females.

The PPV for adenoma for Asians was slightly less than for European/Other participants.

The PPV for advanced adenoma for Asians was half that for European/Other participants.

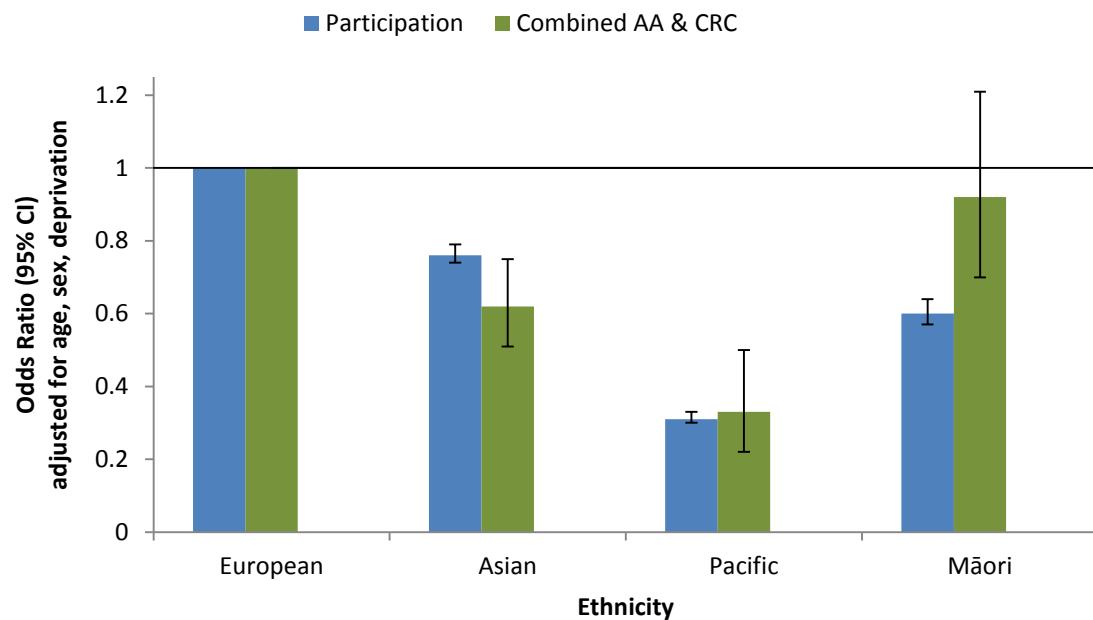
The PPV for adenoma and advanced adenoma for Pacific people was about half that for European/Other participants.

Compared with 50-54 year-old males, the PPV for cancer was more than three times as high for 60-64 year-old males and about four times for 65-69 and 70-74 year-old males.

Discussion

The BSP PPV of a positive iFOBT for cancer of 4.1% is slightly below the range (4.5-8.6%) reported in the first screening round of population-based programmes elsewhere, whereas the PPV for adenoma of 51.5% is above the reported range (19.6-40.3%) (Moss et al 2010). At the same cut-off level (75 ng haemoglobin/ml) as the BSP, the PPV for cancer was reported as 9% in the Netherlands (Hol et al 2009). However, the more recently reported PPV for adenoma and cancer (50.6% and 4.3% respectively) from the three Canadian provincial programmes that use the iFOBT is outside of these ranges, and similar to the BSP (Major et al 2013).

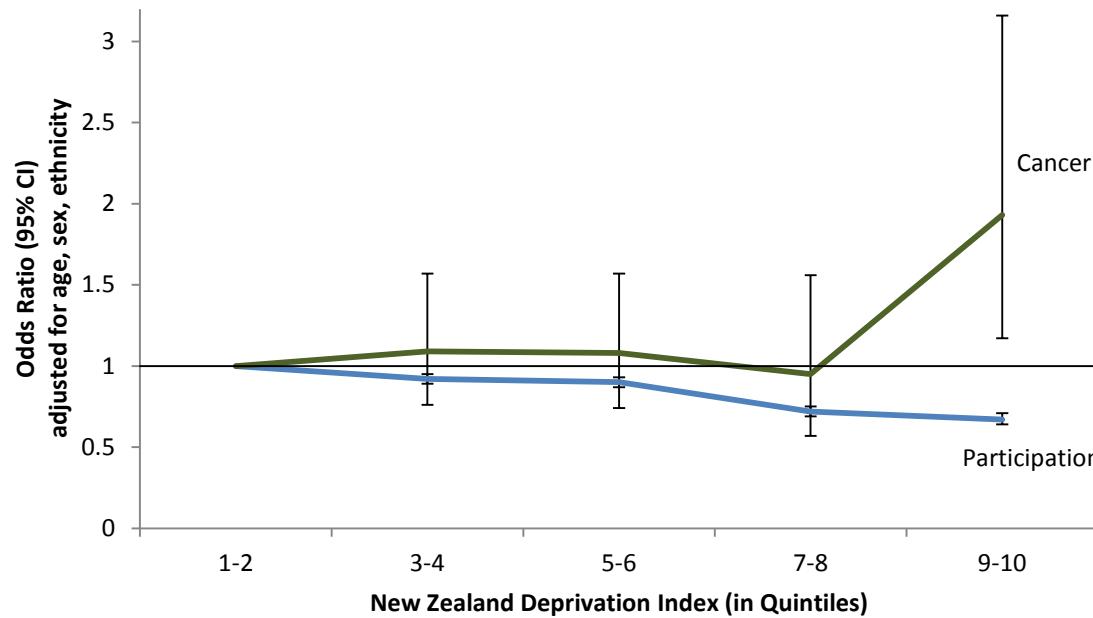
Figure 8: Participation and combined advanced adenoma and colorectal cancer by ethnicity, Round 1



N.B. Combined AA & CRC is advanced adenoma and colorectal cancer combined.

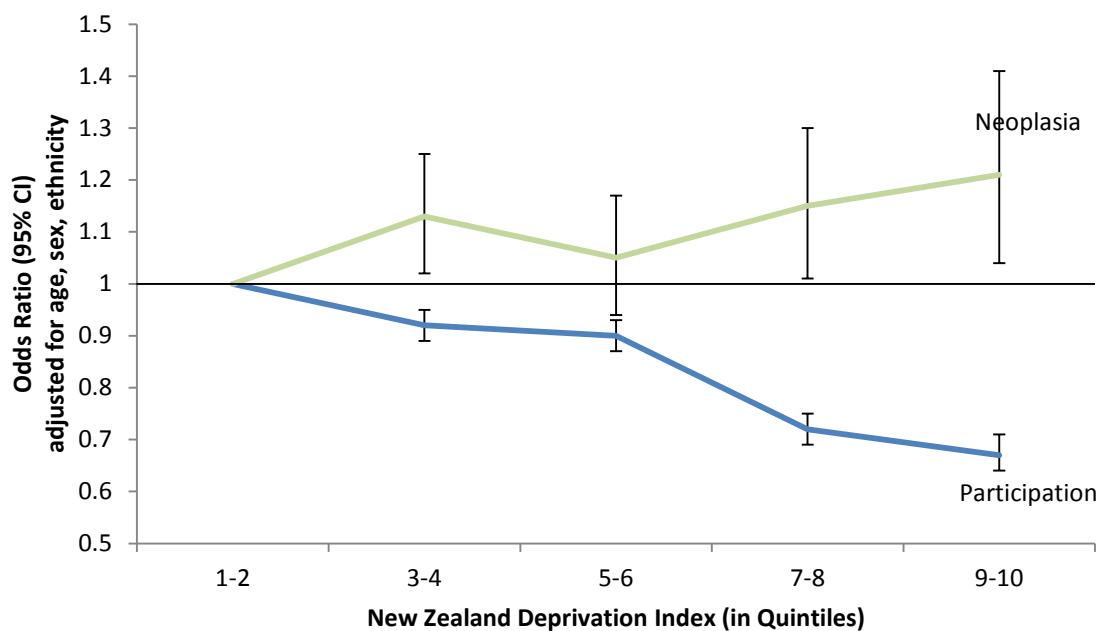
Source: BSP Register

Figure 9: Participation and colorectal cancer by deprivation quintiles, Round 1



Source: BSP Register

Figure 10: Participation and neoplasia by deprivation quintiles, Round 1



Source: BSP Register

Colorectal cancer

Two hundred and twelve participants had cancer detected (3.1 per 1,000 screened; 174.4 per 100,000 invited): 178 were European/Other, 25 were Asian, five were Pacific people and four were Māori.

Colorectal cancer increased with increasing age. Participants aged 60-64, 65-69 and 70-74 years were almost three, four and five times more likely to have cancer, respectively, than participants aged 50-54 years (Figure 1).

Males were 1.5 times as likely to have cancer as females (Figure 2).

Males aged 65-69 years were twice as likely to have cancer as females of the same age.

Males aged 60-64, 65-69 and 70-74 years were about four, six and eight times more likely to have cancer, respectively, than 50-54 year-old males.

Females aged 65-69 and 70-74 years were two to over three times more likely to have cancer than 50-54 year-old females.

The extent of spread of a cancer is known as its stage. There are various staging systems and the BSP has adopted Tumour/Node/Metastasis (TNM) staging. The staging ranges from Stage 1, the least advanced, to Stage 4, the most advanced.

Most cancers were Stage I (74.0 per 100,000 invited), followed by Stage II (40.3 per 100,000 invited), Stage III (36.2 per 100,000 invited) and Stage IV (14.0 per 100,000 invited) (Appendix, Table 6).

About 42% (n=90) of those participants with cancer detected had Stage I (ie, confined to the bowel inner lining or muscle wall) and eight percent (n=17) had Stage IV (ie, spread to a distant part of the body).

Twelve (5.7%) cancers were not staged.

Round 2

The results presented in this section focus on participation rather than outcomes because Round 2 includes a mix of first and second screening invitations. Outcome data for Round 2 are available in Figure 11 and the Appendix, Tables 4b, 5b and 6 and presented later according to screening history.

It is possible that the first year of Round 2 included some self-selected participants. The self-selected population comprises people in the eligible population who were not on the BSP Register (eg, no National Health Index, or moved into the area) but who requested screening, and people on the Register who requested screening before they received an invitation.³² Separate analysis of this group was not part of the analytical plan approved by the Ministry and self-selected participants can no longer be identified in the BSP Register. The first round interim analysis found higher positivity and detection rates for all outcomes for the self-selected group (Read et al 2014).

Round 2 has been divided into three categories depending on the screening history of the invited population. The distribution is shown for each.

1. People who completed Round 1

People who successfully completed an iFOBT kit in the first round.

This category is further subdivided into:

a. Negative iFOBT

People with a negative iFOBT result in the first round (39.2%)

This group represents an incidence screening round (ie, they were screened in Round 2 for newly arisen or previously undetected adenomas and colorectal cancer after a negative iFOBT in Round 1).

For a summary of the outcomes of the incidence screening round, see Figure 18.

b. Positive iFOBT, no colonoscopy

People with a positive iFOBT result in the first round and no colonoscopy done (0.1%)

2. People who did not complete Round 1

People who did not respond or did not successfully complete an iFOBT kit in the first round (33.2%)

3. People who were not invited in Round 1

³² People who requested screening pre-invitation includes Māori and Pacific people who may have attended a community education session or hui and expressed an interest to take part in the BSP. Health promoters then notified the BSP Coordination Centre and an invitation letter and iFOBT kit was sent out.

People who were invited for the first time in the second round (due to being too young or not in the catchment area during the first round) (27.5%)

To separate prevalence and incidence screening, screening outcomes together with participation results are presented separately for each of these categories.

Participation

Immunochemical faecal occult blood test (iFOBT) uptake

Data on the total eligible population invited in the first year of Round 2 (n=62,520) and the participants who successfully completed an iFOBT kit (n=32,274) are given in the Appendix, Tables 1 and 2.

Fifty-two percent (n=32,613) of those who received an invitation responded by returning a kit. Almost all (n=32,274) returned a successfully completed kit, resulting in a participation rate of 51.6%.

The European guidelines regard less than 3% inadequate kits as acceptable and less than 1% as desirable (Moss et al 2010). Round 2 almost reaches the desirable level.

Participation was lower than in Round1 (Table 1, 51.6% vs 56.9%; p<0.01).

Participation increased with increasing age

People aged 70-74 years were almost three times as likely to participate as people aged 50-54 years. Those aged 65-69 years were more than twice as likely to participate as the youngest age group. This pattern was similar for males and females, except that 70-74 year-old males were more than three times as likely to participate as 50-54 year-old males.

Participation differed by sex and ethnicity

Males were slightly less likely to participate than females.

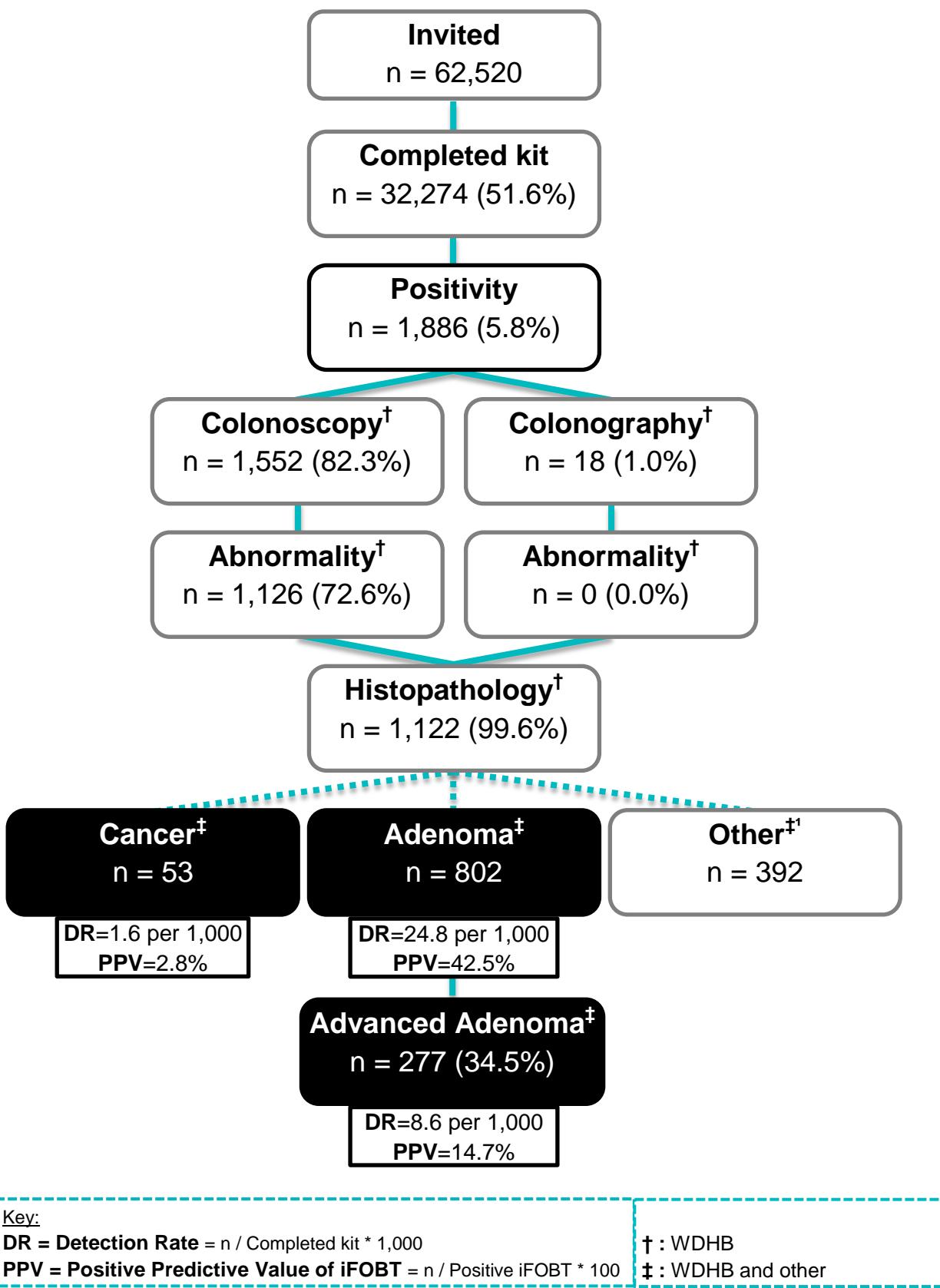
Participation was highest among European/Other³³ (56.6%), followed by Asians (48.8%), Māori (46.0%) and Pacific people (36.7%). The pattern was the same as in Round 1. Although the participation of European/Other and Asians decreased³⁴ from Round 1, it increased for Pacific people³⁵ and remained similar among Māori.

³³ Of the 25,257 participants, 24,902 were European and 355 were Other.

³⁴ European/Other participation in Round 2 (56.6%) vs Round 1 (63.0%), p<0.01. Asian participation in Round 2 (48.8%) vs Round 1 (53.7%), p<0.01.

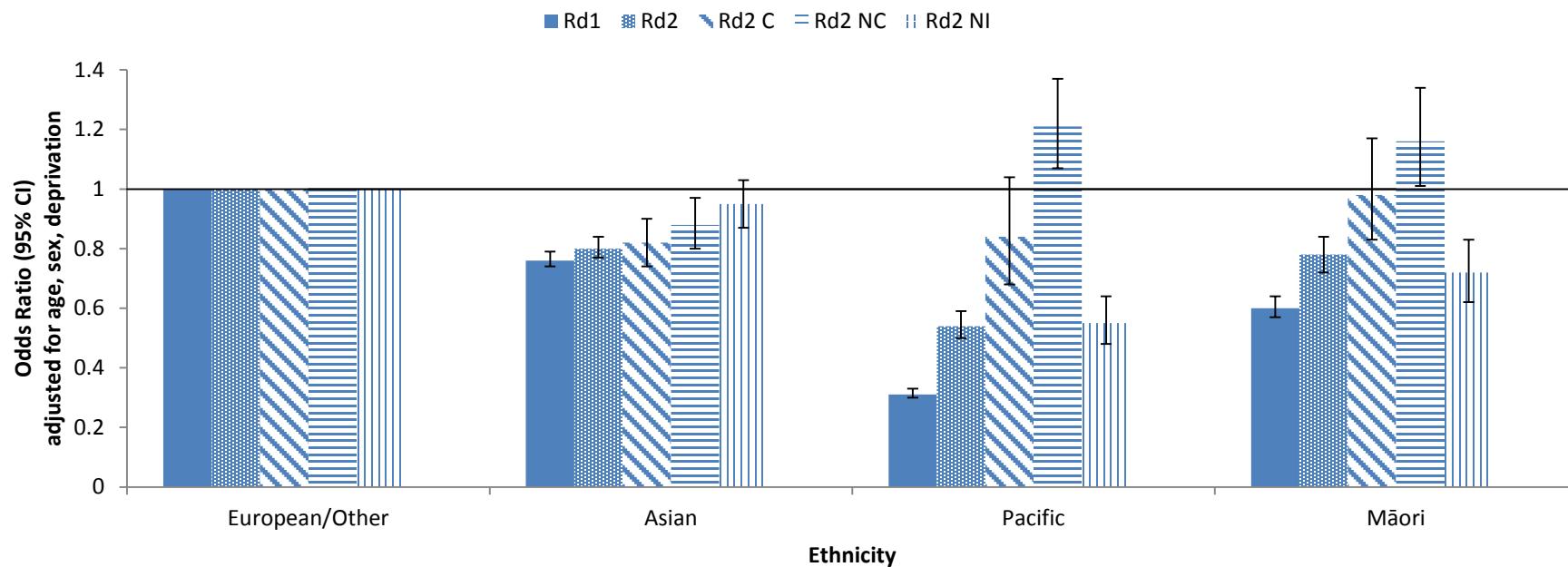
³⁵ Pacific participation in Round 2 (36.7%) vs Round 1 (30.6%), p<0.01.

Figure 11: Summary of BSP outcomes - Round 2



¹ There is one case of cancer in situ included in the 'Other' category.

Figure 12: Participation by ethnicity for Round 1, Round 2, Round 2 Completed Round 1 negative iFOBT, Round 2 Did not complete Round 1, and Round 2 Not invited in Round 1



Rd1 - Round 1

Rd2 - Round 2

Rd2 C - Participants in Round 2 who completed Round 1 with a negative iFOBT result

Rd2 NC - Participants in Round 2 who did not complete Round 1

Rd2 NI - Participants in Round 2 who were not invited in Round 1

Source: BSP Register

Asians were slightly less likely to participate than European/Other (Figure 12). Participation was close to that of European/Other for those aged 50-59 years but Asians aged 70-74 years were about half as likely to participate as European/Other of the same age.

Pacific people were about half as likely to participate as European/Other (Figure 12). Participation decreased with increasing age but was higher at each age than in Round 1. In the 70-74 years age group, Pacific people were about four times less likely to participate than European/Other of the same age.

Māori were slightly less likely to participate than European/Other (Figure 12).

Māori females were almost 1.5 times less likely to participate than European/Other females whereas Māori males were slightly less likely to participate than European/Other males. Pacific females were half as likely to participate as European/Other females whereas Pacific males were over 1.5 times less likely to participate than European/Other males. Asian females and Asian males were slightly less likely to participate than their European/Other counterparts.

As in Round 1, European/Other male participation (53.8%) was lower than that of females (59.3%). Male participation was higher than female for Māori in Round 1 but similar in Round 2 (45.6% and 46.4%, respectively). There were no differences by sex in either round for Asians and Pacific people.

Participation declined with increasing deprivation

Participation among people from the most deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 9-10) was 1.5 times less likely than people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Trends by age, sex and deprivation were the same as those found in Round 1.

Discussion

Participation was about the same as that reported in England (51.9%).³⁷ Participation was also significantly lower in the second round of the English pilot. As in the BSP, that pilot found lower participation in males than females, increasing participation with age, and decreasing participation with deprivation (Weller et al 2006).

Colonoscopy uptake

Of the participants who successfully completed a kit in the second screening round, 4.8% (n=1,552) had a publicly funded colonoscopy in the WDHB area.

³⁷ There are some differences in eligibility criteria between the BSP and the English pilot's second round. The latter included people with positive faecal occult blood and either negative colonoscopy or diagnosed with adenoma or cancer in the first round (accounting for 0.5% of those invited), and excluded people aged 70-74 years (Weller et al 2006).

Colonoscopy uptake was 82.3%,³⁸ which is lower than in Round 1 (Table 1, 82.3% vs 85.7%; p<0.01). The colonoscopy was incomplete in 0.8% (n=12) of cases.³⁹ Seventy-three percent (n=1,126) of colonoscopies had abnormal results.

Eighteen (1.0%) participants with a positive iFOBT had CT colonography.⁴⁰

For all results see the Appendix, Table 3.

Colonoscopy uptake differed by sex

Males were slightly more likely to have a colonoscopy than females. Males aged 70-74 years were twice as likely to have a colonoscopy as females of the same age group. The sex differences were consistent with Round 1.

Colonoscopy uptake among people from the most deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 9-10) was over 2.5 times as likely as among people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2). In Round 1, uptake also increased with increasing deprivation.

Discussion

Uptake in the BSP does not meet the European guideline and UK minimum standard of at least 85% (Moss et al 2010; Chilton and Rutter 2011).

Uptake was about the same as reported in the English pilot (82.8%) (Weller et al 2006). In England uptake was similar in males and females and although highest in the 50-54 years age group and among the least deprived, there was no clear trend with age or deprivation. Uptake by age and deprivation was in the opposite direction in the BSP and was higher in males.

Table 1: Uptake and outcomes by round

	Round 2 (%)	Round 1 (%)	
iFOBT uptake	51.6	56.9	p<0.01
Colonoscopy uptake	82.3	85.7	p<0.01
Positivity	5.8	7.5	p<0.01
PPV adenoma	42.5	51.5	p<0.01
PPV cancer	2.8	4.1	p=0.01
Adenoma	2.48	3.88	p<0.01
Cancer	0.16	0.31	p<0.01

³⁸ A further 8.2% (n=154) are recorded as having colonoscopy outside of the BSP.

³⁹ It is possible that the BSP Register has not completely captured these data.

⁴⁰ One other participant had private CT colonography.

Outcomes

For a summary of the outcomes of Round 2 of the BSP, see Figure 11. Outcomes are discussed in more detail later according to the screening history of the population that was invited.

Of the participants who completed an adequate kit in the first year of the second screening round (n=32,274), 5.8% had a positive iFOBT result.

The overall detection rate of adenoma was 24.8 per 1,000, advanced adenoma was 8.6 per 1,000, and cancer was 1.6 per 1,000. There were 53 cancers detected.

The PPV of a positive iFOBT for adenoma was 42.5%, advanced adenoma was 14.7%, and cancer was 2.8%. That is, 45.3% of people who had a positive iFOBT had an adenoma or cancer detected, and 17.5% had an advanced adenoma or cancer detected.

Positivity, PPVs and detection rates for adenoma and colorectal cancer were all lower than those found in Round 1 (Table 1). This is not unexpected as 62.8% (n= 20,257) of participants who successfully completed an iFOBT kit in Round 2 had been previously screened.

For all results, see the Appendix, Table 4b.

Table 2 lists the outcomes for both rounds and the Round 2 categories.

Discussion

Lower positivity in the second screening round was expected based on international experience. In England, for reasons that were unclear, positivity was significantly higher in the second round than in the first. In the BSP, as in the first round, it was higher in males than females and increased with age and increasing deprivation.

Detection rates cannot be compared to those found in the English pilot as a guaiac faecal occult blood test and not the iFOBT was used in that study. The cancer detection rate in the second round of the English pilot was significantly lower than in the first round whereas the adenoma detection rate was similar (Weller et al 2006).

In England, neoplasia was higher in males, and increased with age and among the most deprived as in the BSP (Weller et al 2006).

Table 2: Positivity, detection rates and PPVs by round and Round 2 categories

	Positivity %	Adenoma		Advanced adenoma		Cancer	
		DR ¹	PPV	DR ¹	PPV	DR ¹	PPV
Round 1	7.5	38.8	51.5%	16.7	22.2%	3.1	4.1%
Round 2	5.8	24.8	42.5%	8.6	14.7%	1.6	2.8%
Round 2 Completed Round 1	5.5	23.1	42.3%	7.1	13.0%	1.3	2.4%
Round 2 Completed Round 1 negative iFOBT	5.4	22.9	42.3%	7.0	13.0%	1.3	2.5%
Round 2 Did not complete Round 1	8.4	36.7	43.8%	15.4	18.3%	3.5	4.2%
Round 2 Not invited in Round 1	5.2	21.9	41.9%	8.1	15.6%	1.3	2.4%

¹Detection rate per 1,000 screened

Round 2 Completed Round 1

During the second screening round, 24,596 eligible people aged 52-74 years living in the WDHB area who had successfully completed an iFOBT kit in Round 1 were invited to participate. For the analysis, this Round 2 category was subdivided into those who had a negative iFOBT result in the first round and those who had a positive iFOBT with no colonoscopy in the first round. People with a negative iFOBT result in the first round who were invited in Round 2 represent an incidence (as opposed to prevalence) screening round.

For all demographic information on the eligible population, see the Appendix, Table 1.

For all results, see the Appendix, Table 2.

Round 2: People who completed Round 1 with a negative iFOBT

There were 24,553 eligible people aged 52-74 years living in the WDHB area who had a negative iFOBT result in Round 1. This is the denominator population used in the analysis of this section.

Eighty-three percent ($n=20,324$) of those who received an invitation responded by returning a kit. The majority ($n=20,230$) returned a successfully completed kit, resulting in a participation rate of 82.5%.

For all results, see the Appendix, Table 2.

Participation increased with increasing age

People aged 70-74 years were more than twice as likely to participate as people aged 50-54 years. Those aged 65-69 years were twice and those aged 60-64 years were 1.5 times as likely to participate as the youngest age group. This pattern was similar for males and females.

Participation differed by sex and Asian ethnicity

Males were slightly less likely to participate than females (Figure 13), particularly males aged 55-59 and 60-64 years.

Participation was highest among European/Other⁴¹ (83.2%), followed by Māori (81.4%), Asians (78.7%) and Pacific people (78.7%).

Asians were slightly less likely to participate than European/Other (Figures 12 and 14).

Asians aged 60-69 and 70-74 years were about 1.5 times less likely to participate than European/Other of the same age. Asian females were slightly less likely to participate than European/Other females.

⁴¹ Of the 16,699 participants, 16,500 were European and 199 were Other.

European/Other participation was 84.6% for females and 81.6% for males. Female and male participation for Māori (81.9% and 80.8%), Pacific (79.0% and 78.3%) and Asians (79.1% and 78.2%) were similar.

Female and male participation, for all age and ethnic groups, were above 60% (Figures 15 and 16).

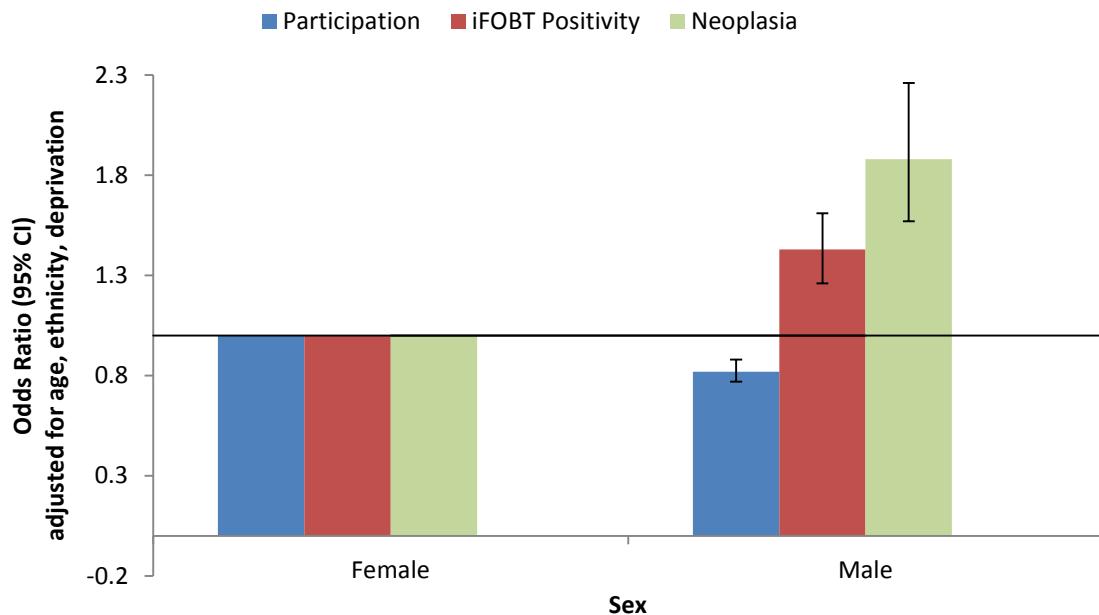
Participation among people from the most deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 9-10) was slightly less likely than among people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2) (Figure 17).

Trends by age, sex and Asian ethnicity were similar to those found in Round 1.

Discussion

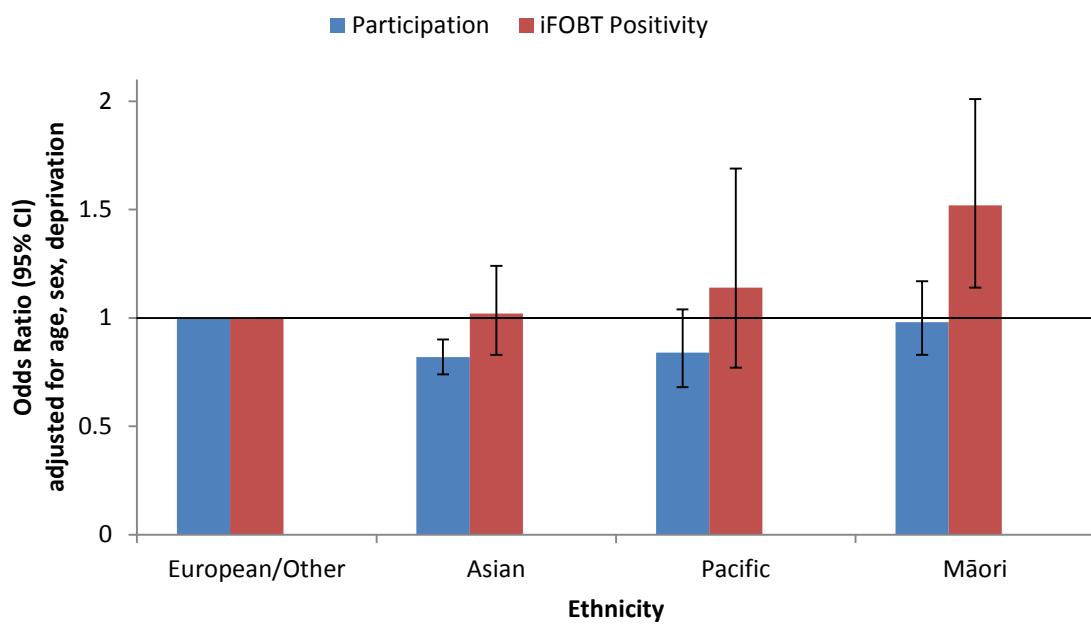
Weller et al (2006) also reported high (81.1%) participation in England among those who had had a negative result in the first screening round.

Figure 13: Participation, iFOBT positivity, and neoplasia by sex, Round 2, Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT



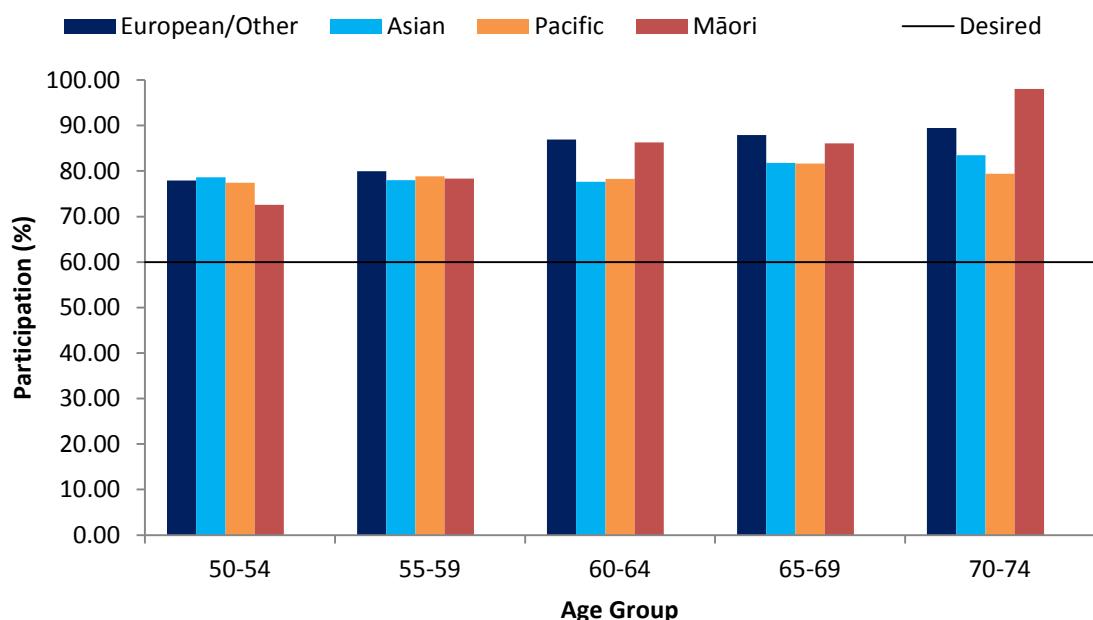
Source: BSP Register

Figure 14: Participation and iFOBT positivity by ethnicity, Round 2, Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT



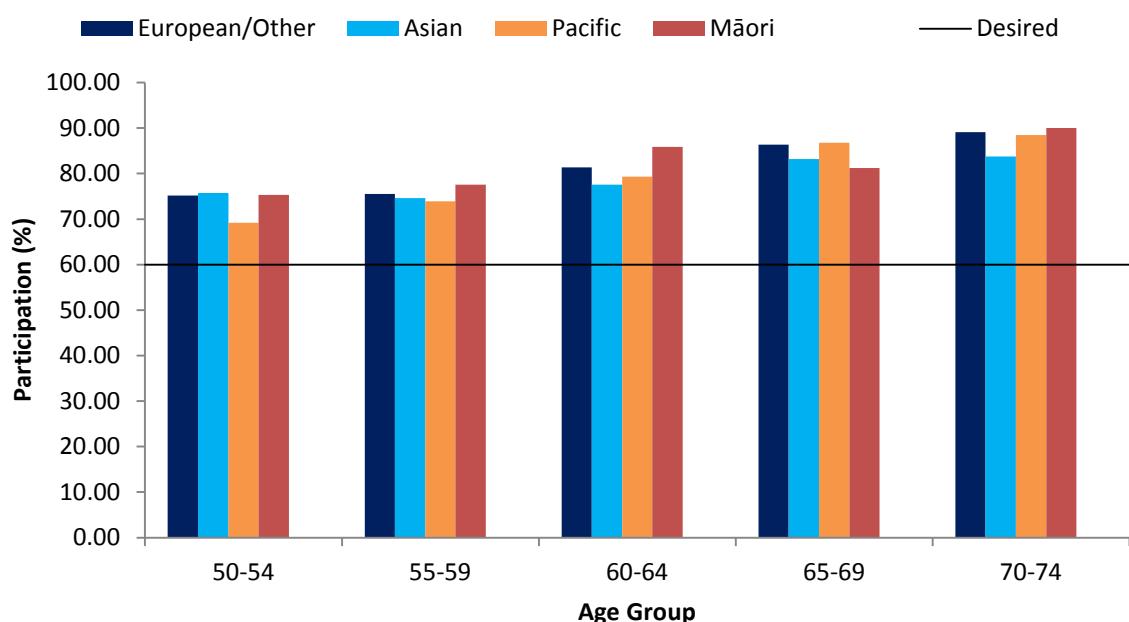
Source: BSP Register

Figure 15: Female participation by age and ethnicity, Round 2, Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT



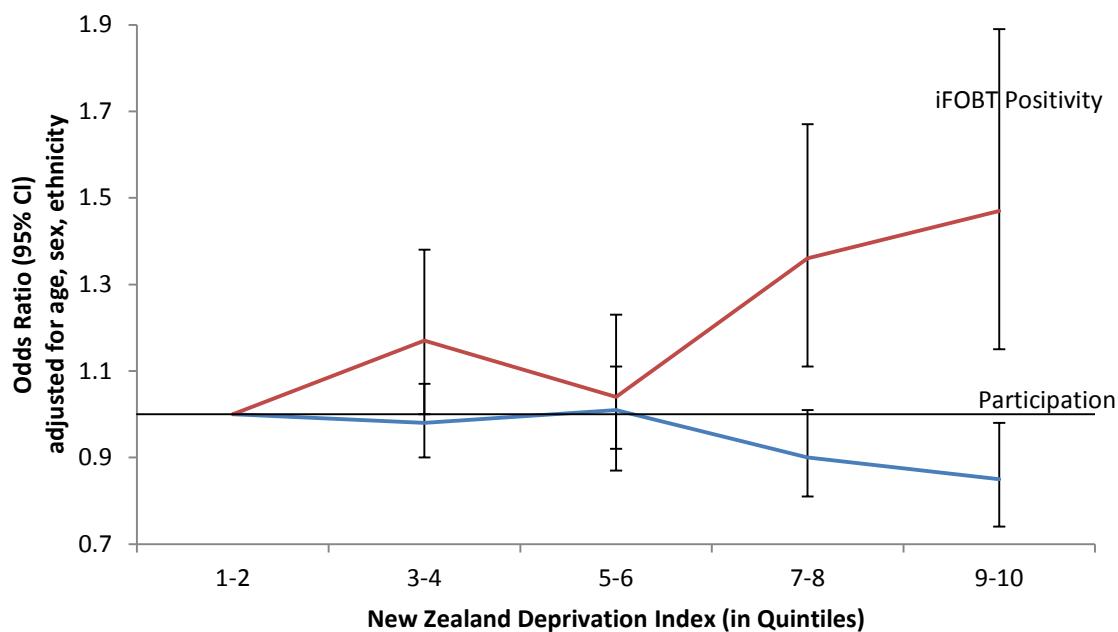
Source: BSP Register

Figure 16: Male participation by age and ethnicity, Round 2, Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT



Source: BSP Register

Figure 17: Participation and iFOBT positivity by deprivation quintiles, Round 2, Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT



Source: BSP Register

Colonoscopy uptake

Of the Round 2 participants who had a negative iFOBT result in Round 1 and successfully completed a kit in the second screening round, 4.5% (n=917) had a publicly funded colonoscopy in the WDHB area. The outcomes in this section of the report are only for this group (n=917).

Colonoscopy uptake was 83.7%. Seventy-one percent (n=651) of colonoscopies had abnormal results.

Seven (0.6%) participants with a positive iFOBT had CT colonography.

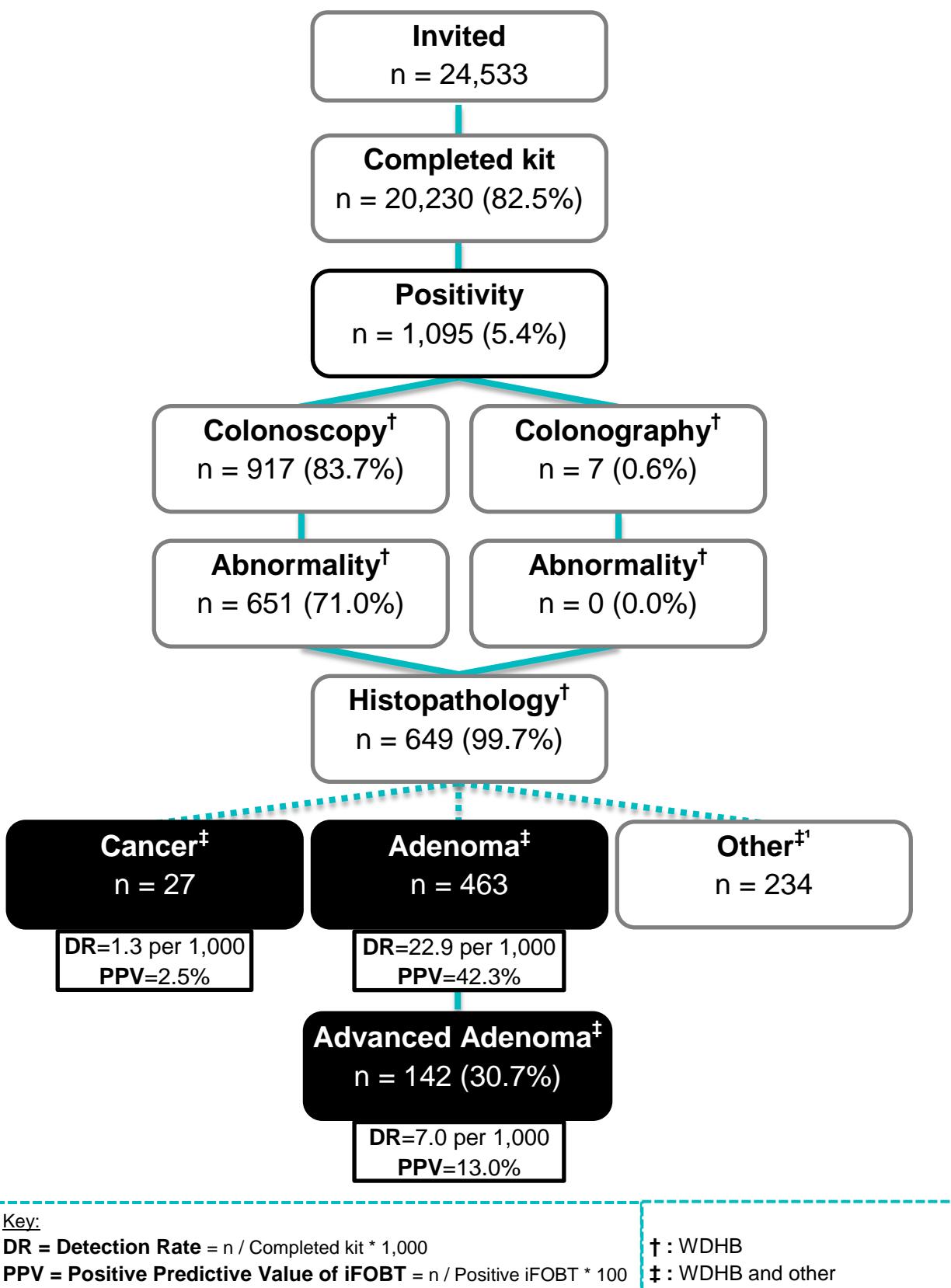
For all results, see the Appendix, Table 3.

Colonoscopy uptake differed by sex and Pacific ethnicity

Males were almost 1.5 times more likely to have a colonoscopy than females.

Pacific people were almost three times less likely to have a colonoscopy than European/Other participants. Pacific males were six times less likely to have a colonoscopy than European/Other males. Pacific males aged 60-69 years were almost five times less likely to have a colonoscopy than European/Other males of the same age.

Figure 18: Summary of BSP outcomes - Round 2, Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT



¹ There is one case of cancer in situ included in the 'Other' category.

Colonoscopy uptake increased with increasing deprivation

Colonoscopy uptake among people from the most deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 9-10) was over three times that among people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Trends by sex and deprivation were similar to those found in Round 1.

Discussion

The BSP colonoscopy uptake of 83.7% was slightly lower than the 86.8% uptake among those in the English pilot who had a negative faecal occult blood result in the first screening round (Weller et al 2006).

Outcomes

For a summary of the outcomes of this Round 2 population, see Figure 18.

Immunochemical faecal occult blood test (iFOBT) positivity

Of the Round 2 participants who had a negative iFOBT result in Round 1 and successfully completed a kit in the second screening round, 5.4% (n=1095) had a positive iFOBT result.

For all results see the Appendix, Table 4d.

Positivity increased with increasing age from 55-59 years

Both male and female participants aged 70-74 years were almost twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as participants aged 50-54 years.

Positivity differed by sex and Māori ethnicity

Males were almost 1.5 times more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than females (Figure 13). With the exception of the youngest age group (50-54 years), males were more likely than females to have a positive iFOBT in each age group. The extent of the difference decreased with age.

Māori were 1.5 times more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than European/Other participants (Figures 12 and 14).

Male Māori were almost twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as their European/Other counterparts.

Māori aged 60-69 years were almost twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as their European/Other counterparts.

Positivity among people from the most deprived quintile areas (NZDep Index 7-8 and 9-10) was almost 1.5 times more likely than among people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2) (Figure 17).

Trends by age, sex, Māori ethnicity and deprivation were similar to those found in Round 1.

Detection rates of adenoma, advanced adenoma and colorectal cancer

The outcomes in this section of the report are for all colonoscopies including those carried out in private health care. This allows the PPV of the iFOBT to be more accurately determined.

Following colonoscopy, 463 participants had at least one adenoma and no cancer detected. There were 142 participants who had at least one advanced adenoma and no cancer detected. Twenty-seven participants had cancer detected. Some of these participants had more than one type of pathology; only the most serious type was recorded

The overall detection rate of adenoma was 22.9 per 1,000, advanced adenoma was 7.0 per 1,000, and cancer was 1.3 per 1,000.

For all results, see the Appendix, Table 4d.

Adenoma detection rates increased with increasing age

The 70-74 year-old participants were more than 2.5 times more likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected than 50-54 year-old participants.

Figure 18 shows increasing participation, iFOBT positivity, and combined advanced adenoma and colorectal cancer with age.

Adenoma detection rates differed by sex

Males were twice as likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected as females. The difference between males and females existed at every age group for adenoma and for the 50-54 and 65-69 year age groups for advanced adenoma.

The difference between males and females for adenoma generally decreased with increasing age.

Females aged 70-74 years were more than 3.5 times as likely to have an adenoma and almost 6.5 times as likely to have an advanced adenoma detected as 50-54 year-old females.

Males aged 70-74 years were more than twice as likely to have an adenoma detected as 50-54 year-old males.

Adenoma detection rates differed by Māori ethnicity

Māori were almost twice as likely to have an adenoma detected as European/Other participants.

Figure 19 shows participation and neoplasia by ethnicity.

Māori males were twice as likely to have an adenoma detected as European/Other males. Pacific people aged 70-74 years were more than three times and Māori aged 50-59 years were twice as likely to have an adenoma detected than European/Other of the same ages.

Whilst participants from the most deprived quintile area (NZDep 9-10) were 1.5 times more likely to have an adenoma detected and twice as likely to have an advanced adenoma detected as participants from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2), detection of both was similarly increased for NZDep 3-4 participants.

Figure 20 shows neoplasia by deprivation quintiles.

Trends by age, sex and Māori ethnicity for adenoma were similar to those found in Round 1.

Positive Predictive Values

The PPV of a positive iFOBT for adenoma was 42.3%, advanced adenoma was 13.0%, and cancer was 2.5%. That is, 44.7% of people who had a positive iFOBT had an adenoma or cancer detected, and 15.4% had an advanced adenoma or cancer detected.

For all results, see the Appendix, Table 5d.

The PPV was almost twice as high for adenoma among 70-74 year-olds as 50-54 year-olds.

The PPV for adenoma and advanced adenoma was higher for males than females.

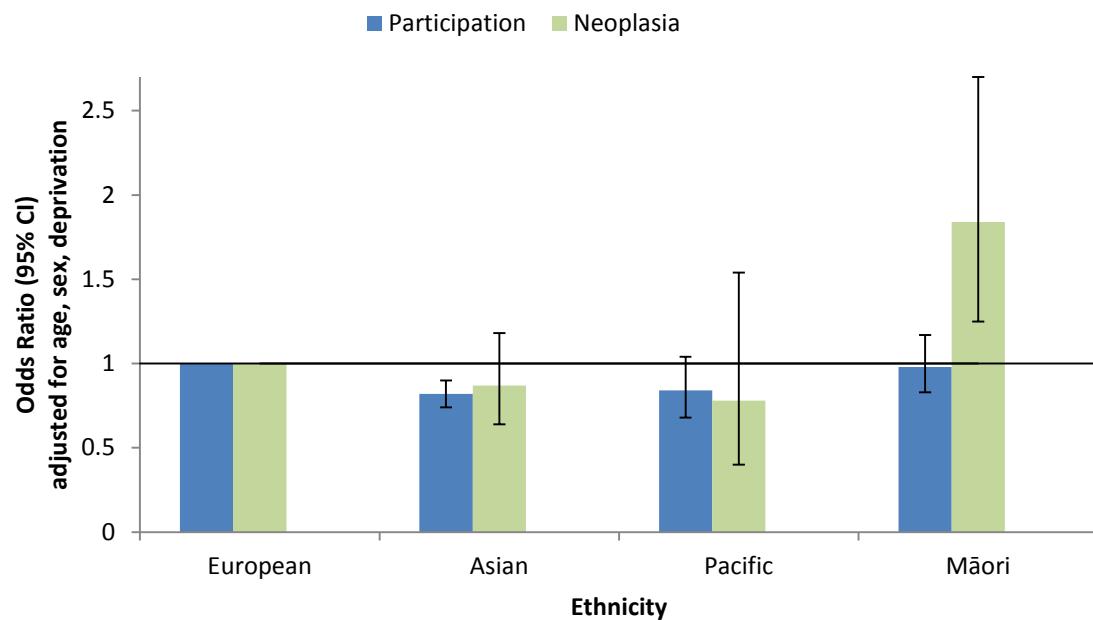
Colorectal cancer

Twenty-seven participants had cancer detected (1.3 per 1,000 screened; 110.1 per 100,000 invited): 24 were European/Other, one was Asian and two were Māori.

Nine cancers were Stage I (36.7 per 100,000 invited), three were Stage II (12.2 per 100,000 invited), nine were Stage III (36.7 per 100,000 invited) and one was Stage IV (4.1 per 100,000 invited) (Appendix, Table 6).

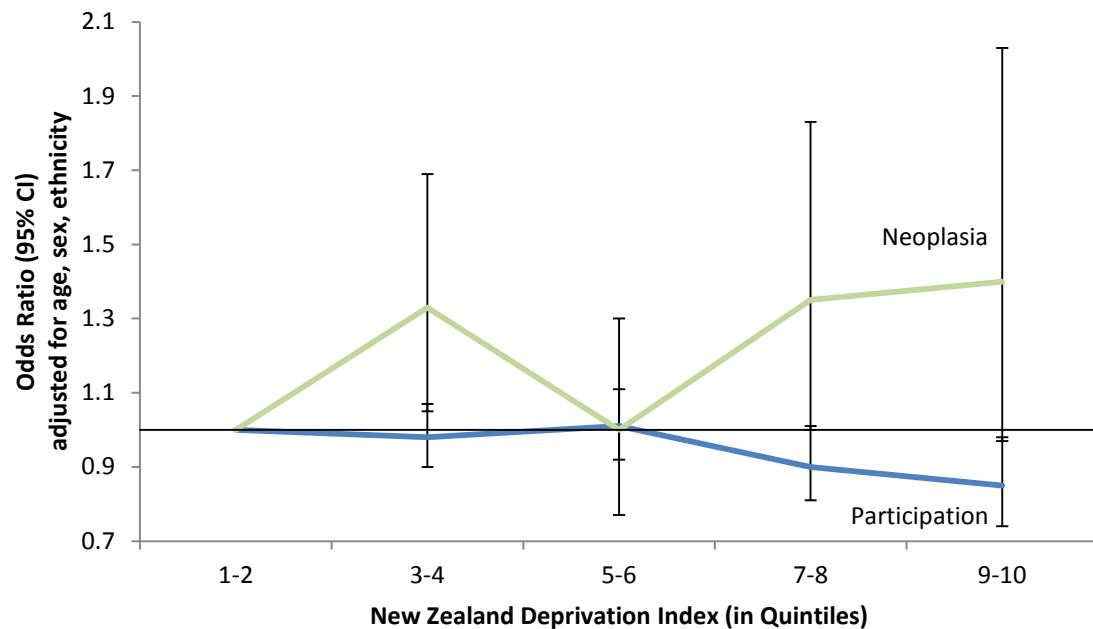
Five (18.5%) cancers were not staged.

Figure 19: Participation and neoplasia by ethnicity, Round 2, Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT



Source: BSP Register

Figure 20: Participation and neoplasia by deprivation quintiles, Round 2, Completed Round 1, negative iFOBT



Source: BSP Register

Round 2: People who completed Round 1 with a positive iFOBT but no colonoscopy

There were 63 people invited in Round 2 who had a positive iFOBT result in the first round, but no colonoscopy was done, and who successfully completed a kit in the second screening round. Reasons for having no colonoscopy included being unfit for colonoscopy and declined colonoscopy. Nine had CT colonography in Round 1.

Twenty-seven people responded to the invitation to participate and all successfully completed an iFOBT kit (42.9%). Over half (55.6%) were aged 65-74 years. Nineteen were European/Other, three were Asian, four were Māori and one was Pacific.

Males were over 3.5 times less likely to participate than females.

Ten (37.0%) had a positive iFOBT result which included nine European/Other and one Māori.

Colonoscopy uptake was 50% (n=5). One person had CT colonography.

The PPV of a positive iFOBT for adenoma was 40.0% and advanced adenoma was 20.0%. That is, 40.0% of people who had a positive iFOBT had an adenoma detected and 20.0% had an advanced adenoma detected.

Four were diagnosed with adenoma (148.1 per 1,000), two of whom had advanced adenoma (74.1 per 1,000). There were no cases of cancer. Three were European/Other and one was Māori; both cases of advanced adenoma were European/Other.

Two people with adenoma were aged 60-64 years and two were aged 70-74 years. There was one woman with advanced adenoma in each of these age groups.

Discussion

High positivity and adenoma and advanced adenoma detection rates are not unexpected given this group had had a previous positive iFOBT.

No comparison can be made with the English pilot as the group analysed by Weller et al (2006) included people who had private colonoscopy in the first round.

Round 2: People who did not complete Round 1

Participation

Immunochemical faecal occult blood test (iFOBT) uptake

During the second screening round, 20,756 eligible people aged 50-74 years living in the WDHB area who had been invited in Round 1, but either did not respond or did not successfully complete an iFOBT kit in Round 1, were invited to participate. This is the denominator population used in the analysis of this section. For all demographic information about the eligible population see the Appendix, Table 1.

Twenty-four percent ($n=5,030$) of those who received an invitation responded by returning a kit. The majority ($n=4,883$) returned a successfully completed kit resulting in a participation rate of 23.5%.

For all results, see the Appendix, Table 2.

Participation increased with increasing age

Both male and female participation increased with age.

Participation did not differ by sex

Participation differed by ethnicity

Pacific people and Māori were slightly more likely, and Asians were slightly less likely, to participate than European/Other. This pattern of participation for Pacific people and Māori differs from Round 1 and other Round 2 categories (Figure 12).

Pacific people aged 50-59 and 60-69 years were slightly more likely to participate and Asians aged 70-74 years were 1.5 times less likely to participate than their European/Other counterparts.

Compared to European/Other males, Pacific and Māori males were slightly more likely and Asian males were slightly less likely to participate.

Participation declined with increasing deprivation

Participation among people from the most deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 9-10) was 1.5 times less likely than people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Trends by age and deprivation were the same as those found in Round 1.

Discussion

Participation in the English pilot was lower among those who did not complete the first screening round (13.6%) than the BSP's 23.5% (Weller et al 2006).

Colonoscopy uptake

Of the Round 2 participants who did not complete Round 1, 6.6% (n=323) had a publicly funded colonoscopy in the WDHB area. The outcomes in this section of the report are only for this group (n=323).

For all results, see the Appendix, Table 3.

Colonoscopy uptake was 79.0%. There were no differences in uptake by age, sex or ethnicity.

Colonoscopy uptake increased with increasing deprivation

Participants living in quintile areas NZDep Index 5-6 and above were 2.5 to almost three times more likely to have had a colonoscopy than those living in the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

This trend by deprivation was similar to that found in Round 1.

Discussion

Colonoscopy uptake was 75% in England compared to the BSP's 79% (Weller et al 2006).

Outcomes

Immunochemical faecal occult blood test (iFOBT) positivity

Of the Round 2 participants who did not complete Round 1 and successfully completed a kit in the second screening round, 8.4% (n=409) had a positive iFOBT result.

For all results see the Appendix, Table 4e.

Positivity increased with increasing age

Participants aged 70-74 years were more than twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as participants aged 50-54 years.

Positivity differed by sex

Males were slightly more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than females.

Females aged 70-74 years were more than twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT as females aged 50-54 years. Males aged from 60-64 years and above were about twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT as 50-54 year-old males.

Asian males were about half as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as European/Other males.

Participants from quintile area NZDep Index 7-8 were more than 1.5 times more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than those from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Trends by age and sex were the same as those found in Round 1.

Detection rates of adenoma, advanced adenoma and colorectal cancer

The outcomes in this section of the report are for all colonoscopies among Round 2 participants who did not complete Round 1, including those carried out in private health care.

Following colonoscopy, 179 participants had at least one adenoma and no cancer detected. There were 75 participants who had at least one advanced adenoma and no cancer detected. Seventeen participants had cancer detected. Some of these participants had more than one type of pathology; only the most serious type was recorded.

The overall detection rate of adenoma was 36.7 per 1,000, advanced adenoma was 15.4 per 1,000, and cancer was 3.5 per 1,000.

For all results see the Appendix, Table 4e.

Detection of adenomas was highest in the oldest age group

Participants aged 70-74 years were more than twice as likely to have an adenoma detected as those aged 50-54 years.

Adenoma detection rates differed by sex

Males were about twice as likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected as females.

Males aged 60-64 and 65-69 years were about twice as likely to have an adenoma detected as males aged 50-54 years and females of the same ages.

Males aged 55-59 years were almost four times more likely to have an advanced adenoma detected than females of the same age.

Females aged 70-74 years were almost three times as likely to have an adenoma detected as females aged 50-54 years.

Participants aged 70-74 years were 11 times more likely to have cancer detected than those aged 50-54 years.

Adenoma detection rates differed by Asian and Māori ethnicity

Asians were about half as likely to have an adenoma detected as European/Other participants.

Asians aged 50-59 years were 5.5 times less likely to have an adenoma detected as European/Other of the same age.

Māori males were twice as likely to have an adenoma detected as European/Other males.

Asian and Pacific participants were over 6.5 and 3.5 times respectively, less likely to have an advanced adenoma detected than European/Other participants.

Pacific people aged 60-69 years were more than 10 times more likely to have cancer detected than European/Other of the same age; however, the number of cases was small.

Adenoma and advanced adenoma detection rates were highest in the second most deprived quintile area

Participants from quintile area NZDep Index 7-8 were over 1.5 times as likely to have an adenoma detected as those from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Participants from quintile area NZDep Index 7-8 were over three times more likely to have an advanced adenoma detected than those from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Trends by age, sex, Asian and Māori ethnicity for adenoma were similar to those found in Round 1.

Positive Predictive Values

The PPV of a positive iFOBT for adenoma was 43.8%, advanced adenoma was 18.3%, and cancer was 4.2%. That is, 47.9% of people who had a positive iFOBT had an adenoma or cancer detected, and 22.5% had an advanced adenoma or cancer detected.

For all results, see the Appendix, Table 5e.

For adenoma, the PPV for males was over 1.5 times higher than for females.

The PPV for females aged 60-64 years was almost 3.5 times higher for adenoma than for those aged 50-54 years.

The PPV for Asians aged 50-59 years was five times less for adenoma than for European/Other 50-59 year olds.

The PPV for female Asians for adenoma was almost four times less than for European/Other females, whereas the PPV for Māori males was over five times higher than for European/Other males.

The PPV for males aged 55-59 years for advanced adenoma was over 4.5 times higher than for females of the same age.

Compared to European/Other participants, the PPV for Asians for advanced adenoma was almost six times lower and for Pacific people 4.5 times lower.

The PPV for participants from quintile area NZDep Index 7-8 was 2.5 times higher for advanced adenoma than for those from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Colorectal cancer

Seventeen participants had cancer detected (3.5 per 1,000 screened; 81.9 per 100,000 invited). This is similar to the cancer detection rate found for Round 1 (3.1 per 1,000 screened). Nine were European/Other, two were Asian, two were Māori and three were Pacific people.⁴³

There were five Stage I and five Stage II cancers (24.1 per 100,000 invited), followed by four Stage III (19.3 per 100,000 invited) and one Stage IV cancer (4.8 per 100,000 invited) (Appendix, Table 6).

Two (11.8%) cancers were not staged.

Discussion

The detection rates and PPVs in this group are similar to those in Round 1 and highlight the importance of continuing to invite non-responders and those who do not successfully complete a test kit.

⁴³ Ethnicity was unknown for one participant.

Round 2: People not invited in Round 1

Participation

Immunochemical faecal occult blood test (iFOBT) uptake

During the second screening round, 17,168 eligible people aged 50-74 years living in the WDHB area were invited to participate for the first time. This is the denominator population used in the analysis of this section. This population includes people who had become eligible by reaching the minimum age (50 years) or becoming a resident in the WDHB area. Sixty-two percent (n=10,612) of these newly invited people became eligible due to age. For all demographic information about the eligible population, see the Appendix, Table 1.

Forty-two percent (n= 7,232) of those who received an invitation responded by returning a kit. The majority (n=7,134) returned a successfully completed kit resulting in a participation rate of 41.6%.

For all results, see the Appendix, Table 2.

Overall participation was lower than in Round 1 (Table 3, 41.6% vs 56.9%; p<0.01); it was also lower for every age group for both males and females. Most newly invited people were aged 50-54 years with participation of 40.5% compared to 46.1% in Round 1 (p<0.01).

Participation increased with increasing age from 60-64 years

People aged 70-74 years were about twice as likely to participate as people aged 50-54 years. Those aged 55-59 years, particularly females, were slightly less likely to participate than the youngest age group.

Participation differed by sex and ethnicity

Males, particularly those aged 50-54 years, were slightly less likely to participate than females.

Participation was highest among European/Other⁴⁴ (46.1%), followed by Asians (44.1%), Māori (35.6%) and Pacific people (28.9%).

Pacific people were almost half as likely and Māori were slightly less likely to participate than European/Other (Figure 12).

Participation among both Pacific males and females and Asian and Māori females was less likely than for their European/Other counterparts.

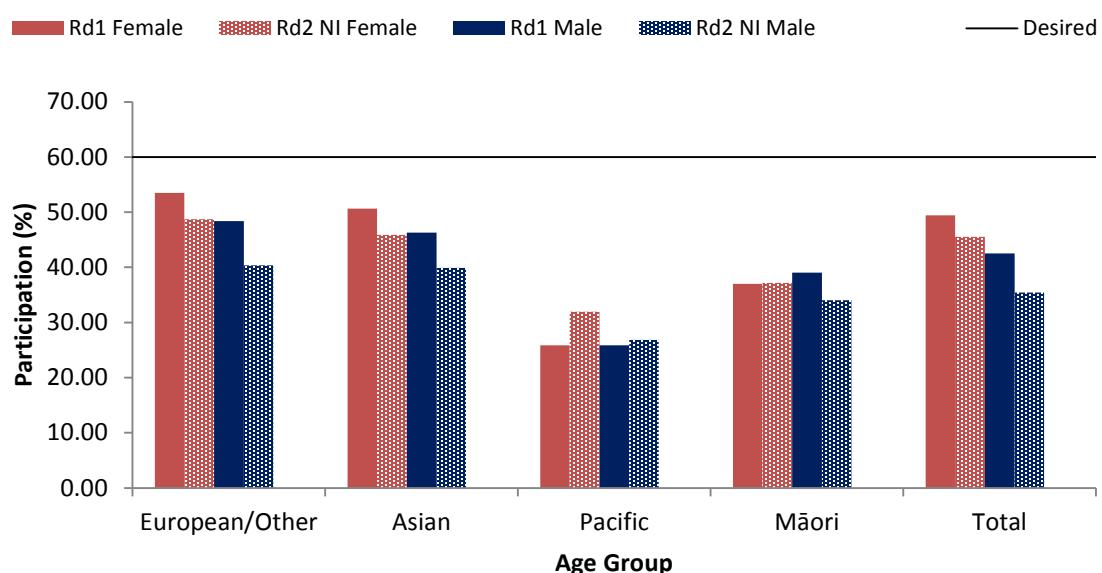
⁴⁴ Of the 5,092 participants, 4,987 were European and 105 were Other.

Table 3: Participation among 50-54 year olds by ethnicity and sex

	Round 2 Not Invited Round 1 (%)	Round 1 (%)	
50-74 years	41.6	56.9	p<0.01
50-54 years	40.5	46.1	p<0.01
European/Other	44.7	51.1	p<0.01
European/Other females	48.7	53.5	p<0.01
European/Other males	40.4	48.4	p<0.01
Asian	43.3	48.8	p<0.01
Asian females	45.9	50.6	p<0.01
Asian males	39.9	46.3	p<0.01
Pacific	29.5	25.9	p=0.05
Pacific females	32.0	25.9	p=0.02
Pacific males	26.8	25.9	p=0.72
Māori	35.6	37.9	p=0.26
Māori females	37.2	37.0	p=0.95
Māori males	34.0	39.0	p=0.09

Participation among both male and female European/Other and Asians aged 50-54 years was lower than in Round 1. Whilst Pacific participation in this age group was higher than in Round 1, this was of marginal statistical significance. Pacific female participation was higher but there was no difference between rounds for Pacific males. There was no difference in participation by sex among Māori (Table 3 and Figure 21).

Figure 21: Female and male participation among 50-54 year olds by ethnicity, Round 1 and Round 2, Not invited in Round 1



Rd1 - Round 1

Rd2 NI - Round 2, not invited in Round 1

Source: BSP Register

Participation generally declined with increasing deprivation

Participation among people from the most deprived quintile areas (NZDep Index 7-8 and 9-10) was slightly less likely than people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Trends by age, sex, ethnicity and deprivation were similar to those found in Round 1.

Discussion

Participation among the newly invited in the second round in England was 43.9% compared to the BSP's 41.6%.

Participation was higher in the youngest age group (49-51 years) in England in both rounds – 51.9% in the first and 44.5% in the second round compared to the BSP's 46.1% and 40.5%, respectively, among 50-54 year-olds (Weller et al 2006).

Colonoscopy uptake

Of the Round 2 participants who were not invited in Round 1, 4.3% (n=307) had a publicly funded colonoscopy in the WDHB area. The outcomes in this section of the report are only for this group (n=307).

Colonoscopy uptake was 82.5%.

For all results, see the Appendix, Table 3.

There were no differences in colonoscopy uptake by age, sex, ethnicity or deprivation.

Discussion

Colonoscopy uptake in England among this group was 81.9% compared to 82.5% in the BSP.

Outcomes

Immunochemical faecal occult blood test (iFOBT) positivity

Of the Round 2 participants who were not invited in Round 1 and successfully completed a kit in the second screening round, 5.2% (n=375) had a positive iFOBT result.

For all results see the Appendix, Table 4f.

Positivity increased with increasing age

Participants aged 65-69 and 70-74 years were almost twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as participants aged 50-54 years.

Positivity differed by sex and ethnicity

Males were almost 1.5 times more likely to have a positive iFOBT result than females.

Males of every age group and females aged 70-74 years were about twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as their 50-54 year-old counterparts.

Pacific people aged 70-74 years were over 10 times as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as their European/Other counterparts; however, the number of cases was small.

Asian and Pacific females were about twice as likely to have a positive iFOBT result as their European/Other counterparts.

Positivity among people from the second most deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 7-8) was over 1.5 times more likely than among people from the least deprived quintile area (NZDep Index 1-2).

Trends by age and sex were the same as those found in Round 1.

Detection rates of adenoma, advanced adenoma and colorectal cancer

The outcomes in this section of the report are for all colonoscopies among those participants in Round 2 who were not invited in Round 1, including those carried out in private health care.

Following colonoscopy, 156 participants had at least one adenoma and no cancer detected. There were 58 participants who had at least one advanced adenoma and no cancer detected. Nine participants had cancer detected. Some of these participants had more than one type of pathology; only the most serious type was recorded.

The overall detection rate of adenoma was 21.9 per 1,000, advanced adenoma was 8.1 per 1,000, and cancer was 1.3 per 1,000.

For all results see the Appendix, Table 4f.

Adenoma detection rates increased with increasing age from 60-64 years

Participants aged 70-74 years were about twice as likely to have an adenoma and almost 10 times more likely to have cancer detected than 50-54 year-old participants, however, the number of cases was small.

Adenoma and advanced adenoma detection rates differed by sex

Males were almost twice as likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected than females.

Males of every age group were two to over three times more likely to have an adenoma detected than their 50-54 year-old counterparts.

Māori aged 60-69 years were 4.5 times as likely to have an adenoma detected as their European/Other counterparts.

Trends by age and sex were similar to those found in Round 1.

Positive Predictive Values

The PPV of a positive iFOBT for adenoma was 41.9%, advanced adenoma was 15.6%, and cancer was 2.4%. That is, 44.4% of people who had a positive iFOBT had an adenoma or cancer detected, and 18.0% had an advanced adenoma or cancer detected.

For all results, see the Appendix, Table 5f.

The PPV was almost three times as high for adenoma and advanced adenoma among 65-69 year-olds as 50-54 year-olds.

The PPV for males aged 65-69 years was about four times higher for adenoma and advanced adenoma than among 50-54 year-old males.

The PPV for the 50-54 years age group (comprising 74.2% of those who successfully completed an iFOBT in this Round 2 category) was 37.4% for adenoma, 14.0% for

advanced adenoma and 1.2% for cancer. The PPVs for the same age group in Round 1 were 43.0%, 17.5% and 2.3%, respectively.

Colorectal cancer

Nine participants had cancer detected (1.3 per 1,000 screened; 52.4 per 100,000 invited): six were European/Other and three were Asian.

Five of the nine cancers were detected in the 50-59 years age group.

There were six Stage I (34.9 per 100,000 invited), one Stage II (5.8 per 100,000 invited) and two Stage IV cancers (11.6 per 100,000 invited) (Appendix, Table 6).

Adverse Events

There were 64 readmissions for adverse events within 30 days of a completed publicly funded colonoscopy in the WDHB area, comprising 49 in Round 1 and 15 in Round 2⁴⁵ (Appendix, Table 7). This represents 1.1% of colonoscopies in Round 1 and 1.0% of colonoscopies in Round 2.

The post-colonoscopy complications of particular concern in colorectal cancer screening are perforation and bleeding which are more common following colonoscopy with polypectomy (Chilton and Rutter 2011).

Round 1

All except four readmissions were associated with the removal of tissue⁴⁶ for histopathological examination.

The most common cause for readmission was bleeding (n=27). All these readmissions were associated with tissue removal.

The bleeding rate was 7.9 per 1,000 colonoscopies with tissue removal (6.0 per 1,000 total completed colonoscopies).

There were five readmissions for perforation, four of which were associated with tissue removal.

The perforation rate was 1.2 per 1,000 colonoscopies with tissue removal and 0.9 per 1,000 colonoscopies without tissue removal (1.1 per 1,000 total completed colonoscopies).

The rate for all other complications was 3.8 per 1,000 total completed colonoscopies.

Ninety-two percent of readmissions occurred in participants whose colonoscopy included tissue removal.

Round 2

All except one readmission was associated with the removal of tissue for histopathological examination.

The most common causes for readmission were reasons other than perforation or bleeding (n=8). With the exception of one, they were associated with tissue removal. The rate for all other complications was 5.2 per 1,000 total completed colonoscopies.

All six readmissions for bleeding and one for perforation were associated with tissue removal.

⁴⁵ Round 2 data includes only those eligible participants invited between 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014.

⁴⁶ Tissue removal refers to biopsy and polypectomy.

The bleeding rate was 5.3 per 1,000 colonoscopies with tissue removal (3.9 per 1,000 total completed colonoscopies).

The perforation rate was 0.9 per 1,000 colonoscopies with tissue removal (0.6 per 1,000 total completed colonoscopies).

Ninety-three percent of readmissions occurred in participants whose colonoscopy included tissue removal.

There was no significant difference between the bleeding and perforation rates from colonoscopies with tissue removal between the two rounds.⁴⁷

Discussion

Different definitions for adverse events, particularly for bleeding and follow-up periods, make direct comparisons with other reported data difficult. The number of colonoscopies where tissue is removed also affects the incidence of adverse events.

The UK guidelines give a standard for perforation of less than one in 1,000 colonoscopies and less than one in 500 colonoscopies where polypectomy is carried out. The standard for bleeding is less than one in 100 colonoscopies where polypectomy is carried out (Chilton and Rutter 2011).

Although the BSP slightly exceeded the UK standard for perforation (less than one in 1,000 colonoscopies) in Round 1, it met the UK standard for perforation of less than one in 500 colonoscopies involving polypectomy. Both standards were met in Round 2. The BSP also met the UK standard for bleeding.

The BSP monitoring indicator for perforation or bleeding of less than 10 in 1,000 publicly funded colonoscopies was met in both rounds.

⁴⁷ Bleeding in Round 2 vs Round 1, p=0.38. Perforation in Round 2 vs Round 1, p=0.80.

Conclusion

The results provide information for predicting participation in prevalence and incidence rounds of a national bowel cancer screening programme and for targeting resources to increase iFOBT uptake where it is low.

The Ministry of Health's uptake target was 60% by the end of the four-year BSP. The target was met in Round 1 for European/Other females over 55 years and European/Other males over 60 years, Asian females and males aged 70-74 years, and Māori females aged 70-74 years and Māori males over 65 years. Participation for all age and ethnic groups for both females and males was above 60% among those who completed incidence screening in Round 2.

Participation was highest among European/Other, followed by Asians, Māori and Pacific people. The pattern was the same in both rounds. Although Pacific participation was significantly higher in Round 2, the participation of European/Other and Asians significantly decreased in Round 2. For Māori, it was similar in both rounds.

Participation in Round 2 was statistically significantly lower than in Round 1. Within Round 2 participation varied depending on the screening history of the invited population. Those who had previously participated had a high level of participation in marked contrast to those who had previously not responded or not successfully completed the test kit (82.4% vs 23.5%).

Of concern is the statistically significant decrease in first time participation, from the first round to the second. This highlights the challenge of maintaining a satisfactory level of iFOBT uptake over time.

Excluding the group who participated in incidence screening, the low uptake groups were the same in both rounds: younger age groups, males, the more deprived, Māori and Pacific people.

Overall, males participated slightly less than females. The statistically significantly lower participation of Māori females compared to Māori males in Round 1, and the absence of a sex difference in participation in both rounds for Asians and Pacific people, and Māori in Round 2, were all unexpected. Females are generally better informed than males about the benefits of screening as they are targeted by the national cervical and breast cancer screening programmes.

Males were more likely to have an adenoma, advanced adenoma or cancer detected than females in Round 1. They were also more likely to have an adenoma or advanced adenoma detected in incidence screening than females.

Irrespective of age, sex or ethnicity, adenoma, advanced adenoma and cancer increased with increasing deprivation in Round 1 and in one or both of the two most deprived quintile areas in Round 2.

Positivity, PPVs and detection rates for adenoma and colorectal cancer were all lower in Round 2 than in Round 1. This is not unexpected as 62.8% of participants who successfully completed an iFOBT kit in Round 2 had been previously screened.

The detection rates and PPVs in the Round 2 group who did not complete Round 1 are similar to those in Round 1, highlighting the importance of continuing to invite non-responders and those who do not successfully complete a test kit.

Controlling for age, sex and deprivation, there is evidence that Māori have more neoplasia than European/Other participants. Māori were more likely to have a positive iFOBT result and adenoma detected than European/Other in both prevalence and incidence screening rounds. Māori aged 60-69 years were more likely to have an adenoma detected in prevalence screening⁴⁸ than their European/Other counterparts, irrespective of sex and deprivation.

The stage distribution of screen-detected cancers is an important indicator of a screening programme's performance. In incidence screening, the proportion in Stage I is expected to rise and to fall in Stage IV, as cancer is detected earlier. For the first year of Round 2, the number of incident cancers was small and there was no clear decreasing pattern as a third of cancers were Stage III. However, not all cancers were staged.⁴⁹

Non-completion of colonoscopy and post-colonoscopy readmissions were low as was CT colonography uptake as an alternative to colonoscopy.

The occurrence of interval cancers⁵⁰ gives an estimate of the iFOBT's sensitivity⁵¹ in the first round. Sensitivity was not estimated as data were available only for the first year of Round 2. It is recommended that sensitivity and specificity⁵² are estimated after at least six months has passed since the end of Round 2 invitations.

If a national bowel cancer screening programme is implemented it will be important to closely monitor uptake (particularly in the low uptake groups), positivity, PPVs and detection rates, and adverse events. In the short term, staging distribution of screen-detected cancers can be used to monitor effectiveness until sufficient data exist to evaluate the programme's impact on colorectal cancer incidence and mortality.

⁴⁸ Round 1 and the Round 2 group who were not invited in Round 1.

⁴⁹ Five cancers were not staged. However, in one instance there may have been insufficient time by the date of data extraction from the Register for surgery and staging to have occurred.

⁵⁰ Interval cancers are cancers that occur between the first and second round of screening among people with a negative iFOBT, or positive iFOBT and normal colonoscopy, in the first round.

⁵¹ Sensitivity is the ability of a test to correctly identify those with disease. A test with high sensitivity will rarely miss those with disease (ie, have a false negative result).

⁵² Specificity is the ability of a test to correctly identify those without disease.

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Appendix: BSP Methodology and Analysis

Mathangi Shanthakumar

Barry Borman

The Ministry of Health (the Ministry) supplied the Centre for Public Health Research (CPHR) with the data and approved terms and definitions, and approved the analytical methodology used in the evaluation of the bowel cancer screening pilot (BSP). The analysis follows on from the first round interim analysis (Read et al 2014) and was based on the evaluation of the United Kingdom bowel cancer screening pilot (Weller et al 2007); the *European guidelines for quality assurance in colorectal cancer screening and diagnosis* (Segnan et al 2010); the United Kingdom *Quality assurance guidelines for bowel cancer screening* (Chilton and Rutter 2011); the Ministry's *Bowel screening pilot indicator methodology* (Ministry of Health 2014); and the Ministry's *Bowel screening pilot interim quality standards* (Ministry of Health 2012).

The analysis investigates the complete two year screening in the first round of the BSP, and the first year of screening in the second round.

Interval cancers are those BSP participants who were diagnosed with colorectal cancer after a negative immunochemical faecal occult blood test (iFOBT), or positive iFOBT and normal colonoscopy, result in the two-year interval between the first round screening result and the invitation to the second round screening. As the second round was not completed at the time of data extraction, interval cancers were not analysed and consequently sensitivity was not estimated. Interval cancers based on the first round and the first year of the second round would overestimate sensitivity.

Coverage was not analysed as information solely in the BSP Register cannot estimate it.

Data Source – Bowel Screening Pilot Register

The sole data source used for the epidemiological analysis was the BSP Register. Data were extracted on 16 September 2015.

A colorectal cancer screening service was available to the target population in the Waitemata District Health Board (WDHB) area. There has been a dedicated population register to identify eligible participants, and a Programme Register to store the eligible participant's screening history.

A population-based programme was used for the BSP, aimed at inviting people for screening who are at an average risk from developing colorectal cancer.

The population register data used to identify and invite the target population for the BSP were sourced from the National Health Index (NHI), containing unique identifiers assigned to every person that uses health and disability support services in New Zealand. The NHI includes demographic details about a person such as name, address, sex, ethnicities, date of birth and date of death. It does not include any clinical information about a person.

Screening Test

The screening test used in the BSP was a single sample immunochemical faecal occult blood test. The screening timeframe for the BSP is two years, meaning that eligible people will be recalled for a screening test every two years.

Screening Round

The BSP has been set up with two rounds. In the first round, participants were invited between 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2013. The second round consists of participants invited between 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2015.

Population Base

The NHI captures every person that uses health and disability services in New Zealand. This includes people who are not New Zealand residents, such as overseas visitors and non-residents that live in New Zealand, but are not entitled to publicly funded healthcare.

To avoid over-inflating the identified population with people that were not eligible for publicly funded healthcare, work was undertaken by the Ministry to ensure that only the target population was identified and loaded into the BSP Register.

Target Population

The target population for the BSP Register were men and women aged between 50-74 years at the time of invitation, who were both resident in the WDHB, and eligible for publicly funded healthcare.

Eligible Population

The eligible population for the BSP included men and women aged between 50-74 years at the time of invitation, who were resident in the WDHB area, eligible for publicly funded healthcare, and did not meet the Ministry's ineligibility criteria during their life in the pilot.

Ineligibility Criteria

Reasons for a person to be ineligible for screening included: (1) having had a colonoscopy within the last five years, (2) are on a bowel polyp or bowel cancer surveillance programme, (3) having had or are currently being treated for bowel cancer, (4) having had their large bowel removed, currently being treated for ulcerative colitis or Crohn's Disease, (5) currently awaiting bowel investigations.

Invited Population

The invited population were those members of the eligible population who were sent an invitation for screening by mail. This included people who opted not to respond as well as those that may not have received the invitation.

Of those that fitted the ineligibility criteria, the BSP Register was only able to identify people who had had a colorectal cancer registered in the Cancer Registry in New Zealand. These people were not sent an invitation.

Others fitting the ineligibility criteria were therefore required to opt-out after they received the notification letter or invitation with the kit. These people were then flagged as ineligible in the BSP Register.

Figure A1 depicts the possible pathway process of an eligible participant that went through the BSP.

iFOBT Kits

All returned iFOBT kits were tested at a laboratory and classified as positive (abnormal), negative (normal), or incomplete (spoilt or expired).

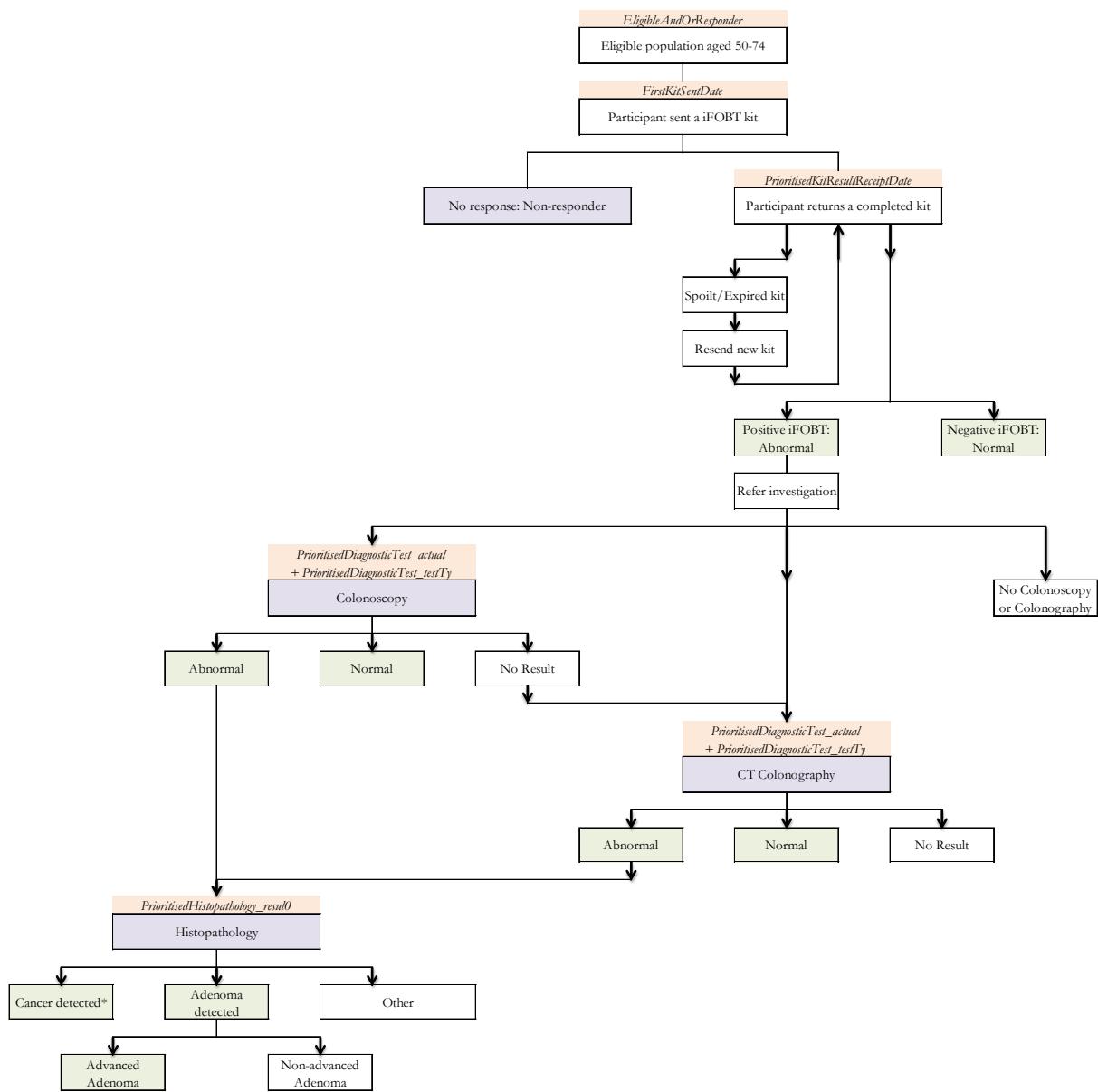
For every round, each participant was counted once, regardless of the number of iFOBT kits they returned. A prioritised iFOBT kit result was recorded for a participant based on the following order: Abnormal, Normal, Spoilt, and Expired.

Colonoscopy and Colonography

For every round, each participant was counted once, regardless of the number of follow-up colonoscopies performed. Where more than one colonoscopy was performed, a prioritised colonoscopy result for a participant was recorded based on the following order: Abnormal, Normal, No Result.

The analysis of colonoscopy data did not include participants who had a CT colonography. However, any histopathology results from a participant who had CT colonography were included in consequent analysis.

Figure A1: Bowel Screening Pilot – Pathway Process



Histopathology

Results from the histopathology⁵³ recorded participants as having a cancer (ie, 'Adenocarcinoma', 'Cancer', 'Carcinoid', 'Carcinoma', 'Malignant polyp', or 'Squamous cell carcinoma') or adenoma (ie, 'Adenoma'), or other ('Cancer in situ', 'Other', or 'Serrated polyp').

For every round, each participant was counted once, regardless of the number of follow-up histopathology examinations performed. Where histopathology examinations were

⁵³ An updated histopathology result field was used, which was based on information from 'treatment', from the initial biopsy findings at colonoscopy, and from any available staging data.

performed more than once, the prioritised histopathology result for a participant was recorded based on the following order: Cancer, Adenoma, Other.

An adenoma was classified as an advanced adenoma if the field '*PrioritisedHistopathology_Advanced*' was flagged as 'True'. This was a result of either its size being 10mm or greater, or it contained high-grade dysplasia or a villous component (ie, villous or tubulovillous).

Pathway Process in Round 1

The complete pathway of a participant (ie, *invitation* → *iFOBT completion* → *pre-assessment* → *colonoscopy* → *histopathology*) took on average three months, with 90% of all participants taking just over six months to complete.

Ninety percent of participants who returned an iFOBT kit did so within three months of being sent their invitation. Ninety percent of participants who had a colonoscopy did so in around three months of returning a positive iFOBT kit result. Ninety-five percent of participants had a histopathology result within two weeks of a specimen being taken at colonoscopy.

Exclusions from the Analysis

The data were extracted from the BSP Register by the Ministry on 16 September 2015. The extract contained data from 248,786 records on the BSP Register from 23 November 2011 – 15 September 2015.

Step 1: Ministry of Health's Ineligibility Flags

There were 12,942 records not flagged as '*EligibleAndOrResponder*' and thus considered ineligible for screening and excluded from the analysis.

A further 21 records were excluded where the '*AgeAtStart*' was either less than 50, or greater than 74.

Step 2: A 36-month Cut-off Period for Invitation Date

A 36-month cut-off period based on the date of invitation from 1 January 2012 – 31 December 2014 was used, allowing for participants invited in the last week of December 2014 to have over eight months (up until 16 September 2015) to progress through the pilot pathway. The findings from the first round interim analysis (Read et al 2014) indicated it was necessary to allow at least six months for participants to complete their pilot pathway from being invited to complete an iFOBT to receiving a histopathology result following colonoscopy.

The cut-off period excluded 449 records invited between 23 November 2011 and 1 January 2012 (as part of the 'soft launch' of the BSP). A further 51,287 records invited between 1 January 2015 and 16 September 2015 were excluded.

The final dataset available for analysis comprised 184,087 records.

Public and Private Healthcare

All analyses of colonoscopy results only included participants who attended a public healthcare facility (ie, either medical facility '24 – Waitakere hospital' or '313 – North Shore hospital') for their colonoscopy. All other facilities were categorised as private healthcare.

All analyses of histopathology results (ie, cancer, adenoma, or other) included participants who attended either a public or private healthcare facility for colonoscopy.

Staging of Colorectal Cancers

Colorectal cancers were staged by the Ministry according to the Tumour/Node/Metastasis (TNM) staging criteria for colorectal cancers.

The stages were:

Stage 1

Stage 2 - Stage 2a, Stage 2b, Stage 2c

Stage 3 - Stage 3a, Stage 3b, Stage 3c

Stage 4 - Stage 4a, Stage 4b

Severity Categorisation of Adverse Events

As per the United Kingdom *Quality assurance guidelines for bowel cancer screening* (Chilton and Rutter 2011), the reasons for readmission were categorised on the basis of the following priority: Perforation, Bleeding, and Other. For example, if a person had perforation and bleeding, they were categorised as perforation.

Self-Selected Participants

The BSP team at WDHB had informed the Ministry of the unreliability of the fields containing information about whether a participant is 'self-enrolled', 'self-registered', or a 'general participant'⁵⁴. Therefore, a separate analysis of self-selected participants was not done, and all participants were evaluated together for the report.

⁵⁴Ministry of Health, personal communication, 5 October 2015.

Epidemiological Analysis

The analysis of the BSP was based on the evaluation of a similar screening pilot in the United Kingdom (Weller et al 2007), with appropriate modifications made for local context (ie, ethnicity and deprivation (NZDep2013)). The analysis plan was approved by the Ministry on 8 May 2015.

The analysis was carried out on a number of demographic variables: age (in five-year age groups), sex (female, male), ethnicity (European/Other, Asian, Pacific, Māori), and NZDep2013 (decile and quintile groups).

Logistic regression was used to investigate associations between the various demographic variables and measures of uptake and detection. Counts and percentages, together with the associated unadjusted odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals, were calculated for each category of the demographic variables. Adjusted odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals, controlling for the effects of other demographic variables (ie, age group, sex, ethnicity and deprivation quintiles), were also calculated.

Chi-square statistics were calculated to test for any statistically significant differences between Round 1 and Round 2.

Data Processing

The analysis contained data from 1 January 2012 – 16 September 2015, for eligible participants invited from 1 January 2012 – 31 December 2014. The dynamic⁵⁵ BSP Register database was extracted and linked to produce a flat file Excel spreadsheet and provided to CPHR on 5 October 2015. Analysis was carried out using the SAS 9.4 programme.

The dataset consisted of one record per person per round in order to produce results on participation, and screening performance. The dataset followed each eligible participant with information recorded about their demography, date of invitation, response date of iFOBT kits, iFOBT kit results, public healthcare service codes for colon examination, whether the examination was a colonoscopy or colonography, colonoscopy and/or colonography results, histopathology examination date and results, including details about neoplasia size and type. Figure 2 below shows a summary of these eligible participants' progression through the pilot.

⁵⁵ From an analytical perspective, the date of extraction from a dynamic database is critical. The same analysis for an extract from a different date may yield different results. In addition, the definition of colorectal cancer has changed over the period of the pilot.

Figure A2. Flow diagram of eligible participants in Round 1 of the Pilot between 1 January 2012 – 31 December 2013

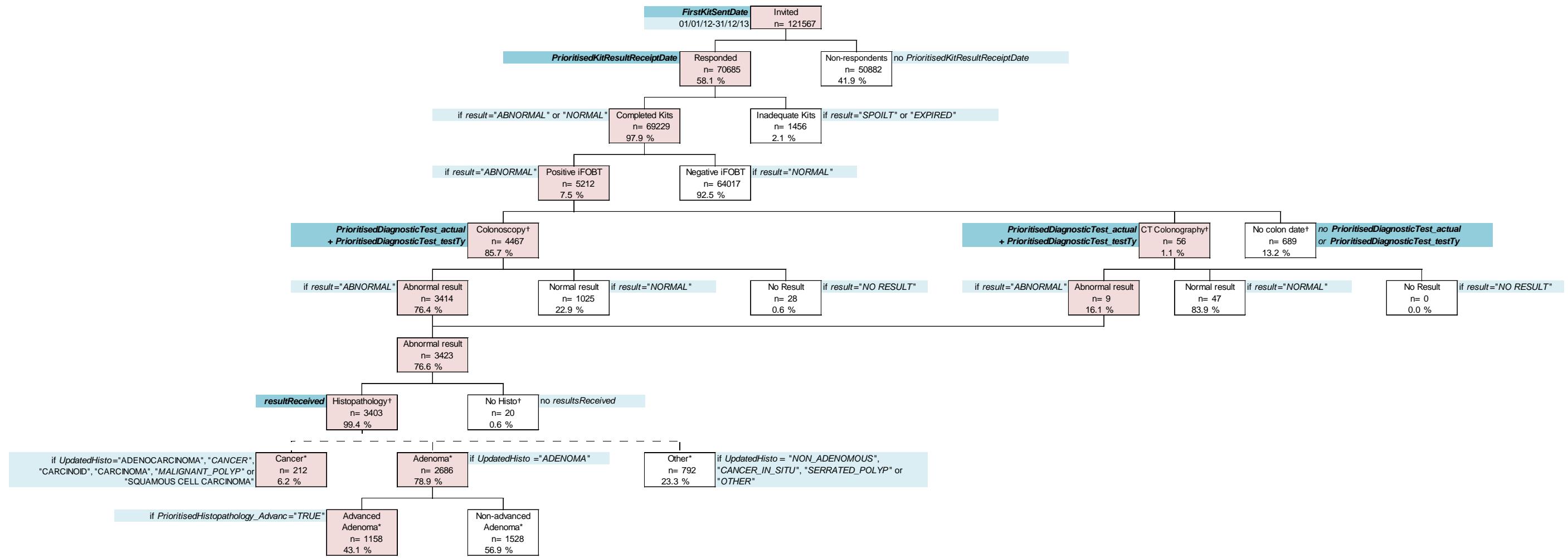
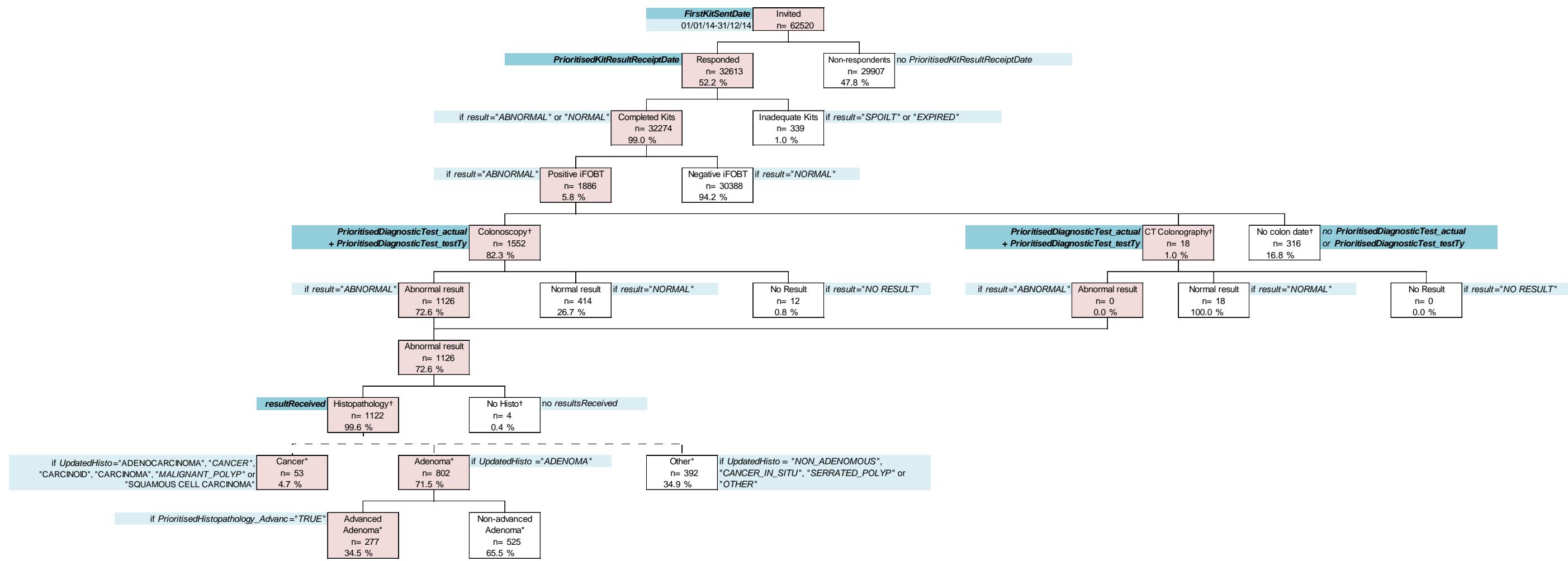


Figure A3. Flow diagram of eligible participants in the first year of Round 2 of the Pilot between 1 January 2014 – 31 December 2014



Indicator Variables

The analysis was based on the eligible participants being categorised by the following indicators:

Indicator	Defined by
Round 1	Pilot round number = 'Round 1'
Round 2	Pilot round number = 'Round 2'
Round 2 – Completed Round 1	Pilot round number = 'Round 2' and Denominator Inclusion = 'IncidenceDenominator'
Round 2 – Did not complete Round 1	Pilot round number = 'Round 2' and Denominator Inclusion = 'PrevalenceDenominator' and Person episode number = '2'
Round 2 – Not invited in Round 1	Pilot round number = 'Round 2' and Denominator Inclusion = 'PrevalenceDenominator' and Person episode number = '1'
Invited	Sent date of first kit
Responded	Receipt date of prioritised iFOBT kit result
Completed kit	'Abnormal' or 'Normal' prioritised iFOBT kit result
Positive iFOBT	'Abnormal' prioritised iFOBT kit result
Colonoscopy	Actual date of diagnostic test and type of test is 'Colonoscopy'
Colonography	Actual date of diagnostic test and type of test is 'Virtual CT Colonography'
Histopathology	Date prioritised histopathology result was received
Adenoma	Updated prioritised histopathology result of 'Adenoma'
Advanced Adenoma	Updated prioritised histopathology result of 'Adenoma' and 'PrioritisedHistopathology_Advanced' flagged as 'True' (ie, either of: size \geq 10mm, high grade dysplasia, or a villous component)
Cancer ⁵⁶	Updated prioritised histopathology result of 'Adenocarcinoma', 'Cancer', 'Carcinoid', 'Carcinoma', 'Malignant polyp', or 'Squamous cell carcinoma'
Public healthcare facility	Prioritised Medical Facility ID with '24' (Waitakere hospital) or '313' (North Shore hospital) categorised as 'WDHB' public healthcare facility. All other facility IDs were categorised as 'other' healthcare for the analyses.

Demographic Factors Affecting Indicator Variables

Demographic factor	Comment
Age	Grouped into five-year age bands ranging from 50-54 years to 70-74 years
Sex	"Unknown" was recoded as a missing value
Ethnicity	Prioritised by: Māori, Pacific, Asian, European/Other and Unknown. "Unknown" was recoded as a missing value
Deprivation	Deciles ranging from 1 (least deprived) to 10 (most deprived) Grouped by quintiles ranging from 1 (NZDep of 1 and 2 combined) to 5 (NZDep of 9 and 10 combined). "Unknown" was recoded as a missing value

⁵⁶ As defined by the Ministry as at 30 September 2015.

Other Definitions in the Analysis

- Screening Round 1 – The first round of the screening was run for a two-year period, from 1 January 2012 – 31 December 2013.
- Screening Round 2 – The second round of the screening was run for a two-year period, from 1 January 2014 – 31 December 2015. As the extracted dataset lies within this timeframe, the analysis was conducted for the first year of this screening round.
- Uptake / Overall Participation – This is the percentage of participants with a successfully completed iFOBT kit result out of all those who received an invitation with an iFOBT kit.
- Positivity Rate – This is the percentage of participants with a positive iFOBT kit result out of all those who returned a successfully completed iFOBT kit.
- Adenoma Detection Rate – This is the number of participants diagnosed with any adenoma per 1,000 screened with an iFOBT kit result available.
- Advanced Adenoma Detection Rate – This is the number of participants diagnosed with any advanced adenoma per 1,000 screened with an iFOBT kit result available.
- Colorectal Cancer Detection Rate – This is the number of participants diagnosed with any colorectal cancer per 1,000 screened with an iFOBT kit result available.
- Positive Predictive Value of Positive iFOBT:
 - for Adenoma – This is the percentage of participants with any adenoma in those having a positive iFOBT kit result.
 - for Advanced Adenoma – This is the percentage of participants with an advanced adenoma in those having a positive iFOBT kit result.
 - for Cancer – This is the percentage of participants with cancer in those having a positive iFOBT kit result.
- Colorectal Cancer Stage at Diagnosis (including polyp cancers) – This is the Tumour/Node/Metastasis (TNM) staging for detected colorectal cancer. In cases where more than one staging was given for an individual, only the most serious staging result was included.

Reference Group – When comparing demographic variables that did not have any natural ordering (eg, sex and ethnicity) and how they affect the indicator outcomes, the reference was based on the group with the most participants. Where a variable had a natural order (eg, age and NZDep2013), the reference chosen was the lowest in the category. This also helped avoid making comparisons within a variable against a relatively small group.

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- Table 6. The Tumour/Node/Metastases (TNM) stages of detected colorectal cancers
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- Table 8. Time to colonoscopy

Table 1. Demographic information (after exclusion criteria)

	Round 1				Round 2				Round 2 - Completed Round 1				Round 2 - Completed Round 1 with negative iFOBT				Round 2 - Completed Round 1 with positive iFOBT and no colonoscopy				Round 2 - Did not complete Round 1				Round 2 - Not invited in Round 1				
	Invited ¹		Responders ²		Invited ³		Responders ⁴		Invited ³		Responders ⁴		Invited ³		Responders ⁴		Invited ³		Responders ⁴		Invited ³		Responders ⁴		Invited ³		Responders ⁴		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Total	121567	-	70685	-	62520	-	32613	-	24596	-	20351	-	24533	-	20324	-	63	-	27	-	20756	-	5030	-	17168	-	7232	-	
Age (years)																													
50-54	36326	29.88	17225	24.37	21787	34.85	9387	28.78	3867	15.72	2970	14.59	3860	15.69	2967	14.58	7	0.03	3	0.01	4865	23.44	1035	20.58	13055	76.04	5382	74.42	
55-59	28045	23.07	15045	21.28	13741	21.98	6649	20.39	6008	24.43	4692	23.06	6002	24.40	4690	23.05	6	0.02	2	0.01	6215	29.94	1396	27.75	1518	8.84	561	7.76	
60-64	24198	19.91	14737	20.85	11177	17.88	6278	19.25	5577	22.67	4659	22.89	5559	22.60	4652	22.86	18	0.07	7	0.03	4525	21.80	1134	22.54	1075	6.26	485	6.71	
65-69	19665	16.18	13193	18.66	9395	15.03	5919	18.15	5261	21.39	4575	22.48	5244	21.32	4568	22.45	17	0.07	7	0.03	3213	15.48	883	17.55	921	5.36	461	6.37	
70-74	13333	10.97	10485	14.83	6420	10.27	4380	13.43	3883	15.79	3455	16.98	3868	15.73	3447	16.94	15	0.06	8	0.04	1938	9.34	582	11.57	599	3.49	343	4.74	
Sex																													
Female	63303	52.07	38231	54.09	32195	51.50	17843	54.71	13459	54.72	11287	55.46	13428	54.59	11271	55.38	31	0.13	16	0.08	10104	48.68	2543	50.56	8632	50.28	4013	55.49	
Male	58259	47.92	32452	45.91	30321	48.50	14770	45.29	11136	45.28	9064	44.54	11104	45.15	9053	44.48	32	0.13	11	0.05	10651	51.32	2487	49.44	8534	49.71	3219	44.51	
Indeterminate/Unknown ^E	5	0.00	2	0.00	4	0.01	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.01	0	0.00	
Age (years) - Sex																													
50-54	Female	19089	15.70	9658	13.66	11119	17.78	5272	16.17	2185	8.88	1701	8.36	2182	8.87	1699	8.35	3	0.01	2	0.01	2349	11.32	522	10.38	6585	38.36	3049	42.16
	Male	17236	14.18	7566	10.70	10666	17.06	4115	12.62	1682	6.84	1269	6.24	1678	6.82	1268	6.23	4	0.02	1	0.00	2516	12.12	513	10.20	6468	37.67	2333	32.26
	Indeterminate/Unknown ^E	1	0.00	1	0.00	2	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00		
55-59	Female	14693	12.09	8308	11.75	7174	11.47	3702	11.35	3376	13.73	2698	13.26	3373	13.71	2696	13.25	3	0.01	2	0.01	3072	14.80	716	14.23	726	4.23	288	3.98
	Male	13350	10.98	6736	9.53	6566	10.50	2947	9.04	2631	10.70	1994	9.80	2628	10.68	1994	9.80	3	0.01	0	0.00	3143	15.14	680	13.52	792	4.61	273	3.77
	Indeterminate/Unknown ^E	2	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		
60-64	Female	12469	10.26	7905	11.18	5714	9.14	3412	10.46	3028	12.31	2593	12.74	3019	12.27	2587	12.71	9	0.04	6	0.03	2147	10.34	560	11.13	539	3.14	259	3.58
	Male	11728	9.65	6832	9.67	5463	8.74	2866	8.79	2549	10.36	2066	10.15	2540	10.33	2065	10.15	9	0.04	1	0.00	2378	11.46	574	11.41	536	3.12	226	3.13
	Indeterminate/Unknown ^E	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		
65-69	Female	10195	8.39	6971	9.86	4864	7.78	3170	9.72	2851	11.59	2490	12.24	2842	11.55	2488	12.23	9	0.04	2	0.01	1543	7.43	442	8.79	470	2.74	238	3.29
	Male	9469	7.79	6222	8.80	4530	7.25	2749	8.43	2410	9.80	2085	10.25	2402	9.77	2080	10.22	8	0.03	5	0.02	1669	8.04	441	8.77	451	2.63	223	3.08
	Indeterminate/Unknown ^E	1	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		
70-74	Female	6857	5.64	5389	7.62	3324	5.32	2287	7.01	2019	8.21	1805	8.87	2012	8.18	1801	8.85	7	0.03	4	0.02	993	4.78	303	6.02	312	1.82	179	2.48

Female: Pacific	3300	2.71	1027	1.45	1737	2.78	651	2.00	311	1.26	247	1.21	310	1.26	246	1.21	1	0.00	1	0.00	909	4.38	249	4.95	517	3.01	155	2.14
Female: Māori	3231	2.66	1483	2.10	1631	2.61	767	2.35	520	2.11	427	2.10	519	2.11	427	2.10	1	0.00	0	0.00	657	3.17	166	3.30	454	2.64	174	2.41
Female: Unknown [£]	1120	0.92	62	0.09	613	0.98	24	0.07	10	0.04	5	0.02	9	0.04	5	0.02	1	0.00	0	0.00	383	1.85	9	0.18	220	1.28	10	0.14
Male: European/Other	42083	34.62	26253	37.14	21435	34.29	11649	35.72	9211	37.45	7550	37.10	9190	37.36	7545	37.07	21	0.09	5	0.02	6847	32.99	1797	35.73	5377	31.32	2302	31.83
Male: Asian	7206	5.93	3906	5.53	3826	6.12	1835	5.63	1245	5.06	976	4.80	1241	5.05	974	4.79	4	0.02	2	0.01	1235	5.95	285	5.67	1346	7.84	574	7.94
Male: Pacific [¶]	2742	2.26	912	1.29	1445	2.31	540	1.66	258	1.05	202	0.99	258	1.05	202	0.99	0	0.00	0	0.00	735	3.54	209	4.16	452	2.63	129	1.78
Male: Māori	2461	2.02	1218	1.72	1332	2.13	615	1.89	396	1.61	323	1.59	390	1.59	319	1.57	6	0.02	4	0.02	499	2.40	142	2.82	437	2.55	150	2.07
Male: Unknown [£]	3767	3.10	163	0.23	2283	3.65	131	0.40	26	0.11	13	0.06	25	0.10	13	0.06	1	0.00	0	0.00	1335	6.43	54	1.07	922	5.37	64	0.88
Unknown [£] : European/Other	1	0.00	1	0.00	2	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Unknown [£] : Asian	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Unknown [£] : Pacific	1	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Unknown [£] : Māori	1	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Unknown [£] : Unknown [£]	1	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.01	0	0.00
<i>Deprivation Index (NZDep)</i>																												
1 (least)	16665	13.71	10359	14.66	8691	13.90	4885	14.98	3806	15.47	3168	15.57	3802	15.46	3165	15.55	4	0.02	3	0.01	2610	12.57	683	13.58	2275	13.25	1034	14.30
2	19281	15.86	11779	16.66	9890	15.82	5406	16.58	4102	16.68	3394	16.68	4097	16.66	3392	16.67	5	0.02	2	0.01	3070	14.79	800	15.90	2718	15.83	1212	16.76
3	17418	14.33	10484	14.83	8758	14.01	4692	14.39	3567	14.50	2948	14.49	3557	14.46	2943	14.46	10	0.04	5	0.02	2735	13.18	678	13.48	2456	14.31	1066	14.74
4	14560	11.98	8694	12.30	7523	12.03	4002	12.27	2987	12.14	2478	12.18	2976	12.10	2473	12.15	11	0.04	5	0.02	2332	11.24	546	10.85	2204	12.84	978	13.52
5	15705	12.92	9465	13.39	8051	12.88	4310	13.22	3339	13.58	2793	13.72	3332	13.55	2790	13.71	7	0.03	3	0.01	2579	12.43	610	12.13	2133	12.42	907	12.54
6	11261	9.26	6686	9.46	5771	9.23	3096	9.49	2329	9.47	1955	9.61	2318	9.42	1952	9.59	11	0.04	3	0.01	1917	9.24	491	9.76	1525	8.88	650	8.99
7	8028	6.60	4079	5.77	4243	6.79	1982	6.08	1423	5.79	1163	5.71	1420	5.77	1161	5.70	3	0.01	2	0.01	1610	7.76	358	7.12	1210	7.05	461	6.37
8	8563	7.04	4377	6.19	4231	6.77	1944	5.96	1407	5.72	1131	5.56	1400	5.69	1130	5.55	7	0.03	1	0.00	1705	8.21	390	7.75	1119	6.52	423	5.85
9	9394	7.73	4467	6.32	5014	8.02	2174	6.67	1556	6.33	1256	6.17	1551	6.31	1253	6.16	5	0.02	3	0.01	2030	9.78	440	8.75	1428	8.32	478	6.61
10 (most)	639	0.53	260	0.37	321	0.51	111	0.34	72	0.29	57	0.28	72	0.29	57	0.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	158	0.76	33	0.66	91	0.53	21	0.29
Unknown [£]	53	0.04	35	0.05	27	0.04	11	0.03	8	0.03	8	0.04	8	0.03	8	0.04	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	0.05	1	0.02	9	0.05	2	0.03
<i>Deprivation Index (NZDep) in quintiles</i>																												
1 (least)	35946	29.57	22138	31.32	18581	29.72	10291	31.55	7908	32.15	6562	32.24	7899	32.11	6557	32.22	9	0.04	5	0.02	5680	27.37	1483	29.48	4993	29.08	2246	31.06
2	31978	26.30	19178	27.13	16281	26.04	8694	26.66	6554	26.65	5426	26.66	6533	26.56	5416	26.61	21	0.09	10	0.05	5067	24.41	1224	24.33	4660	27.14	2044	28.26
3	26966	22.18	16151	22.85	13822	22.11	7406	22.71	5668	23.04	4748	23.33	5650	22.97	4742	23.30	18	0.07	6	0.03	4496	21.66	1101	21.89	3658	21.31		

Round 2 - Completed Round 1 with negative iFOBT								Round 2 - Did not complete Round 1								Round 2 - Not invited in Round 1								
Screening Uptake				Screening Uptake				Screening Uptake				Screening Uptake				Screening Uptake				Screening Uptake				
Responders ⁵	n	%	Responders with completed kits ⁶	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted [†] OR (95% CI)	Responders ⁵	n	%	Responders with completed kits ⁶	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted [†] OR (95% CI)	Responders ⁵	n	%	Responders with completed kits ⁶	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted [†] OR (95% CI)	
20324	82.84		20230	82.46			-		20756	5030	24.23	4883	23.53					17168	7232	42.12	7134	41.55		
2967	76.87	2955	76.55	Reference	Reference			4865	1035	21.27	999	20.53	Reference	Reference			13055	5382	41.23	5292	40.54	Reference	Reference	
4690	78.14	4661	77.66	1.06 (0.97 , 1.17)	0.2024	1.07 (0.97 , 1.17)	0.1904	6215	1396	22.46	1358	21.85	1.08 (0.99 , 1.19)	0.0931	1.08 (0.98 , 1.19)	0.1083	1518	561	36.96	557	36.69	0.85 (0.76 , 0.95)	0.0039 **	
4652	83.68	4636	83.40	1.54 (1.39 , 1.70)	0.0000 ***	1.53 (1.38 , 1.70)	0.0000 ***	4525	1134	25.06	1095	24.20	1.24 (1.12 , 1.36)	0.0000 ***	1.26 (1.14 , 1.39)	0.0000 ***	1075	485	45.12	485	45.12	1.21 (1.06 , 1.37)	0.0034 **	
4568	87.11	4542	86.61	1.98 (1.78 , 2.21)	0.0000 ***	1.96 (1.75 , 2.18)	0.0000 ***	3213	883	27.48	862	26.83	1.42 (1.28 , 1.58)	0.0000 ***	1.45 (1.30 , 1.61)	0.0000 ***	921	461	50.05	460	49.95	1.46 (1.28 , 1.67)	0.0000 ***	
3447	89.12	3436	88.83	2.44 (2.15 , 2.76)	0.0000 ***	2.41 (2.13 , 2.74)	0.0000 ***	1938	582	30.03	569	29.36	1.61 (1.43 , 1.81)	0.0000 ***	1.64 (1.45 , 1.85)	0.0000 ***	599	343	57.26	340	56.76	1.93 (1.63 , 2.27)	0.0000 ***	
11271	83.94	11227	83.61	Reference	Reference			10104	2543	25.17	2472	24.47	Reference	Reference			8632	4013	46.49	3959	45.86	Reference	Reference	
9053	81.53	9003	81.08	0.84 (0.79 , 0.90)	0.0000 ***	0.82 (0.77 , 0.88)	0.0000 ***	10651	2487	23.35	2411	22.64	0.90 (0.85 , 0.96)	0.0019 **	1.00 (0.93 , 1.06)	0.9034	8534	3219	37.72	3175	37.20	0.70 (0.66 , 0.74)	0.0000 ***	
0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-			1	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-			2	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-	
1699	77.86	1696	77.73	Reference	Reference			2349	522	22.22	502	21.37	Reference	Reference			6585	3049	46.30	2999	45.54	Reference	Reference	
1268	75.57	1259	75.03	0.86 (0.74 , 1.00)	0.0500	0.86 (0.74 , 1.00)	0.0564	2516	513	20.39	497	19.75	0.91 (0.79 , 1.04)	0.1630	1.03 (0.90 , 1.19)	0.6466	6468	2333	36.07	2293	35.45	0.66 (0.61 , 0.70)	0.0000 ***	
2696	79.93	2683	79.54	Reference	Reference			3072	716	23.31	701	22.82	Reference	Reference			726	288	39.67	286	39.39	0.80 (0.65 , 0.99)	0.0367 *	
1994	75.88	1978	75.27	0.78 (0.69 , 0.88)	0.0001 ***	0.79 (0.70 , 0.89)	0.0001 **	3143	680	21.64	657	20.90	0.89 (0.79 , 1.01)	0.0678	0.99 (0.87 , 1.12)	0.8292	792	273	34.47	271	34.22	1.20 (1.06 , 1.33)	0.3733	
2587	85.69	2579	85.43	Reference	Reference			2147	560	26.08	540	25.15	Reference	Reference			539	259	48.05	259	48.05	0.74 (0.62 , 0.80)	0.0200	
2065	81.30	2057	80.98	0.73 (0.63 , 0.84)	0.0000 ***	0.72 (0.62 , 0.83)	0.0000 ***	2378	574	24.14	555	23.34	0.91 (0.79 , 1.04)	0.1553	1.00 (0.87 , 1.15)	0.9954	536	226	42.16	226	42.16	0.85 (0.66 , 1.09)	0.0200	
2488	87.54	2477	87.16	Reference	Reference			1543	442	28.65	433	28.06	Reference	Reference			470	238	50.64	238	50.64	0.85 (0.62 , 1.00)	0.0526	
2080	86.59	2065	85.97	0.90 (0.77 , 1.06)	0.2087	0.90 (0.76 , 1.05)	0.1813	1669	441	26.42	429	25.70	0.89 (0.76 , 1.04)	0.1319	0.97 (0.82 , 1.14)	0.6848	451	223	49.45	222	49.22	0.94 (0.73 , 1.22)	0.6679	
1801	89.51	1792	89.07	Reference	Reference			993	303	30.51	296	29.81	Reference	Reference			312	179	57.37	177	56.73	0.85 (0.73 , 1.33)	0.9540	
1646	88.69	1644	88.58	0.95 (0.78 , 1.16)	0.6302	0.97 (0.79 , 1.18)	0.7510	945	279	29.52	273	28.89	0.96 (0.79 , 1.16)	0.6568	0.98 (0.80 , 1.19)	0.8184	287	164	57.14	163	56.79	1.00 (0.73 , 1.39)	0.9875	
0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-			1	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-			2	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-	
1699	77.86	1696	77.73	Reference	Reference			2349	522	22.22	502	21.37	Reference	Reference			6585	3049	46.30	2999	45.54	Reference	Reference	
2696	79.93	2683	79.54	1.11 (0.98 , 1.27)	0.1056	1.11 (0.97 , 1.27)	0.1195	3072	716	23.31	701	22.82	1.09 (0.96 , 1.24)	0.2037	1.10 (0.97 , 1.26)	0.1396	726	288	39.67	286	39.39	0.78 (0.66 , 0.91)	0.0016 **	
2587	85.69	2579	85.43	1.68 (1.46 , 1.94)	0.0000 ***	1.67 (1.44 , 1.92)	0.0000 ***	2147	560	26.08	540	25.15	1.24 (1.08 , 1.42)	0.0027 **	1.28 (1.11 , 1.47)	0.0007 **	539	259	48.05	259	48.05	1.11 (0.93 , 1.32)	0.2611	
2488	87.54	2477	87.16	1.94 (1.68 , 2.26)	0.0000 ***	1.90 (1.63 , 2.21)	0.0000 ***	1543	442	28.65	433	28.06	1.44 (1.24 , 1.67)	0.0000 ***	1.49 (1.28 , 1.73)	0.0000 ***	470	238	50.64	238	50.64	1.23 (1.02 , 1.48)	0.0325 *	
1801	89.51	1792	89.07	2.33 (1.96 , 2.77)	0.0000 ***	2.26 (1.90 , 2.69)	0.0000 ***	993	303	30.51	296	29.81	1.32 (1.28 , 1.85)	0.0000 ***	1.67 (1.41 , 1.99)	0.0000 ***	312	179	57.37	177	56.73	1.57 (1.25 , 1.97)	0.0001 **	
1268	75.57	1259	75.03	Reference	Reference			2516	513	20.39	497	19.75	Reference	Reference			6468	2333	36.07	2293	35.45	0.74 (0.69 , 0.80)	0.0000 ***	
1994	75.88	1978	75.27	1.01 (0.88 , 1.17)	0.8609	1.02 (0.88 , 1.17)	0.7996	3143	680	21.64	657	20.90	1.07 (0.94 , 1.22)	0.2862	1.05 (0.92 , 1.21)	0.4359	792	273	34.47	271	34.22	0.95 (0.81 , 1.11)	0.4928	
2065	81.30	2057	80.98	1.42 (1.22 , 1.64)	0.0000 ***	1.41 (1.21 , 1.64)	0.0000 ***	2378	574	24.14	555	23.34	1.24 (1.08 , 1.42)	0.0023 **	1.23 (1.07 , 1.42)	0.0035 **	536	226	42.16	226	42.16	1.33 (1.11 , 1.59)	0.0011 **	
2080	86.59	2065	85.97	2.04 (1.74 , 2.38)	0.0000 ***	2.01 (1.71 , 2.36)	0.0000 ***	1669	441	26.42	429	25.70	1.41 (1.21 , 1.63)	0.0000 ***	1.42 (1.22 , 1.65)	0.0000 ***	451	223	49.45	222	49.22	1.77 (1.46 , 2.14)	0.0000 ***	
1646	88.69	1644	88.58	2.58 (2.15 , 3.09)	0.0000 ***	2.56 (2.13 , 3.07)	0.0000 ***	945	279	29.52	273	28.89	1.65 (1.39 , 1.96)	0.0000 ***	1.61 (1.35 , 1.92)	0.0000 ***	287	164	57.14	163	56.79	2.39 (1.88 , 3.04)	0.0000 ***	
0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-			1	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-			2	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-	
16771	83.58	16699	83.22	Reference	Reference			13429	3537	26.34	3447	25.67	Reference	Reference			11042	5158	46.71	5092	46.11	Reference	Reference	
16568	83.61	16500	83.27	-	-			13107	3485	26.59	3396	25.91	-	-			10687	5051	47.26	4987	46.66	-	-	
203	80.88	199	79.28	-	-			322	52	16.15	51	15.84	-	-			355	107	30.14	105	29.59	-	-	
2341	79.22	2326	78.71	0.75 (0.68 , 0.82)	0.0000 ***	0.82 (0.74 , 0.90)	0.0001 ***	2808	664	23.65	633	22.54	0.84 (0.77 , 0.93)	0.0005 **	0.88 (0.80 , 0.97)	0.0096 **	3123	1392	44.57	1376	44.06	0.92 (0.85 , 1.00)	0.0419 *	
448	78.87	447	78.70	0.75 (0.61 , 0.91)	0.0047 **																			

Table 3. Uptake of public colonoscopy by demographic factors

	Round 1 ^a										Round 2 ^b										Round 2 ^b - Completed Round 1 ^c										Colonoscopy Uptake						
	Colonoscopy Uptake		Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)		Colonoscopy Uptake		Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)		Colonoscopy Uptake		Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)		Colonoscopy Uptake		Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)		Colonoscopy Uptake		Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)		Colonoscopy Uptake		Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)		
	Positive iFOBT ^e	n	%	-	-	-	Positive iFOBT ^e	n	%	-	-	Positive iFOBT ^e	n	%	-	-	Positive iFOBT ^e	n	%	-	-	Positive iFOBT ^e	n	%	-	-	Positive iFOBT ^e	n	%	-	-						
Total	5212	4467	85.71	-	-	-	1886	1552	82.29	-	-	1105	922	83.44	-	-	1095	917	83.74	-	-	1095	917	83.74	-	-	1095	917	83.74	-	-						
Age (years)																																					
50-54	910	770	84.62	Reference	Reference	Reference	430	350	81.40	Reference	Reference	122	101	82.79	Reference	Reference	121	100	82.64	Reference	Reference	121	100	82.64	Reference	Reference	121	100	82.64	Reference	Reference	121	100	82.64			
55-59	918	791	86.17	1.13 (0.87 , 1.47)	0.3483	1.11 (0.86 , 1.45)	0.4282	327	276	84.40	1.24 (0.84 , 1.82)	0.2790	199	170	85.43	1.22 (0.66 , 2.25)	0.5271	1.18 (0.64 , 2.19)	0.5969	199	170	85.43	Reference	Reference	199	170	85.43	Reference	Reference	199	170	85.43					
60-64	1034	867	83.85	0.94 (0.74 , 1.21)	0.6438	0.93 (0.72 , 1.19)	0.5584	385	311	80.78	0.96 (0.68 , 1.36)	0.8225	260	205	78.85	0.77 (0.44 , 1.35)	0.3686	0.75 (0.42 , 1.31)	0.3104	256	203	79.30	Reference	Reference	256	203	79.30	Reference	Reference	256	203	79.30					
65-69	1181	1019	86.28	1.14 (0.90 , 1.46)	0.2824	1.11 (0.86 , 1.42)	0.4154	378	310	82.01	1.04 (0.73 , 1.49)	0.8215	264	221	83.71	1.07 (0.60 , 1.89)	0.8202	1.07 (0.60 , 1.92)	0.8126	262	221	84.35	Reference	Reference	262	221	84.35	Reference	Reference	262	221	84.35					
70-74	1169	1020	87.25	1.24 (0.97 , 1.60)	0.0849	1.20 (0.93 , 1.55)	0.1525	366	305	83.33	1.14 (0.79 , 1.65)	0.4756	260	225	86.54	1.34 (0.74 , 2.41)	0.3351	1.32 (0.72 , 2.41)	0.3728	257	223	86.77	Reference	Reference	257	223	86.77	Reference	Reference	257	223	86.77					
Sex																																					
Female	2283	1907	83.53	Reference	Reference	Reference	871	699	80.25	Reference	Reference	519	419	80.73	Reference	Reference	513	417	81.29	Reference	Reference	513	417	81.29	Reference	Reference	513	417	81.29	Reference	Reference	513	417	81.29			
Male	2929	2560	87.40	1.37 (1.17 , 1.60)	0.0001 ***	1.37 (1.17 , 1.60)	0.0001 ***	1015	853	84.04	1.30 (1.02 , 1.64)	0.0320 *	586	503	85.84	1.45 (1.05 , 1.99)	0.0232 *	1.48 (1.07 , 2.05)	0.0170 *	582	500	85.91	Reference	Reference	582	500	85.91	Reference	Reference	582	500	85.91	Reference	Reference	582	500	85.91
Unknown ^f	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0	0.00			
Age (years) - Sex																																					
50-54, Female	418	343	82.06	Reference	Reference	Reference	215	173	80.47	Reference	Reference	62	49	79.03	Reference	Reference	62	49	79.03	Reference	Reference	62	49	79.03	Reference	Reference	62	49	79.03	Reference	Reference	62	49	79.03			
50-54, Male	492	427	86.79	1.44 (1.00 , 2.06)	0.0494 *	1.42 (0.98 , 2.05)	0.0627	215	177	82.33	1.13 (0.70 , 1.84)	0.6202	121	101	82.79	1.22 (0.66 , 2.25)	0.5271	1.18 (0.64 , 2.19)	0.5969	59	51	86.44	Reference	Reference	59	51	86.44	Reference	Reference	59	51	86.44					
55-59, Female	421	350	83.14	Reference	Reference	Reference	145	120	82.76	Reference	Reference	90	76	84.44	Reference	Reference	90	76	84.44	Reference	Reference	90	76	84.44	Reference	Reference	90	76	84.44	Reference	Reference	90	76	84.44			
55-59, Male	497	441	88.73	1.60 (1.10 , 2.33)	0.0150 *	1.58 (1.08 , 2.31)	0.0188 *	182	156	85.71	1.25 (0.69 , 2.27)	0.4648	122	94	86.24	1.15 (0.52 , 2.54)	0.7212	1.13 (0.51 , 2.52)	0.7646	109	94	86.24	Reference	Reference	109	94	86.24	Reference	Reference	109	94	86.24					
60-64, Female	437	363	83.07	Reference	Reference	Reference	167	133	79.64	Reference	Reference	121	94	77.69	Reference	Reference	118	93	78.81	Reference	Reference	118	93	78.81	Reference	Reference	118	93	78.81								
60-64, Male	597	504	84.42	1.10 (0.79 , 1.54)	0.5585	1.12 (0.80 , 1.57)	0.5211	218	178	81.65	1.14 (0.68 , 1.89)	0.6199	120	111	79.86	1.14 (0.63 , 2.07)	0.6692	1.31 (0.71 , 2.43)	0.3920	138	110	79.71	Reference	Reference	138	110	79.71	Reference	Reference	138	110	79.71					
65-69, Female	505	430	85.15	1.25 (0.88 , 1.78)	0.2057	1.19 (0.83 , 1.70)	0.3392	172	138	80.23	0.99 (0.59 , 1.63)	0.9544	126	102	80.95	1.13 (0.53 , 2.40)	0.7556	1.07 (0.50 , 2.33)	0.8577	125	102	81.60	Reference	Reference	125	102	81.60	Reference	Reference	125	102	81.60					
65-69, Male	676	589	87.13	1.18 (0.85 , 1.65)	0.3278	1.25 (0.89 , 1.76)	0.1893	206	172	83.50	1.25 (0.74 , 2.11)	0.4114	128	119	86.23	1.47 (0.76 , 2.84)	0.2477	1.44 (0.74 , 2.80)	0.2639	137	119	86.86	Reference	Reference	137	119	86.86	Reference	Reference	137	119	86.86					
70-74, Female	502	421</td																																			

Round 2 ^b - Completed Round 1 ^a with negative iFOBT				Round 2 ^b - Did not complete Round 1 ^a				Round 2 ^b - Not invited in Round 1 ^a			
Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)	Positive iFOBT*	Colonoscopy Uptake n %	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)	Positive iFOBT*	Colonoscopy Uptake n %	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)		
Reference	Reference	65	51 78.46	Reference	Reference	243	198 81.48	Reference	Reference		
1.23 (0.67 , 2.27) 0.5067	1.19 (0.64 , 2.22) 0.5750	93	77 82.80	1.32 (0.59 , 2.94) 0.4950	1.23 (0.54 , 2.80) 0.6175	35	29 82.86	1.10 (0.43 , 2.80) 0.8442	1.02 (0.39 , 2.71) 0.9667		
0.80 (0.46 , 1.41) 0.4448	0.77 (0.44 , 1.36) 0.3758	94	79 84.04	1.45 (0.64 , 3.25) 0.3718	1.52 (0.65 , 3.52) 0.3320	31	27 87.10	1.53 (0.51 , 4.60) 0.4453	1.36 (0.44 , 4.19) 0.5884		
1.13 (0.64 , 2.01) 0.6735	1.14 (0.63 , 2.04) 0.6699	79	57 72.15	0.71 (0.33 , 1.53) 0.3853	0.68 (0.31 , 1.50) 0.3378	35	32 91.43	2.42 (0.71 , 8.27) 0.1572	2.55 (0.73 , 8.90) 0.1415		
1.38 (0.76 , 2.49) 0.2901	1.35 (0.74 , 2.48) 0.3275	78	59 75.64	0.85 (0.39 , 1.87) 0.6903	0.77 (0.34 , 1.73) 0.5259	28	21 75.00	0.68 (0.27 , 1.70) 0.4118	0.75 (0.29 , 1.91) 0.5444		
Reference	Reference	181	139 76.80	Reference	Reference	171	141 82.46	Reference	Reference		
1.40 (1.02 , 1.94) 0.0391 *	1.44 (1.04 , 1.99) 0.0296 *	228	184 80.70	1.26 (0.78 , 2.04) 0.3362	1.36 (0.82 , 2.26) 0.2304	201	166 82.59	1.01 (0.59 , 1.73) 0.9736	1.05 (0.59 , 1.87) 0.8751		
0	0 0.00					0	0 0.00				
Reference	Reference	30	22 73.33	Reference	Reference	123	102 82.93	Reference	Reference		
1.69 (0.64 , 4.44) 0.2853	1.70 (0.63 , 4.59) 0.2953	35	29 82.86	1.76 (0.53 , 5.80) 0.3549	2.37 (0.54 , 10.35) 0.2501	120	96 80.00	0.82 (0.43 , 1.58) 0.5574	0.85 (0.42 , 1.71) 0.6416		
Reference	Reference	45	37 82.22	Reference	Reference	10	7 70.00	Reference	Reference		
1.15 (0.52 , 2.54) 0.7212	1.13 (0.51 , 2.52) 0.7646	48	40 83.33	1.08 (0.37 , 3.17) 0.8872	1.06 (0.33 , 3.39) 0.9241	25	22 88.00	3.14 (0.51 , 19.25) 0.2155	5.35 (0.33 , 86.12) 0.2371		
Reference	Reference	34	29 85.29	Reference	Reference	12	10 83.33	Reference	Reference		
1.06 (0.58 , 1.94) 0.8599	1.21 (0.64 , 2.26) 0.5599	60	50 83.33	0.86 (0.27 , 2.77) 0.8031	1.13 (0.32 , 4.00) 0.8464	19	17 89.47	1.70 (0.21 , 14.02) 0.6221	0.92 (0.08 , 9.90) 0.9429		
Reference	Reference	32	23 71.88	Reference	Reference	14	13 92.86	Reference	Reference		
1.49 (0.76 , 2.92) 0.2436	1.44 (0.73 , 2.85) 0.2905	47	34 72.34	1.02 (0.38 , 2.79) 0.9638	1.13 (0.38 , 3.36) 0.8232	21	19 90.48	0.73 (0.06 , 8.92) 0.8060	1.17 (0.08 , 17.41) 0.9073		
Reference	Reference	40	28 70.00	Reference	Reference	12	9 75.00	Reference	Reference		
2.10 (1.00 , 4.40) 0.0498 *	2.06 (0.95 , 4.43) 0.0661	38	31 81.58	1.90 (0.66 , 5.49) 0.2374	2.40 (0.72 , 8.04) 0.1561	16	12 75.00	1.00 (0.18 , 5.63) 1.0000	0.15 (0.01 , 2.36) 0.1778		
0	0 0.00					0	0 0.00				
Reference	Reference	30	22 73.33	Reference	Reference	123	102 82.93	Reference	Reference		
1.44 (0.62 , 3.32) 0.3925	1.43 (0.61 , 3.34) 0.4077	45	37 82.22	1.68 (0.55 , 5.12) 0.3599	1.63 (0.51 , 5.19) 0.4055	10	7 70.00	0.48 (0.11 , 2.01) 0.3155	0.48 (0.10 , 2.19) 0.3412		
0.99 (0.46 , 2.10) 0.9727	0.94 (0.43 , 2.02) 0.8658	34	29 85.29	2.11 (0.61 , 7.34) 0.2409	1.88 (0.51 , 6.93) 0.3399	12	10 83.33	1.03 (0.21 , 5.04) 0.9715	0.91 (0.18 , 4.71) 0.9127		
1.18 (0.55 , 2.52) 0.6752	1.12 (0.51 , 2.45) 0.7716	32	23 71.88	0.93 (0.30 , 2.84) 0.8977	0.78 (0.24 , 2.54) 0.6825	14	13 92.86	2.68 (0.33 , 21.56) 0.3554	2.30 (0.27 , 19.49) 0.4455		
1.23 (0.57 , 2.65) 0.6058	1.15 (0.51 , 2.56) 0.7372	40	28 70.00	0.85 (0.30 , 2.44) 0.7601	0.74 (0.25 , 2.22) 0.5887	12	9 75.00	0.62 (0.15 , 2.48) 0.4964	0.74 (0.18 , 3.14) 0.6874		
Reference	Reference	35	29 82.86	Reference	Reference	120	96 80.00	Reference	Reference		
0.98 (0.39 , 2.47) 0.9710	1.04 (0.41 , 2.66) 0.9359	48	40 83.33	1.03 (0.32 , 3.30) 0.9544	0.88 (0.26 , 2.97) 0.8331	25	22 88.00	1.83 (0.51 , 6.64) 0.3558	1.75 (0.45 , 6.78) 0.4166		
0.62 (0.26 , 1.45) 0.2660	0.68 (0.29 , 1.63) 0.3878	60	50 83.33	1.03 (0.34 , 3.14) 0.9523	1.27 (0.39 , 4.13) 0.6886	19	17 89.47	2.12 (0.46 , 9.83) 0.3349	1.41 (0.27 , 7.39) 0.6812		
1.04 (0.42 , 2.54) 0.9365	1.16 (0.46 , 2.90) 0.7488	47	34 72.34	0.54 (0.18 , 1.60) 0.2681	0.58 (0.19 , 1.80) 0.3458	21	19 90.48	2.37 (0.52 , 10.90) 0.2660	3.16 (0.64 , 15.48) 0.1566		
1.52 (0.59 , 3.89) 0.3818	1.72 (0.65 , 4.54) 0.2711	38	31 81.58	0.92 (0.28 , 3.05) 0.8866	0.82 (0.23 , 2.90) 0.7553	16	12 75.00	0.75 (0.22 , 2.53) 0.6431	1.00 (0.27 , 3.69) 0.9985		
0	0 0.00					0	0 0.00				
Reference	Reference	293	226 77.13	Reference	Reference	240	195 81.25	Reference	Reference		
-	-	288	223 77.43	-	-	232	190 81.90	-	-		
0.92 (0.56 , 1.53) 0.7594	0.98 (0.58 , 1.64) 0.9288	44	34 77.27	1.01 (0.47 , 2.15) 0.9836	1.06 (0.48 , 2.34) 0.8811	79	69 87.34	1.59 (0.76 , 3.33) 0.2168	1.47 (0.68 , 3.19) 0.3294		
0.60 (0.25 , 1.44) 0.2557	0.35 (0.14 , 0.91) 0.0313 *	42	38 90.48	2.82 (0.97 , 8.17) 0.0569	1.95 (0.64 , 5.94) 0.2384	23	20 86.96	1.54 (0.44 , 5.40) 0.5015	1.24 (0.33 , 4.72) 0.7524		
1.37 (0.61 , 3.09) 0.4437	1.32 (0.58 , 3.00) 0.5118	27	23 85.19	1.70 (0.57 , 5.10) 0.3403	1.17 (0.37 , 3.69) 0.7910	23	19 82.61	1.10 (0.36 , 3.38) 0.8730	0.83 (0.26 , 2.70) 0.7579		
3	2 66.67					7	4 57.14				
Reference	Reference	110	85 77.27	Reference	Reference	180	145 80.56	Reference	Reference		
0.95 (0.44 , 2.03) 0.8849	1.00 (0.46 , 2.17) 0.9930	17	14 82.35	1.37 (0.37 , 5.16) 0.6393	1.29 (0.32 , 5.25) 0.7192	56	47 83.93	1.26 (0.56 , 2.81) 0.5720	1.29 (0.56 , 2.98) 0.5556		
##### (0.00 , 0.00) 0.9841	##### (0.00 , 0.00) 0.9845	15	14 93.33	4.12 (0.52 , 32.87) 0.1817	2.43 (0.28 , 20.81) 0.4173	18	17 94.44	4.10 (0.53 , 31.88) 0.1771	3.70 (0.45 , 30.66) 0.2259		
1.64 (0.36 , 7.39) 0.5198	1.66 (0.36 , 7.63) 0.5162	16	15 93.75	4.41 (0.56 , 35.06) 0.1605	3.56 (0.42 , 30.02) 0.2437	17	14 82.35	1.13 (0.31 , 4.14) 0.8576	0.93 (0.24 , 3.62) 0.9181		
Reference	Reference	127	98 77.17	Reference	Reference	39	34 87.18	Reference	Reference		
1.17 (0.53 , 2.59) 0.7014	1.12 (0.50 , 2.51) 0.7879	16	13 81.25								

Table 4a. Screening outcomes (Positivity and Detection) by demographic factors in Round 1^a

	Completed kit ^c	Positive iFOBT*						Detection						Cancer ^b									
		Unadjusted OR (95% CI)			Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)			Unadjusted OR (95% CI)			Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)			Unadjusted OR (95% CI)			Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)						
		n	%		n	%		n	%		n	%		n	%		n	%					
Total	69229	5212	7.53	-	-	-	-	2686	3.88	-	-	-	-	1158	1.67	-	212	0.31	-				
Age (years)																							
50-54	16763	910	5.43	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	391	2.33	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	159	0.95	Reference	21	0.13	Reference				
55-59	14704	918	6.24	1.16 (1.06 , 1.27)	0.0021 **	1.16 (1.06 , 1.28)	0.0019 **	471	3.20	1.39 (1.21 , 1.59)	0.0000 ***	1.39 (1.21 , 1.59)	0.0000 ***	195	1.33	1.40 (1.14 , 1.73)	0.0016 **	1.39 (1.13 , 1.72)	0.0021 **	23	0.16	1.25 (0.69 , 2.26)	0.4616
60-64	14464	1034	7.15	1.34 (1.22 , 1.47)	0.0000 ***	1.33 (1.21 , 1.46)	0.0000 ***	522	3.61	1.57 (1.37 , 1.79)	0.0000 ***	1.55 (1.35 , 1.77)	0.0000 ***	221	1.53	1.62 (1.32 , 1.99)	0.0000 ***	1.57 (1.28 , 1.93)	0.0000 ***	47	0.32	2.60 (1.55 , 4.35)	0.0003 **
65-69	12978	1181	9.10	1.74 (1.59 , 1.91)	0.0000 ***	1.75 (1.60 , 1.92)	0.0000 ***	644	4.96	2.19 (1.92 , 2.48)	0.0000 ***	2.15 (1.89 , 2.45)	0.0000 ***	298	2.30	2.45 (2.02 , 2.98)	0.0000 ***	2.34 (1.92 , 2.85)	0.0000 ***	57	0.44	3.52 (2.13 , 5.80)	0.0000 ***
70-74	10320	1169	11.33	2.23 (2.03 , 2.44)	0.0000 ***	2.20 (2.01 , 2.41)	0.0000 ***	658	6.38	2.85 (2.51 , 3.24)	0.0000 ***	2.77 (2.43 , 3.15)	0.0000 ***	285	2.76	2.97 (2.44 , 3.61)	0.0000 ***	2.77 (2.27 , 3.37)	0.0000 ***	64	0.62	4.97 (3.04 , 8.15)	0.0000 ***
Sex																							
Female	37498	2283	6.09	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	1012	2.70	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	418	1.11	Reference	92	0.25	Reference				
Male	31729	2929	9.23	1.57 (1.48 , 1.66)	0.0000 ***	1.55 (1.47 , 1.64)	0.0000 ***	1674	5.28	2.01 (1.85 , 2.17)	0.0000 ***	1.98 (1.82 , 2.14)	0.0000 ***	740	2.33	2.12 (1.88 , 2.39)	0.0000 ***	2.08 (1.85 , 2.35)	0.0000 ***	120	0.38	1.54 (1.18 , 2.03)	0.0018 **
Unknown ^e	2	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	0.0041 **				
Age (years) - Sex																							
50-54, Female	9438	418	4.43	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	147	1.56	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	53	0.56	Reference	14	0.15	Reference				
50-54, Male	7324	492	6.72	1.55 (1.36 , 1.78)	0.0000 ***	1.55 (1.36 , 1.77)	0.0000 ***	244	3.33	2.18 (1.77 , 2.68)	0.0000 ***	2.15 (1.75 , 2.65)	0.0000 ***	106	1.45	2.60 (1.87 , 3.62)	0.0000 ***	2.55 (1.83 , 3.55)	0.0000 ***	7	0.10	0.64 (0.26 , 1.60)	0.3420
55-59, Female	8137	421	5.17	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	179	2.20	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	61	0.75	Reference	12	0.15	Reference				
55-59, Male	6566	497	7.57	1.50 (1.31 , 1.72)	0.0000 ***	1.52 (1.33 , 1.74)	0.0000 ***	292	4.45	2.07 (1.71 , 2.50)	0.0000 ***	2.09 (1.73 , 2.53)	0.0000 ***	134	2.04	2.76 (2.03 , 3.74)	0.0000 ***	2.74 (2.02 , 3.72)	0.0000 ***	11	0.17	1.14 (0.50 , 2.58)	0.7598
60-64, Female	7761	437	5.63	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	189	2.44	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	84	1.08	Reference	19	0.24	Reference				
60-64, Male	6703	597	8.91	1.64 (1.44 , 1.86)	0.0000 ***	1.64 (1.44 , 1.87)	0.0000 ***	333	4.97	2.09 (1.75 , 2.51)	0.0000 ***	2.10 (1.75 , 2.51)	0.0000 ***	137	2.04	1.91 (1.45 , 2.51)	0.0000 ***	1.94 (1.47 , 2.55)	0.0000 ***	28	0.42	1.71 (0.95 , 3.06)	0.0718
65-69, Female	6866	505	7.36	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	238	3.47	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	111	1.62	Reference	21	0.31	Reference				
65-69, Male	6112	676	11.06	1.57 (1.39 , 1.77)	0.0000 ***	1.58 (1.40 , 1.78)	0.0000 ***	406	6.64	1.98 (1.68 , 2.33)	0.0000 ***	1.99 (1.69 , 2.35)	0.0000 ***	187	3.06	1.92 (1.51 , 2.44)	0.0000 ***	1.94 (1.53 , 2.47)	0.0000 ***	36	0.59	1.93 (1.13 , 3.31)	0.0168 *
70-74, Female	5296	502	9.48	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	259	4.89	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	109	2.06	Reference	26	0.49	Reference				
70-74, Male	5024	667	13.28	1.46 (1.29 , 1.65)	0.0000 ***	1.48 (1.31 , 1.68)	0.0000 ***	399	7.94	1.68 (1.43 , 1.97)	0.0000 ***	1.71 (1.45 , 2.01)	0.0000 ***	176	3.50	1.73 (1.36 , 2.20)	0.0000 ***	1.77 (1.39 , 2.26)	0.0000 ***	38	0.76	1.54 (0.94 , 2.55)	0.0885
Unknown ^e	2	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	0.0042 **				
Sex - Age (years)																							
Female: 50-54	9438	418	4.43	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	147	1.56	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	53	0.56	Reference	14	0.15	Reference				
Female: 55-59	8137	421	5.17	1.18 (1.02 , 1.35)	0.0210 *	1.18 (1.03 , 1.35)	0.0204 *	179	2.20	1.42 (1.14 , 1.77)	0.0001 **	1.42 (1.14 , 1.77)	0.0001 **	61	0.75	1.34 (0.92 , 1.93)	0.1228	1.34 (0.93 , 1.94)	0.1214	12	0.15	0.99 (0.46 , 2.15)	0.9882
Female: 60-64	7761	437	5.63	1.29 (1.12 , 1.48)	0.0003 **	1.29 (1.12 , 1.48)	0.0003 **	189	2.44	1.58 (1.27 , 1.96)	0.0000 ***	1.59 (1.28 , 1.97)	0.0000 ***	84	1.08	1.94 (1.37 , 2.74)	0.0002 **	1.89 (1.34 , 2.68)	0.0003 **	19	0.24	1.65 (0.82 , 3.30)	0.1570
Female: 65-69	6866	505	7.36	1.71 (1.50 , 1.96)	0.0000 ***	1.74 (1.52 , 1.99)	0.0000 ***	238	3.47	2.27 (1.84 , 2.79)	0.0000 ***	2.29 (1.86 , 2.83)	0.0000 ***	111	1.62	2.91 (2.09 , 4.04)	0.0000 ***	2.82 (2.03 , 3.93)	0.0000 ***	21	0.31	2.07 (1.05 , 4.06)	0.0358 *
Female: 70-74	5296	502	9.48	2.26 (1.98 , 2.58)	0.0000 ***	2.27 (1.99 , 2.61)	0.0000 ***	259	4.89	3.25 (2.65 , 3.99)	0.0000 ***	3.27 (2.66 , 4.03)	0.0000 ***	109	2.06	3.72 (2.68 , 5.18)	0.0000 ***	3.57 (2.56 , 4.98)	0.0000 ***	26	0.49	3.32 (1.73 , 6.37)	0.0004 **
Male: 50-54	7324																						

Table 4b. Screening outcomes (Positivity and Detection) by demographic factors in the first year of Round 2^b

	Completed kit ^c	Positive iFOBT*						Detection						Cancer ^d									
		Unadjusted OR (95% CI)			Adjusted ^e OR (95% CI)			Unadjusted OR (95% CI)			Adjusted ^e OR (95% CI)			Unadjusted OR (95% CI)			Adjusted ^e OR (95% CI)						
		n	%		n	%		n	%		n	%		n	%		n	%					
Total	32274	1886	5.84	-	-	-	-	802	2.48	-	-	-	-	277	0.86	-	53	0.16	-				
Age (years)																							
50-54	9249	430	4.65	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	160	1.73	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	57	0.62	Reference	Reference	6	0.06	Reference			
55-59	6578	327	4.97	1.07 (0.93 , 1.24)	0.3497	1.09 (0.94 , 1.26)	0.2522	128	1.95	1.13 (0.89 , 1.43)	0.3167	1.14 (0.90 , 1.44)	0.2796	53	0.81	1.31 (0.90 , 1.91)	0.1587	1.29 (0.88 , 1.87)	0.1901	7	0.11	1.64 (0.55 , 4.89)	0.3735
60-64	6223	385	6.19	1.35 (1.17 , 1.56)	0.0000 ***	1.37 (1.19 , 1.58)	0.0000 ***	173	2.78	1.62 (1.31 , 2.02)	0.0000 ***	1.64 (1.32 , 2.04)	0.0000 ***	55	0.88	1.44 (0.99 , 2.09)	0.0556	1.39 (0.96 , 2.02)	0.0843	14	0.22	3.47 (1.33 , 9.04)	0.0108 *
65-69	5871	378	6.44	1.41 (1.22 , 1.63)	0.0000 ***	1.44 (1.25 , 1.67)	0.0000 ***	164	2.79	1.63 (1.31 , 2.03)	0.0000 ***	1.65 (1.32 , 2.06)	0.0000 ***	59	1.00	1.64 (1.14 , 2.36)	0.0082 **	1.54 (1.07 , 2.22)	0.0215 *	12	0.20	3.16 (1.18 , 8.41)	0.0216 *
70-74	4353	366	8.41	1.88 (1.63 , 2.18)	0.0000 ***	1.90 (1.64 , 2.20)	0.0000 ***	177	4.07	2.41 (1.94 , 2.99)	0.0000 ***	2.39 (1.92 , 2.98)	0.0000 ***	53	1.22	1.99 (1.37 , 2.89)	0.0003 **	1.80 (1.24 , 2.63)	0.0023 **	14	0.32	4.97 (1.91 , 12.94)	0.0010 **
Sex																							
Female	17674	871	4.93	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	308	1.74	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	104	0.59	Reference	Reference	24	0.14	Reference			
Male	14600	1015	6.95	1.44 (1.31 , 1.58)	0.0000 ***	1.43 (1.30 , 1.57)	0.0000 ***	494	3.38	1.97 (1.71 , 2.28)	0.0000 ***	1.95 (1.69 , 2.26)	0.0000 ***	173	1.18	2.03 (1.59 , 2.59)	0.0000 ***	2.02 (1.58 , 2.58)	0.0000 ***	29	0.20	1.46 (0.85 , 2.51)	0.1677
Unknown ^f	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	-	1.40 (0.81 , 2.41)	0.2317		
Age (years) - Sex																							
50-54, Female	5199	215	4.14	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	64	1.23	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	24	0.46	Reference	Reference	4	0.08	Reference			
50-54, Male	4050	215	5.31	1.30 (1.07 , 1.58)	0.0080 **	1.28 (1.05 , 1.55)	0.0142 *	96	2.37	1.95 (1.42 , 2.68)	0.0000 ***	1.93 (1.40 , 2.66)	0.0001 ***	33	0.81	1.77 (1.05 , 3.00)	0.0336 *	1.80 (1.06 , 3.06)	0.0284 *	2	0.05	0.64 (0.12 , 3.51)	0.6085
55-59, Female	3672	145	3.95	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	48	1.31	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	17	0.46	Reference	Reference	3	0.08	Reference			
55-59, Male	2906	182	6.26	1.63 (1.30 , 2.03)	0.0000 ***	1.65 (1.32 , 2.07)	0.0000 ***	80	2.75	2.14 (1.49 , 3.07)	0.0000 ***	2.17 (1.51 , 3.12)	0.0000 ***	36	1.24	2.70 (1.51 , 4.81)	0.0008 **	2.67 (1.49 , 4.76)	0.0009 **	4	0.14	1.69 (0.38 , 7.54)	0.4944
60-64, Female	3384	167	4.93	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	66	1.95	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	25	0.74	Reference	Reference	7	0.21	Reference			
60-64, Male	2839	218	7.68	1.60 (1.30 , 1.97)	0.0000 ***	1.62 (1.31 , 1.99)	0.0000 ***	107	3.77	1.97 (1.44 , 2.69)	0.0000 ***	2.00 (1.46 , 2.73)	0.0000 ***	30	1.06	1.43 (0.84 , 2.45)	0.1842	1.44 (0.84 , 2.46)	0.1821	7	0.25	1.19 (0.42 , 3.40)	0.7422
65-69, Female	3150	172	5.46	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	58	1.84	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	16	0.51	Reference	Reference	2	0.06	Reference			
65-69, Male	2721	206	7.57	1.42 (1.15 , 1.75)	0.0011 **	1.43 (1.16 , 1.76)	0.0009 **	106	3.90	2.16 (1.56 , 2.99)	0.0000 ***	2.18 (1.58 , 3.02)	0.0000 ***	43	1.58	3.14 (1.77 , 5.60)	0.0001 ***	3.22 (1.81 , 5.73)	0.0001 ***	10	0.37	5.81 (1.27 , 26.52)	0.0232 *
70-74, Female	2269	172	7.58	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	72	3.17	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	22	0.97	Reference	Reference	8	0.35	Reference			
70-74, Male	2084	194	9.31	1.25 (1.01 , 1.55)	0.0404 *	1.25 (1.00 , 1.55)	0.0453 *	105	5.04	1.62 (1.19 , 2.20)	0.0020 **	1.61 (1.18 , 2.19)	0.0024 **	31	1.49	1.54 (0.89 , 2.67)	0.1224	1.56 (0.90 , 2.71)	0.1146	6	0.29	0.82 (0.28 , 2.36)	0.7071
Unknown ^f	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	-	0.85 (0.29 , 2.47)	0.7698		
Sex - Age (years)																							
Female: 50-54	5199	215	4.14	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	64	1.23	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	24	0.46	Reference	Reference	4	0.08	Reference			
Female: 55-59	3672	145	3.95	0.95 (0.77 , 1.18)	0.6609	0.95 (0.77 , 1.18)	0.6725	48	1.31	1.06 (0.73 , 1.55)	0.7516	1.06 (0.73 , 1.55)	0.7587	17	0.46	1.00 (0.54 , 1.87)	0.9927	0.99 (0.53 , 1.85)	0.9835	3	0.08	1.06 (0.24 , 4.75)	0.9373
Female: 60-64	3384	167	4.93	1.20 (0.98 , 1.48)	0.0796	1.22 (0.99 , 1.50)	0.0615	66	1.95	1.60 (1.13 , 2.26)	0.0082 **	1.59 (1.13 , 2.26)	0.0085 **	25	0.74	1.60 (0.92 , 2.81)	0.0989	1.57 (0.89 , 2.76)	0.1164	7	0.21	2.66 (0.79 , 9.20)	0.1143
Female: 65-69	3150	172	5.46	1.34 (1.09 , 1.64)	0.0054 **	1.39 (1.13 , 1.71)	0.0018 **	58	1.84	1.51 (1.05 , 2.15)	0.2025 *	1.51 (1.06 , 2.17)	0.2040 *	16	0.51	1.10 (0.58 , 2.08)	0.7665	1.05 (0.56 , 1.99)	0.8718	2	0.06	0.83 (0.15 , 4.51)	0.8244
Female: 70-74	2269	172	7.58	1.90 (1.55 , 2.34)	0.0000 ***	1.98 (1.60 , 2.44)	0.0000 ***	72	3.17	2.63 (1.87 , 3.70)	0.0000 ***	2.63 (1.87 , 3.71)	0.0000 ***	22	0.97	2.11 (1.18 , 3.77)	0.0116 *	2.00 (1.11 , 3.59)	0.0204 *	8	0.35	4.60 (1.38 , 15.28)	0.0128 *
Male: 50-54	4050</td																						

Table 4c. Screening outcomes (Positivity and Detection) by demographic factors in the first year of Round 2^b, who completed Round 1^a

	Completed kit ^c	Positive iFOBT*								Detection								Cancer ^d									
		Positive iFOBT*				Adenoma ^e				Advanced Adenoma ^e				Cancer ^d				Cancer ^d									
		n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)						
Total	20257	1105	5.45	-	-	467	2.31	-	-	144	0.71	-	-	27	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Age (years)																											
50-54	2958	122	4.12	Reference	Reference	43	1.45	Reference	Reference	10	0.34	Reference	Reference	2	0.07	Reference	Reference	2	0.04	0.63 (0.09 , 4.50)	0.6489	0.64 (0.09 , 4.52)	0.6515				
55-59	4663	199	4.27	1.04 (0.82 , 1.30)	0.7616	104	0.43 (0.83 , 1.31)	0.7373	75	1.61	1.11 (0.76 , 1.62)	0.5941	1.12 (0.76 , 1.63)	0.5718	27	0.58	1.72 (0.83 , 3.55)	0.1452	1.71 (0.82 , 3.53)	0.1494	2	0.04	0.63 (0.09 , 4.50)	0.6489	0.64 (0.09 , 4.52)	0.6515	
60-64	4643	260	5.60	1.38 (1.11 , 1.72)	0.0042 **	139	1.11 (1.11 , 1.73)	0.0038 **	108	2.33	1.61 (1.13 , 2.31)	0.0085 **	1.62 (1.13 , 2.31)	0.0084 **	37	0.80	2.37 (1.18 , 4.77)	0.0158 *	2.33 (1.16 , 4.70)	0.0179 *	8	0.17	2.55 (0.54 , 12.02)	0.2364	2.50 (0.53 , 11.80)	0.2478	
65-69	4549	264	5.80	1.43 (1.15 , 1.78)	0.0014 **	144	1.16 (1.16 , 1.80)	0.0012 **	109	2.40	1.66 (1.17 , 2.38)	0.0050 **	1.66 (1.16 , 2.38)	0.0053 **	32	0.70	2.09 (1.02 , 4.25)	0.0426 *	2.04 (1.00 , 4.16)	0.0506	9	0.20	2.93 (0.63 , 13.57)	0.1693	2.82 (0.60 , 13.11)	0.1871	
70-74	3444	260	7.55	1.90 (1.52 , 2.37)	0.0000 ***	189	1.51 (1.51 , 2.36)	0.0000 ***	132	3.83	2.70 (1.91 , 3.83)	0.0000 ***	2.66 (1.87 , 3.77)	0.0000 ***	38	1.10	3.29 (1.64 , 6.61)	0.0008 **	3.12 (1.55 , 6.30)	0.0015 **	6	0.17	2.58 (0.52 , 12.79)	0.2461	2.43 (0.49 , 12.12)	0.2805	
Sex																											
Female	11243	519	4.62	Reference	Reference	181	1.61	Reference	Reference	56	0.50	Reference	Reference	12	0.11	Reference	Reference	12	0.11	Reference	Reference	1.52 (0.71 , 3.26)	0.2792				
Male	9014	586	6.50	1.44 (1.27 , 1.62)	0.0000 ***	142	1.26 (1.26 , 1.60)	0.0000 ***	286	3.17	2.00 (1.66 , 2.42)	0.0000 ***	1.96 (1.62 , 2.37)	0.0000 ***	88	0.98	1.97 (1.41 , 2.76)	0.0001 ***	1.93 (1.38 , 2.70)	0.0001 **	15	0.17	1.56 (0.73 , 3.33)	0.2512	1.52 (0.71 , 3.26)	0.2792	
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-				
Age (years)- Sex																											
50-54, Female	1698	62	3.65	Reference	Reference	14	0.82	Reference	Reference	2	0.12	Reference	Reference	2	0.12	Reference	Reference	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.9477	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.9247				
50-54, Male	1260	60	4.76	1.32 (0.92 , 1.90)	0.1342	134	0.93 (0.93 , 1.92)	0.1189	29	2.30	2.83 (1.49 , 5.39)	0.0015 **	2.88 (1.51 , 5.48)	0.0013 **	8	0.63	5.42 (1.15 , #####)	0.0328 *	5.28 (1.11 , #####)	0.0364 *	1	0.04	0.32 (0.03 , 3.49)	0.3470	0.30 (0.03 , 3.35)	0.3303	
55-59, Female	2685	90	3.35	Reference	Reference	29	1.08	Reference	Reference	11	0.41	Reference	Reference	1	0.04	Reference	Reference	0	0.00	0.89 (0.15 , 5.37)	0.8984	0.89 (0.15 , 5.37)	0.8984				
55-59, Male	1978	109	5.51	1.68 (1.26 , 2.24)	0.0004 **	169	1.27 (1.25 , 2.25)	0.0003 **	46	2.33	2.18 (1.37 , 3.48)	0.0011 **	2.19 (1.37 , 3.50)	0.0011 **	16	0.81	1.98 (0.92 , 4.28)	0.0815	1.93 (0.89 , 4.18)	0.0938	1	0.05	1.36 (0.08 , 21.72)	0.8288	1.29 (0.08 , 20.64)	0.8575	
60-64, Female	2585	121	4.68	Reference	Reference	44	1.70	Reference	Reference	18	0.70	Reference	Reference	3	0.12	Reference	Reference	0	0.00	0.34 (0.03 , 3.78)	0.3814	0.30 (0.03 , 3.30)	0.3219				
60-64, Male	2058	139	6.75	1.48 (1.15 , 1.90)	0.0024 **	150	1.16 (1.16 , 1.93)	0.0017 **	64	3.11	1.85 (1.26 , 2.73)	0.0018 **	1.87 (1.27 , 2.76)	0.0016 **	19	0.92	1.33 (0.70 , 2.54)	0.3892	1.32 (0.69 , 2.54)	0.3962	5	0.24	2.10 (0.50 , 8.78)	0.3113	2.06 (0.49 , 8.68)	0.3226	
65-69, Female	2479	126	5.08	Reference	Reference	41	1.65	Reference	Reference	22	0.40	Reference	Reference	8	0.04	Reference	Reference	0	0.00	0.34 (0.03 , 3.78)	0.3814	0.30 (0.03 , 3.30)	0.3219				
65-69, Male	2070	138	6.67	1.33 (1.04 , 1.71)	0.0233 *	133	1.04 (1.04 , 1.71)	0.0237 *	68	3.29	2.02 (1.36 , 2.99)	0.0004 **	2.04 (1.38 , 3.02)	0.0004 **	22	1.06	2.65 (1.25 , 5.61)	0.0108 *	2.69 (1.27 , 5.70)	0.0098 **	8	0.39	9.61 (1.20 , 76.87)	0.0329 *	9.41 (1.17 , 75.40)	0.0348 *	
70-74, Female	1796	120	6.68	Reference	Reference	53	2.95	Reference	Reference	15	0.84	7.14 (1.63 , #####)	0.0091 **	6.85 (1.56 , #####)	0.0109 *	23	1.40	1.68 (0.87 , 3.23)	0.1197	1.67 (0.87 , 3.21)	0.1259	1	0.06	0.22 (0.03 , 1.86)	0.1639	0.23 (0.03 , 1.94)	0.1754
70-74, Male	1648	140	8.50	1.30 (1.01 , 1.67)	0.0446 *	129	1.00 (1.00 , 1.67)	0.0483 *	79	4.79	1.66 (1.16 , 2.36)	0.0053 **	1.62 (1.14 , 2.32)	0.0077 **	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-				
Ethnicity																											
European/Other	16718	896	5.36	Reference	Reference	14	0.82	Reference	Reference	2	0.12	Reference	Reference	2	0.12	Reference	Reference	2	0.12	Reference	Reference	0.34 (0.05 , 2.56)	0.2979				
Asian	2329	122	5.24	0.92 (0.66 , 1.27)	0.5978	92	0.66 (0.66 , 1.28)	0.6163	29	1.08	1.31 (0.69 , 2.49)	0.4046	1.31 (0.69 , 2.49)	0.4084	11	0.41	3.49 (0.77 , #####)	0.1044	3.41 (0.76 , #####)</								

Table 4d. Screening outcomes (Positivity and Detection) by demographic factors in the first year of Round 2^b, who completed Round 1^a with negative iFOBT*

	Completed kit ^c	Positive iFOBT ^a				Detection						Cancer ^d			
		Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^e OR (95% CI)		Adenoma ^f			Advanced Adenoma ^f			Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^e OR (95% CI)	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Total	20230	1095	5.41	-	-	463	2.29	-	-	142	0.70	-	-	27	0.13
Age (years)															
50-54	2955	121	4.09	Reference	Reference	43	1.46	Reference	Reference	10	0.34	Reference	Reference	2	0.07
55-59	4661	199	4.27	1.04 (0.83 , 1.32)	0.7112	105	0.83	1.32)	0.6873	75	1.61	1.11 (0.76 , 1.62)	0.5963	1.11 (0.76 , 1.63)	0.5752
60-64	4636	256	5.52	1.37 (1.10 , 1.71)	0.0054 **	138	1.10	1.72)	0.0049 **	106	2.29	1.58 (1.11 , 2.27)	0.0116 *	1.59 (1.11 , 2.27)	0.0116 *
65-69	4542	262	5.77	1.43 (1.15 , 1.79)	0.0014 **	144	1.16	1.80)	0.0012 **	109	2.40	1.67 (1.17 , 2.38)	0.0050 **	1.67 (1.16 , 2.38)	0.0052 **
70-74	3436	257	7.48	1.89 (1.52 , 2.36)	0.0000 ***	189	1.51	2.36)	0.0000 ***	130	3.78	2.66 (1.88 , 3.77)	0.0000 ***	2.62 (1.84 , 3.72)	0.0000 ***
Sex															
Female	11227	513	4.57	Reference	Reference	179	1.59	Reference	Reference	54	0.48	Reference	Reference	12	0.11
Male	9003	582	6.46	1.44 (1.28 , 1.63)	0.0000 ***	143	1.26	1.61)	0.0000 ***	284	3.15	2.01 (1.66 , 2.43)	0.0000 ***	1.97 (1.63 , 2.38)	0.0000 ***
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00
Age (years)- Sex															
50-54, Female	1696	62	3.66	Reference	Reference	14	0.83	Reference	Reference	2	0.12	Reference	Reference	2	0.12
50-54, Male	1259	59	4.69	1.30 (0.90 , 1.87)	0.1631	131	0.91	1.90)	0.1427	29	2.30	2.83 (1.49 , 5.38)	0.0015 **	2.87 (1.51 , 5.48)	0.0013 **
55-59, Female	2683	90	3.35	Reference	Reference	29	1.08	Reference	Reference	11	0.41	5.42 (1.15 , #####)	0.0328 *	5.26 (1.11 , #####)	0.0367 *
55-59, Male	1978	109	5.51	1.68 (1.26 , 2.24)	0.0004 **	169	1.27	2.25)	0.0003 **	46	2.33	2.18 (1.36 , 3.48)	0.0011 **	2.19 (1.37 , 3.50)	0.0011 **
60-64, Female	2579	118	4.58	Reference	Reference	43	1.67	Reference	Reference	17	0.66	1.98 (0.92 , 4.28)	0.0818	1.93 (0.89 , 4.18)	0.0941
60-64, Male	2057	138	6.71	1.50 (1.16 , 1.93)	0.0017 **	152	1.18	1.96)	0.0012 **	63	3.06	1.86 (1.26 , 2.76)	0.0019 **	1.87 (1.26 , 2.77)	0.0018 **
65-69, Female	2477	125	5.05	Reference	Reference	41	1.66	Reference	Reference	19	0.92	1.41 (0.73 , 2.71)	0.3102	1.39 (0.72 , 2.70)	0.3224
65-69, Male	2065	137	6.63	1.34 (1.04 , 1.72)	0.0227 *	134	1.04	1.72)	0.0230 *	68	3.29	2.02 (1.37 , 2.99)	0.0004 **	2.04 (1.38 , 3.03)	0.0004 **
70-74, Female	1792	118	6.58	Reference	Reference	52	2.90	Reference	Reference	22	1.07	2.66 (1.26 , 5.62)	0.0107 *	2.69 (1.27 , 5.71)	0.0097 **
70-74, Male	1644	139	8.45	1.31 (1.02 , 1.69)	0.0378 *	131	1.01	1.69)	0.0413 *	78	4.74	1.67 (1.17 , 2.38)	0.0051 **	1.63 (1.14 , 2.34)	0.0074 **
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00
Sex - Age (years)															
Female: 50-54	1696	62	3.66	Reference	Reference	14	0.83	Reference	Reference	2	0.12	Reference	Reference	2	0.12
Female: 55-59	2683	90	3.35	0.91 (0.66 , 1.27)	0.5959	92	0.66	1.28)	0.6138	29	1.08	1.31 (0.69 , 2.49)	0.4053	1.31 (0.69 , 2.49)	0.4079
Female: 60-64	2579	118	4.58	1.26 (0.92 , 1.73)	0.1438	128	0.93	1.75)	0.1286	43	1.67	2.04 (1.11 , 3.73)	0.0214 *	2.05 (1.12 , 3.76)	0.0206 *
Female: 65-69	2477	125	5.05	1.40 (1.03 , 1.91)	0.0337 *	144	1.05	1.97)	0.0223 *	41	1.66	2.02 (1.10 , 3.75)	0.0237 *	2.03 (1.10 , 3.75)	0.0232 *
Female: 70-74	1792	118	6.58	1.86 (1.36 , 2.55)	0.0001 **	191	1.39	2.63)	0.0001 ***	52	2.90	3.59 (1.98 , 6.50)	0.0000 ***	3.65 (2.01 , 6.63)	0.0000 ***
Male: 50-54	1259	59	4.69	Reference	Reference	29	2.30	Reference	Reference	8	0.64	5.42 (1.15 , #####)	0.0328 *	5.26 (1.11 , #####)	0.0367 *
Male: 55-59	1978	109	5.51	1.19 (0.86 , 1.64)	0.3032	119	0.86	1.65)	0.2930	46	2.33	1.01 (0.63 , 1.62)	0.9674	1.02 (0.63 , 1.63)	0.9483
Male: 60-64	2057	138	6.71	1.46 (1.07 , 2.00)	0.0174 *	148	1.08	2.03)	0.0137 *	63	3.06	1.34 (0.86 , 2.09)	0.1978	1.37 (0.88 , 2.14)	0.1678
Male: 65-69	2065	137	6.63	1.45 (1.06 , 1.98)	0.0213 *	146	1.07	2.01)	0.0176 *	68	3.29	1.44 (0.93 , 2.24)	0.1019	1.48 (0.95 , 2.30)	0.0849
Male: 70-74	1644	139	8.45	1.88 (1.37 , 2.57)	0.0001 ***	191	1.39	2.62)	0.0001 ***	78	4.74	2.11 (1.37 , 3.26)	0.0007 **	2.14 (1.38 , 3.31)	0.0006 **
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00
Ethnicity															
European/Other	16699	887	5.31	Reference	Reference	379	2.27	Reference	Reference	120	0.72	Reference	Reference	24	0.14
Asian	2326	122	5.25	0.99 (0.81 , 1.20)	0.8931	102	0.83	1.24)	0.8808	47	2.02	0.89 (0.65 , 1.21)	0.4473	0.94 (0.69 , 1.29)	0.7114
Pacific	447	29	6.49	1.24 (0.84 , 1.81)	0.2761	114	0.77	1.69)	0.5005	9	2.01	0.88 (0.45 , 1.73)	0.7195	0.85 (0.43 , 1.69)	0.6500
Māori	740	57	7.70	1.49 (1.13 , 1.97)	0.0052 **	152	1.14	2.01)	0.0039 **	28	3.78	1.69 (1.15 , 2.50)	0.0083 **	1.81 (1.22 , 2.69)	0.0035 **
Unknown ^e	18	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00
Age (years) - Ethnicity															
50-59, European/Other	5920	235	3.97	Reference	Reference	89	1.50	Reference	Reference	30	0.51	Reference	Reference	3	0.05
50-59, Asian	1137	59	5.19	1											

Table 4e. Screening outcomes (Positivity and Detection) by demographic factors in the first year of Round 2^b, who did not complete Round 1^a

	Completed kit ^c	Positive iFOBT ^d								Detection								Cancer ^e				
		Unadjusted OR (95% CI)				Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)				Unadjusted OR (95% CI)				Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)				Unadjusted OR (95% CI)				
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Total	4883	409	8.38	-	-	179	3.67	-	-	75	1.54	-	-	17	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Age (years)																						
50-54	999	65	6.51	Reference	Reference	26	2.60	Reference	Reference	13	1.30	Reference	Reference	1	0.10	Reference	Reference	2.32 (0.24 , 22.40)	0.4667	-	-	
55-59	1358	93	6.85	1.06 (0.76 , 1.47)	0.7430	107	0.77 (1.49)	0.6851	38	2.80	1.08 (0.65 , 1.79)	0.7728	109	0.66 (1.82)	0.7321	18	1.33	1.02 (0.50 , 2.09)	0.9594	1.03 (0.50 , 2.11)	0.9440	
60-64	1095	94	8.58	1.35 (0.97 , 1.87)	0.0738	134	0.96 (1.86)	0.0846	50	4.57	1.79 (1.11 , 2.90)	0.0178 *	182	1.12 (1.2 , 2.95)	0.0154 *	16	1.46	1.12 (0.54 , 2.35)	0.7546	1.13 (0.54 , 2.37)	0.7493	
65-69	862	79	9.16	1.45 (1.03 , 2.04)	0.0331 *	146	1.04 (2.06)	0.0304 *	33	3.83	1.49 (0.88 , 2.51)	0.1347	150	0.89 (2.54)	0.1281	16	1.86	1.43 (0.69 , 3.00)	0.3377	1.35 (0.64 , 2.84)	0.4241	
70-74	569	78	13.71	2.28 (1.61 , 3.23)	0.0000 ***	223	1.57 (3.16)	0.0000 ***	32	5.62	2.23 (1.32 , 3.78)	0.0029 **	221	1.30 (3.77)	0.0034 **	12	2.11	1.63 (0.74 , 3.61)	0.2240	1.51 (0.68 , 3.36)	0.3075	
Sex																						
Female	2472	181	7.32	Reference	Reference	65	2.63	Reference	Reference	25	1.01	Reference	Reference	8	0.32	Reference	Reference	-	-	-	-	
Male	2411	228	9.46	1.32 (1.08 , 1.62)	0.0072 **	134	1.09 (1.64)	0.0059 **	114	4.73	1.84 (1.35 , 2.51)	0.0001 **	187	1.37 (2.55)	0.0001 ***	50	2.07	2.07 (1.28 , 3.36)	0.0031 **	2.06 (1.27 , 3.35)	0.0035 **	
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	
Age (years) - Sex																						
50-54, Female	502	30	5.98	Reference	Reference	8	1.59	Reference	Reference	5	1.00	Reference	Reference	0	0.00	Reference	Reference	-	-	-	-	
50-54, Male	497	35	7.04	1.19 (0.72 , 1.97)	0.4950	115	0.69 (1.92)	0.5882	18	3.62	2.32 (1.00 , 5.39)	0.0501	235	1.00 (5.50)	0.0500	8	1.61	1.63 (0.53 , 5.01)	0.3966	1.47 (0.47 , 4.58)	0.5108	
55-59, Female	701	45	6.42	Reference	Reference	15	2.14	Reference	Reference	4	0.57	Reference	Reference	1	0.14	Reference	Reference	1880.58 (0.00 , #####)	0.8333	-	-	
55-59, Male	657	48	7.31	1.15 (0.75 , 1.75)	0.5183	120	0.78 (1.84)	0.4000	23	3.50	1.66 (0.86 , 3.21)	0.1324	177	0.91 (3.45)	0.0941	14	2.13	3.79 (1.24 , #####)	0.0192 *	3.92 (1.27 , #####)	0.0172 *	
60-64, Female	540	34	6.30	Reference	Reference	18	3.33	Reference	Reference	6	1.11	Reference	Reference	3	0.56	Reference	Reference	-	-	-	-	
60-64, Male	555	60	10.81	1.80 (1.16 , 2.80)	0.0084 **	179	1.15 (2.80)	0.0104 *	32	5.77	1.77 (0.98 , 3.20)	0.0568	186	1.03 (3.37)	0.0411 *	10	1.80	1.63 (0.59 , 4.52)	0.3456	1.78 (0.63 , 4.98)	0.2741	
65-69, Female	433	32	7.39	Reference	Reference	10	2.31	Reference	Reference	10	2.31	Reference	Reference	1	0.18	0.32 (0.03 , 3.12)	0.3286	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.8739	-	-	
65-69, Male	429	47	10.96	1.54 (0.96 , 2.47)	0.0714	157	0.98 (2.53)	0.0620	23	5.36	2.40 (1.13 , 5.10)	0.0232 *	242	1.13 (5.18)	0.0230 *	12	2.80	3.09 (0.99 , 9.64)	0.0526	2.87 (0.91 , 9.04)	0.0712	
70-74, Female	296	40	13.51	Reference	Reference	14	4.73	Reference	Reference	6	2.03	Reference	Reference	3	1.01	0.24 (0.01 , 2.18)	0.5656	3.30 (0.28 , 38.97)	0.3424	-	-	
70-74, Male	273	38	13.92	1.03 (0.64 , 1.67)	0.8881	105	0.65 (1.70)	0.8437	18	6.59	1.42 (0.69 , 2.92)	0.3371	150	0.73 (3.08)	0.2751	6	2.20	1.09 (0.35 , 3.41)	0.8874	1.16 (0.36 , 3.70)	0.8005	
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	-	-	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	
Sex - Age (years)																						
Female: 50-54	502	30	5.98	Reference	Reference	8	1.59	Reference	Reference	5	1.00	Reference	Reference	0	0.00	Reference	Reference	-	-	-	-	
Female: 55-59	701	45	6.42	1.08 (0.67 , 1.74)	0.7539	106	0.66 (1.72)	0.8019	15	2.14	1.35 (0.57 , 3.21)	0.4967	134	0.56 (3.20)	0.5061	4	0.57	0.57 (0.15 , 2.14)	0.4045	0.55 (0.15 , 2.09)	0.3824	
Female: 60-64	540	34	6.30	1.06 (0.64 , 1.75)	0.8297	105	0.63 (1.75)	0.8530	18	3.33	2.13 (0.92 , 4.94)	0.0785	208	0.89 (4.85)	0.0902	6	1.11	1.12 (0.34 , 3.68)	0.8559	0.99 (0.30 , 3.31)	0.9896	
Female: 65-69	433	32	7.39	1.26 (0.75 , 2.10)	0.3870	128	0.76 (2.14)	0.3576	10	2.31	1.46 (0.57 , 3.73)	0.4296	148	0.58 (3.82)	0.4129	4	0.92	0.93 (0.25 , 3.47)	0.9102	0.90 (0.24 , 3.40)	0.8718	
Female: 70-74	296	40	13.51	2.46 (1.50 , 4.04)	0.0004 **	239	1.45 (3.96)	0.0007 **	14	4.73	3.07 (1.27 , 7.40)	0.0127 *	289	1.19 (7.04)	0.0192 *	6	2.03	2.06 (0.62 , 6.80)	0.2372	1.82 (0.54 , 6.16)	0.3349	
Male: 50-54	497	35	7.04	Reference	Reference	18	3.62	Reference	Reference	14	4.73	3.07 (1.27 , 7.40)	0.0127 *	289	1.19 (7.04)	0.0192 *	8	1.61	Reference	Reference	-	-
Male: 55-59	657	48	7.31	1.04 (0.66 , 1.64)	0.8637	104	0.66 (1.63)	0.8788	23	3.50	0.97 (0.52 , 1.81)	0.9125	98	0.52 (1.84)	0.9470	14	2.13	1.33 (0.55 , 3.20)	0.5228	1.33 (0.55 , 3.21)	0.5275	
Male: 60-64	555	60	10.81	1.60 (1.03 , 2.47)	0.0345 *</																	

Table 4f. Screening outcomes (Positivity and Detection) by demographic factors in the first year of Round 2^b, who were not invited in Round 1^a

	Completed kit ^c	Positive iFOBT*								Detection								Cancer ^d													
		Positive iFOBT*				Adenoma ^e				Advanced Adenoma ^f				Cancer ^d				Cancer ^d													
		n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^g OR (95% CI)	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^g OR (95% CI)	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^g OR (95% CI)	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^g OR (95% CI)	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted ^g OR (95% CI)										
Total	7134	372	5.21	-	-	156	2.19	-	-	58	0.81	-	-	9	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Age (years)																															
50-54	5292	243	4.59	Reference	Reference	91	1.72	Reference	Reference	34	0.64	Reference	Reference	3	0.06	Reference	Reference	5.34	0.87	32.78	0.0706										
55-59	557	35	6.28	1.39 (0.97 , 2.01)	0.0755	1.39 (0.96 , 2.01)	0.0802	15	2.69	1.58 (0.91 , 2.75)	0.1043	1.55 (0.89 , 2.72)	0.1216	8	1.44	2.25 (1.04 , 4.89)	0.0399 *	2.17 (0.99 , 4.74)	0.0527	2	0.36	6.35 (1.06 , 38.10)	0.0431 *	5.34	0.87	32.78	0.0706				
60-64	485	31	6.39	1.42 (0.96 , 2.09)	0.0757	1.42 (0.96 , 2.10)	0.0766	15	3.09	1.82 (1.05 , 3.18)	0.0336 *	1.84 (1.05 , 3.22)	0.0330 *	22	4.78	2.87 (1.78 , 4.62)	0.0000 ***	2.86 (1.77 , 4.63)	0.0000 ***	11	2.39	3.79 (1.91 , 7.53)	0.0001 **	3.51 (1.75 , 7.02)	0.0004 **	2	0.41	0.64 (0.15 , 2.67)	0.5410	0.64 (0.15 , 2.67)	0.5355
65-69	460	35	7.61	1.71 (1.18 , 2.47)	0.0042 **	1.73 (1.19 , 2.51)	0.0040 **	13	3.82	2.27 (1.26 , 4.11)	0.0066 **	2.35 (1.29 , 4.29)	0.0052 **	13	3.88	1.38 (0.42 , 4.51)	0.5972	1.26 (0.38 , 4.15)	0.7071	3	0.00	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference						
70-74	340	28	8.24	1.86 (1.24 , 2.80)	0.0027 **	1.97 (1.31 , 2.98)	0.0013 **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Sex																															
Female	3959	171	4.32	Reference	Reference	62	1.57	Reference	Reference	23	0.58	Reference	Reference	4	0.10	Reference	Reference	5.34	0.87	32.78	0.0706										
Male	3175	201	6.33	1.50 (1.21 , 1.85)	0.0002 **	1.45 (1.17 , 1.79)	0.0006 **	94	2.96	1.92 (1.39 , 2.65)	0.0001 ***	1.86 (1.34 , 2.58)	0.0002 **	0	0.00	-	-	5	0.16	1.56 (0.42 , 5.81)	0.5079	1.47 (0.39 , 5.50)	0.5695								
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Age (years) - Sex																															
50-54, Female	2999	123	4.10	Reference	Reference	42	1.40	Reference	Reference	17	0.57	Reference	Reference	2	0.07	Reference	Reference	5.34	0.87	32.78	0.0706										
50-54, Male	2293	120	5.23	1.29 (1.00 , 1.67)	0.0518	1.24 (0.95 , 1.61)	0.1085	49	2.14	1.54 (1.01 , 2.33)	0.0426 *	1.51 (0.99 , 2.30)	0.0561	4	1.40	Reference	Reference	1	0.04	0.65 (0.06 , 7.21)	0.7287	0.68 (0.06 , 7.55)	0.7549								
55-59, Female	286	10	3.50	Reference	Reference	11	4.06	2.98 (0.94 , 9.48)	0.0641	2.99 (0.93 , 9.66)	0.0664	11	4.87	3.26 (1.02 , #####)	0.0455 *	3.41 (1.06 , #####)	0.0402 *	1	0.39	3.21 (0.64 , #####)	0.1549	3.06 (0.60 , #####)	0.1762								
55-59, Male	271	25	9.23	2.80 (1.32 , 5.96)	0.0073 **	2.83 (1.32 , 6.08)	0.0075 **	7	2.94	2.13 (0.95 , 4.80)	0.0670	2.12 (0.94 , 4.82)	0.0717	5	2.82	2.05 (0.80 , 5.24)	0.1352	2.28 (0.88 , 5.91)	0.0912	1	0.44	1.15 (0.07 , #####)	0.9231	1.34 (0.08 , #####)	0.8372						
60-64, Female	259	12	4.63	Reference	Reference	7	2.94	Reference	Reference	15	6.76	2.39 (0.96 , 5.98)	0.0623	15	6.76	2.39 (0.96 , 5.98)	0.0623	3.07 (1.17 , 8.04)	0.0227 *	2	0.84	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference						
60-64, Male	226	19	8.41	1.89 (0.90 , 3.98)	0.0946	1.97 (0.93 , 4.19)	0.0778	17	2.94	2.13 (0.95 , 4.80)	0.0670	2.12 (0.94 , 4.82)	0.0717	15	6.76	2.39 (0.96 , 5.98)	0.0623	3.07 (1.17 , 8.04)	0.0227 *	1	0.56	1.15 (0.07 , #####)	0.9231	1.34 (0.08 , #####)	0.8372						
65-69, Female	238	14	5.88	Reference	Reference	8	4.91	1.78 (0.57 , 5.54)	0.3229	1.71 (0.54 , 5.42)	0.3584	8	4.91	1.78 (0.57 , 5.54)	0.3229	1.71 (0.54 , 5.42)	0.3584	2	1.23	2.19 (0.20 , #####)	0.5247	1.76 (0.15 , #####)	0.6538	2	1.23	46675.68 (0.00 , #####)	0.9412	4810.25 (0.00 , #####)	0.8524		
65-69, Male	222	21	9.46	1.67 (0.83 , 3.37)	0.1517	1.96 (0.95 , 4.04)	0.0681	17	12	6.78	Reference	Reference	17	12	6.78	Reference	Reference	Reference	0	0.00	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference							
70-74, Female	177	12	6.78	Reference	Reference	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
70-74, Male	163	16	9.82	1.50 (0.69 , 3.27)	0.3115	1.47 (0.66 , 3.28)	0.3472	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Sex - Age (years)																															
Female: 50-54	2999	123	4.10	Reference	Reference	42	1.40	Reference	Reference	17	0.57	Reference	Reference	2	0.07	Reference	Reference	5.34	0.87	32.78	0.0706										
Female: 55-59	286	10	3.50	0.85 (0.44 , 1.63)	0.6204	0.76 (0.39 , 1.48)	0.4195	4	1.40	1.00 (0.36 , 2.81)	0.9980	0.97 (0.34 , 2.75)	0.9566	2	0.70	1.24 (0.28 , 5.37)	0.7782	1.08 (0.24 , 4.75)	0.9231	1	0.35	5.26 (0.48 , 58.16)	0.1759	3.35 (0.29 , 38.55)	0.3323						
Female: 60-64	259	12	4.63	1.14 (0.62 , 2.08)	0.6805	1.04 (0.57 , 1.93)	0.8866	4	1.54	1.10 (0.39 , 3.10)	0.8506	1.07 (0.38 , 3.04)	0.8928	1	0.39	0.68 (0.09 , 5.13)	0.7083	0.62 (0.08 , 4.71)	0.6450	1	0.39	5.81 (0.52 , 64.27)	0.1515	4.41 (0.38 , 50.64)	0.2330						
Female: 65-69	238	14	5.88	1.46 (0.83 , 2.58)	0.1915	1.45 (0.82 , 2.58)	0.2029	7	2.94	2.13 (0.95 , 4.80)	0.0670	2.12 (0.94 , 4.82)	0.0717	1	0.39	1.49 (0.34 , 6.47)	0.5974	1.37 (0.3													

Table 5a. Positive Predictive Value of Positive iFOBT* by demographic factors in Round 1^a

Positive iFOBT*	Positive Predictive Value ^b of positive iFOBT*																								
	Adenoma ^c						Advanced Adenoma ^c						Cancer ^c												
	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^d OR (95% CI)							
Total	5212	2686	51.53	-	-	-	1158	22.22	-	-	-	212	4.07	-	-	-	-								
Age (years)																									
50-54	910	391	42.97	Reference		Reference		159	17.47	Reference		Reference		21	2.31	Reference		Reference							
55-59	918	471	51.31	1.40	(1.16 , 1.68)	0.0004 **	1.40	(1.16 , 1.68)	0.0005 **	195	21.24	1.27	(1.01 , 1.61)	0.0419 *	1.27	(1.00 , 1.61)	0.0462 *	23	2.51	1.09	(0.60 , 1.98)	0.7828	1.08	(0.59 , 1.97)	0.8015
60-64	1034	522	50.48	1.35	(1.13 , 1.62)	0.0009 **	1.32	(1.10 , 1.59)	0.0025 **	221	21.37	1.28	(1.02 , 1.61)	0.0308 *	1.23	(0.98 , 1.55)	0.0757	47	4.55	2.02	(1.20 , 3.40)	0.0085 **	2.01	(1.19 , 3.40)	0.0087 **
65-69	1181	644	54.53	1.59	(1.34 , 1.89)	0.0000 ***	1.53	(1.29 , 1.83)	0.0000 ***	298	25.23	1.59	(1.28 , 1.98)	0.0000 ***	1.51	(1.21 , 1.88)	0.0002 **	57	4.83	2.15	(1.29 , 3.57)	0.0032 **	2.10	(1.26 , 3.50)	0.0043 **
70-74	1169	658	56.29	1.71	(1.43 , 2.04)	0.0000 ***	1.67	(1.39 , 1.99)	0.0000 ***	285	24.38	1.52	(1.23 , 1.89)	0.0001 **	1.42	(1.14 , 1.77)	0.0018 **	64	5.47	2.45	(1.49 , 4.05)	0.0004 **	2.40	(1.45 , 3.97)	0.0007 **
Sex																									
Female	2283	1012	44.33	Reference		Reference		418	18.31	Reference		Reference		92	4.03	Reference		Reference							
Male	2929	1674	57.15	1.68	(1.50 , 1.87)	0.0000 ***	1.65	(1.48 , 1.85)	0.0000 ***	740	25.26	1.51	(1.32 , 1.73)	0.0000 ***	1.49	(1.30 , 1.70)	0.0000 ***	120	4.10	1.02	(0.77 , 1.34)	0.9031	0.99	(0.75 , 1.31)	0.9412
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-							
Age (years) - Sex																									
50-54, Female	418	147	35.17	Reference		Reference		53	12.68	Reference		Reference		14	3.35	Reference		Reference							
50-54, Male	492	244	49.59	1.81	(1.39 , 2.37)	0.0000 ***	1.76	(1.34 , 2.31)	0.0000 ***	106	21.54	1.89	(1.32 , 2.71)	0.0005 **	1.80	(1.25 , 2.59)	0.0017 **	7	1.42	0.42	(0.17 , 1.04)	0.0612	0.43	(0.17 , 1.09)	0.0767
55-59, Female	421	179	42.52	Reference		Reference		61	14.49	Reference		Reference		12	2.85	Reference		Reference							
55-59, Male	497	292	58.75	1.93	(1.48 , 2.51)	0.0000 ***	1.89	(1.45 , 2.47)	0.0000 ***	134	26.96	2.18	(1.56 , 3.05)	0.0000 ***	2.13	(1.52 , 2.99)	0.0000 ***	11	2.21	0.77	(0.34 , 1.77)	0.5393	0.75	(0.32 , 1.72)	0.4946
60-64, Female	437	189	43.25	Reference		Reference		84	19.22	Reference		Reference		19	4.35	Reference		Reference							
60-64, Male	597	333	55.78	1.66	(1.29 , 2.12)	0.0001 ***	1.62	(1.26 , 2.09)	0.0002 **	137	22.95	1.25	(0.92 , 1.70)	0.1493	1.25	(0.91 , 1.70)	0.1628	28	4.69	1.08	(0.60 , 1.96)	0.7941	1.10	(0.61 , 2.01)	0.7503
65-69, Female	505	238	47.13	Reference		Reference		111	21.98	Reference		Reference		21	4.16	Reference		Reference							
65-69, Male	676	406	60.06	1.69	(1.34 , 2.13)	0.0000 ***	1.67	(1.32 , 2.11)	0.0000 ***	187	27.66	1.36	(1.04 , 1.78)	0.0264 *	1.37	(1.04 , 1.80)	0.0242 *	36	5.33	1.30	(0.75 , 2.25)	0.3558	1.26	(0.73 , 2.20)	0.4090
70-74, Female	502	259	51.59	Reference		Reference		109	21.71	Reference		Reference		26	5.18	Reference		Reference							
70-74, Male	667	399	59.82	1.40	(1.11 , 1.76)	0.0051 **	1.41	(1.11 , 1.79)	0.0043 **	176	26.39	1.29	(0.98 , 1.70)	0.0658	1.30	(0.99 , 1.72)	0.0604	38	5.70	1.11	(0.66 , 1.85)	0.7001	1.10	(0.65 , 1.83)	0.7273
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-							
Sex - Age (years)																									
Female: 50-54	418	147	35.17	Reference		Reference		53	12.68	Reference		Reference		14	3.35	Reference		Reference							
Female: 55-59	421	179	42.52	1.36	(1.03 , 1.80)	0.0292 *	1.38	(1.04 , 1.82)	0.0258 *	61	14.49	1.17	(0.79 , 1.73)	0.4446	1.17	(0.79 , 1.74)	0.4390	12	2.85	0.85	(0.39 , 1.85)	0.6770	0.82	(0.38 , 1.81)	0.6311
Female: 60-64	437	189	43.25	1.40	(1.07 , 1.85)	0.0157 *	1.43	(1.08 , 1.89)	0.0122 *	84	19.22	1.64	(1.13 , 2.38)	0.0096 **	1.59	(1.09 , 2.32)	0.0157 *	19	4.35	1.31	(0.65 , 2.65)	0.4499	1.29	(0.64 , 2.63)	0.4760
Female: 65-69	505	238	47.13	1.64	(1.26 , 2.14)	0.0003 **	1.65	(1.26 , 2.15)	0.0003 **	111	21.98	1.94	(1.36 , 2.77)	0.0003 **	1.86	(1.30 , 2.67)	0.0008 **	21	4.16	1.25	(0.63 , 2.49)	0.5225	1.20	(0.60 , 2.41)	0.6086
Female: 70-74	502	259	51.59	1.96	(1.51 , 2.56)	0.0000 ***	1.99	(1.52 , 2.61)	0.0000 ***	109	21.71	1.91	(1.34 , 2.73)	0.0004 **	1.80	(1.25 , 2.58)	0.0016 **	26	5.18	1.58	(0.81 , 3.06)	0.1786	1.54	(

10 (most)	30	13	43.33	0.65 (0.31 , 1.35)	0.2479	-	0.73 (0.34 , 1.56)	0.4147	7	23.33	1.06 (0.45 , 2.53)	0.8900	-	1.27 (0.52 , 3.07)	0.5972	1	3.33	0.91 (0.12 , 6.96)	0.9265	0.97 (0.13 , 7.52)	0.9778	
Unknown ^E	5	2	40.00						2	40.00						0	0.00					
<i>Deprivation Index (NZDep) quintiles</i>																						
1 (least)	1434	741	51.67	Reference			Reference		320	22.32	Reference		Reference		59	4.11	Reference		Reference			
2	1445	759	52.53	1.03 (0.89 , 1.20)	0.6474	-	1.04 (0.90 , 1.21)	0.5843	339	23.46	1.07 (0.90 , 1.27)	0.4647	-	1.09 (0.91 , 1.30)	0.3552	58	4.01	0.97 (0.67 , 1.41)	0.8914	0.96 (0.66 , 1.38)	0.8084	
3	1230	614	49.92	0.93 (0.80 , 1.09)	0.3661	-	0.94 (0.80 , 1.10)	0.4291	274	22.28	1.00 (0.83 , 1.20)	0.9809	-	1.01 (0.84 , 1.22)	0.8981	51	4.15	1.01 (0.69 , 1.48)	0.9670	0.97 (0.66 , 1.43)	0.8884	
4	695	361	51.94	1.01 (0.84 , 1.21)	0.9074	-	1.11 (0.92 , 1.33)	0.2899	135	19.42	0.84 (0.67 , 1.05)	0.1274	-	0.94 (0.75 , 1.18)	0.5921	21	3.02	0.73 (0.44 , 1.20)	0.2155	0.74 (0.44 , 1.24)	0.2545	
5 (most)	403	209	51.86	1.01 (0.81 , 1.26)	0.9470	-	1.10 (0.88 , 1.39)	0.4062	88	21.84	0.97 (0.74 , 1.27)	0.8381	-	1.11 (0.84 , 1.46)	0.4539	23	5.71	1.41 (0.86 , 2.31)	0.1732	1.56 (0.94 , 2.59)	0.0874	
Unknown ^E	5	2	40.00						2	40.00						0	0.00					

^A Invited between 01 Jan 2012 and 31 Dec 2013, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

* iFOBT: immunochemical Faecal Occult Blood Test

^E "Unknown" responses were coded as missing values

‡ Positive Predictive Value: percent of people with adenoma/advanced adenoma/cancer in those who had a positive iFOBT

§ Includes WDHB other healthcare facility participants recorded in the BSP Register

† Adjusted for all other demographic variables (i.e. Age, Sex, Ethnicity and NZDep quintiles)

OR=odds ratio; CI=confidence interval

*** P-value < 0.0001 (very strong evidence); ** P-value < 0.01 (strong evidence); * P-value < 0.05 (some evidence)

Statistically higher than reference group

Statistically lower than reference group

Table 5b. Positive Predictive Value of Positive iFOBT* by demographic factors in the first year of Round 2^b

Positive iFOBT*	Positive Predictive Value ^c of positive iFOBT*																		
	Adenoma ^d						Advanced Adenoma ^d						Cancer ^d						
	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	
Total	1886	802	42.52	-	-	-	277	14.69	-	-	-	-	53	2.81	-	-	-		
Age (years)																			
50-54	430	160	37.21	Reference		Reference		57	13.26	Reference		Reference		6	1.40	Reference		Reference	
55-59	327	128	39.14	1.09 (0.81 , 1.46)	0.5871	1.05 (0.77 , 1.41)	0.7669	53	16.21	1.27 (0.84 , 1.90)	0.2543	1.18 (0.79 , 1.78)	0.4189	7	2.14	1.55 (0.51 , 4.64)	0.4379	1.44 (0.48 , 4.35)	0.5131
60-64	385	173	44.94	1.38 (1.04 , 1.82)	0.0253 *	1.33 (1.00 , 1.77)	0.0481 *	55	14.29	1.09 (0.73 , 1.63)	0.6700	1.02 (0.68 , 1.53)	0.9244	14	3.64	2.67 (1.01 , 7.01)	0.0467 *	2.41 (0.90 , 6.42)	0.0786
65-69	378	164	43.39	1.29 (0.98 , 1.71)	0.0741	1.25 (0.94 , 1.67)	0.1232	59	15.61	1.21 (0.82 , 1.79)	0.3418	1.09 (0.73 , 1.62)	0.6798	12	3.17	2.32 (0.86 , 6.23)	0.0962	2.23 (0.82 , 6.02)	0.1150
70-74	366	177	48.36	1.58 (1.19 , 2.10)	0.0015 **	1.56 (1.17 , 2.09)	0.0027 **	53	14.48	1.11 (0.74 , 1.66)	0.6178	0.98 (0.65 , 1.47)	0.9131	14	3.83	2.81 (1.07 , 7.39)	0.0362 *	2.75 (1.04 , 7.31)	0.0419 *
Sex																			
Female	871	308	35.36	Reference		Reference		104	11.94	Reference		Reference		24	2.76	Reference		Reference	
Male	1015	494	48.67	1.73 (1.44 , 2.09)	0.0000 ***	1.74 (1.44 , 2.09)	0.0000 ***	173	17.04	1.52 (1.17 , 1.97)	0.0019 **	1.52 (1.17 , 1.98)	0.0020 **	29	2.86	1.04 (0.60 , 1.80)	0.8942	1.02 (0.58 , 1.79)	0.9395
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	
Age (years) - Sex																			
50-54, Female	215	64	29.77	Reference		Reference		24	11.16	Reference		Reference		4	1.86	Reference		Reference	
50-54, Male	215	96	44.65	1.90 (1.28 , 2.83)	0.0015 **	1.96 (1.30 , 2.96)	0.0014 **	33	15.35	1.44 (0.82 , 2.54)	0.2023	1.58 (0.88 , 2.81)	0.1243	2	0.93	0.50 (0.09 , 2.73)	0.4201	0.57 (0.10 , 3.35)	0.5333
55-59, Female	145	48	33.10	Reference		Reference		17	11.72	Reference		Reference		3	2.07	Reference		Reference	
55-59, Male	182	80	43.96	1.58 (1.01 , 2.49)	0.0464 *	1.58 (0.99 , 2.52)	0.0537	36	19.78	1.86 (1.00 , 3.46)	0.0519	1.78 (0.94 , 3.36)	0.0778	4	2.20	1.06 (0.23 , 4.83)	0.9363	1.02 (0.21 , 4.87)	0.9843
60-64, Female	167	66	39.52	Reference		Reference		25	14.97	Reference		Reference		7	4.19	Reference		Reference	
60-64, Male	218	107	49.08	1.48 (0.98 , 2.22)	0.0620	1.48 (0.98 , 2.24)	0.0627	30	13.76	0.91 (0.51 , 1.61)	0.7370	0.91 (0.51 , 1.64)	0.7572	7	3.21	0.76 (0.26 , 2.21)	0.6114	0.76 (0.24 , 2.40)	0.6455
65-69, Female	172	58	33.72	Reference		Reference		16	9.30	Reference		Reference		2	1.16	Reference		Reference	
65-69, Male	206	106	51.46	2.08 (1.37 , 3.16)	0.0006 **	2.13 (1.38 , 3.27)	0.0006 **	43	20.87	2.57 (1.39 , 4.76)	0.0026 **	2.48 (1.33 , 4.64)	0.0044 **	10	4.85	4.34 (0.94 , 20.07)	0.0605	4.72 (0.99 , 22.57)	0.0521
70-74, Female	172	72	41.86	Reference		Reference		22	12.79	Reference		Reference		8	4.65	Reference		Reference	
70-74, Male	194	105	54.12	1.64 (1.08 , 2.48)	0.0194 *	1.67 (1.09 , 2.56)	0.0183 *	31	15.98	1.30 (0.72 , 2.34)	0.3878	1.40 (0.77 , 2.57)	0.2711	6	3.09	0.65 (0.22 , 1.92)	0.4409	0.86 (0.28 , 2.64)	0.7915
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	
Sex - Age (years)																			
Female: 50-54	215	64	29.77	Reference		Reference		24	11.16	Reference		Reference		4	1.86	Reference		Reference	
Female: 55-59	145	48	33.10	1.17 (0.74 , 1.84)	0.5027	1.14 (0.72 , 1.81)	0.5640	17	11.72	1.06 (0.55 , 2.05)	0.8694	1.03 (0.53 , 2.01)	0.9241	3	2.07	1.11 (0.25 , 5.05)	0.8883	1.09 (0.24 , 4.95)	0.9160
Female: 60-64	167	66	39.52	1.54 (1.01 , 2.36)	0.0465 *	1.49 (0.97 , 2.29)	0.0712	25	14.97	1.40 (0.77 , 2.56)	0.2708	1.34 (0.73 , 2.46)	0.3490	7	4.19	2.31 (0.66 , 8.02)	0.1882	2.39 (0.68 , 8.40)	0.1752
Female: 65-69	172	58	33.72	1.20 (0.78 , 1.85)	0.4058	1.15 (0.74 , 1.77)	0.5360	16	9.30	0.82 (0.42 , 1.59)	0.5513	0.78 (0.40 , 1.53)	0.4663	2	1.16	0.62 (0.11 , 3.43)	0.5848	0.67 (0.12 , 3.71)	0.6418
Female: 70-74	172	72	41.86	1.70 (1.12 , 2.59)	0.0136 *	1.58 (1.03 , 2.43)	0.0367 *	22	12.79	1.17 (0.63 , 2.16)	0.6232	1.02 (0.54 , 1.92)	0.9450	8	4.65	2.57 (0.76 , 8.69)	0.1281	2.75 (0.79 , 9.61)	0.1136
Male: 50-54	215	96	44.65	Reference		Reference		33	15.35	Reference		Reference		2	0.93	Reference		Reference	
Male: 55-59	182	80	43.96	0.97 (0.65 , 1.45)	0.8895	0.97 (0.65 , 1.46)	0.8894	36	19.78	1.36 (0.81 , 2.29)	0.2467	1.29 (0.76 , 2.18)	0.3						

10 (most)	7	1	14.29	0.23 (0.03 , 1.93)	0.1754	-	0.27 (0.03 , 2.31)	0.2323	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9766	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9763	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9894	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9896	
Unknown ^f	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	
Deprivation Index (NZDep) quintiles																					
1 (least)	507	213	42.01	Reference	Reference	-	68	13.41	Reference	Reference	-	-	-	-	13	2.56	Reference	Reference	-	-	
2	492	218	44.31	1.10 (0.85 , 1.41)	0.4637	1.13 (0.87 , 1.46)	0.3608	75	15.24	1.16 (0.81 , 1.66)	0.4088	1.22 (0.85 , 1.75)	0.2719	9	1.83	0.71 (0.30 , 1.67)	0.4310	0.70 (0.29 , 1.65)	0.4095		
3	429	177	41.26	0.97 (0.75 , 1.26)	0.8159	0.99 (0.76 , 1.29)	0.9341	64	14.92	1.13 (0.78 , 1.64)	0.5096	1.22 (0.84 , 1.77)	0.2987	14	3.26	1.28 (0.60 , 2.76)	0.5252	1.14 (0.52 , 2.51)	0.7381		
4	290	123	42.41	1.02 (0.76 , 1.36)	0.9120	1.08 (0.79 , 1.46)	0.6399	49	16.90	1.31 (0.88 , 1.96)	0.1820	1.57 (1.04 , 2.37)	0.0313 *	14	4.83	1.93 (0.89 , 4.16)	0.0944	1.83 (0.83 , 4.06)	0.1358		
5 (most)	168	71	42.26	1.01 (0.71 , 1.44)	0.9546	1.05 (0.73 , 1.52)	0.7846	21	12.50	0.92 (0.55 , 1.56)	0.7622	1.14 (0.66 , 1.95)	0.6378	3	1.79	0.69 (0.19 , 2.45)	0.5676	0.66 (0.18 , 2.39)	0.5223		
Unknown ^f	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	

^b Invited between 01 Jan 2014 and 31 Dec 2014, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

* iFOBT: immunochemical Faecal Occult Blood Test

^f "Unknown" responses were coded as missing values

‡ Positive Predictive Value: percent of people with adenoma/advanced adenoma/cancer in those who had a positive iFOBT

§ Includes WDHB other healthcare facility participants recorded in the BSP Register

† Adjusted for all other demographic variables (i.e. Age, Sex, Ethnicity and NZDep quintiles)

OR=odds ratio; CI=confidence interval

*** P-value < 0.0001 (very strong evidence); ** P-value < 0.01 (strong evidence); * P-value < 0.05 (some evidence)

Statistically higher than reference group

Statistically lower than reference group

Table 5c. Positive Predictive Value of Positive iFOBT* by demographic factors in the first year of Round 2^b, who completed Round 1^a

Positive iFOBT*	Positive Predictive Value ^c of positive iFOBT*																		
	Adenoma ^d						Advanced Adenoma ^d						Cancer ^d						
	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^e OR (95% CI)	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^e OR (95% CI)	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^e OR (95% CI)	
Total	1105	467	42.26	-	-	-	144	13.03	-	-	-	-	27	2.44	-	-	-		
Age (years)																			
50-54	122	43	35.25	Reference		Reference		10	8.20	Reference		Reference		2	1.64	Reference		Reference	
55-59	199	75	37.69	1.11 (0.70 , 1.78)	0.6596	1.09 (0.68 , 1.76)	0.7097	27	13.57	1.76 (0.82 , 3.77)	0.1475	1.71 (0.79 , 3.68)	0.1729	2	1.01	0.61 (0.08 , 4.38)	0.6229	0.60 (0.08 , 4.37)	0.6183
60-64	260	108	41.54	1.31 (0.84 , 2.04)	0.2414	1.30 (0.83 , 2.06)	0.2522	37	14.23	1.86 (0.89 , 3.87)	0.0982	1.84 (0.88 , 3.87)	0.1066	8	3.08	1.90 (0.40 , 9.11)	0.4196	1.81 (0.38 , 8.70)	0.4605
65-69	264	109	41.29	1.29 (0.83 , 2.02)	0.2592	1.31 (0.83 , 2.07)	0.2445	32	12.12	1.54 (0.73 , 3.25)	0.2526	1.53 (0.72 , 3.25)	0.2691	9	3.41	2.12 (0.45 , 9.95)	0.3420	1.94 (0.41 , 9.22)	0.4037
70-74	260	132	50.77	1.89 (1.22 , 2.95)	0.0048 **	1.92 (1.22 , 3.03)	0.0052 **	38	14.62	1.92 (0.92 , 3.99)	0.0817	1.81 (0.86 , 3.81)	0.1183	6	2.31	1.42 (0.28 , 7.13)	0.6721	1.33 (0.26 , 6.80)	0.7300
Sex																			
Female	519	181	34.87	Reference		Reference		56	10.79	Reference		Reference		12	2.31	Reference		Reference	
Male	586	286	48.81	1.78 (1.40 , 2.27)	0.0000 ***	1.79 (1.40 , 2.29)	0.0000 ***	88	15.02	1.46 (1.02 , 2.09)	0.0380 *	1.48 (1.03 , 2.13)	0.0335 *	15	2.56	1.11 (0.51 , 2.39)	0.7903	1.07 (0.49 , 2.32)	0.8639
Unknown ^f	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	
Age (years) - Sex																			
50-54, Female	62	14	22.58	Reference		Reference		2	3.23	Reference		Reference		2	3.23	Reference		Reference	
50-54, Male	60	29	48.33	3.21 (1.47 , 7.01)	0.0035 **	3.23 (1.43 , 7.30)	0.0049 **	8	13.33	4.62 (0.94 , #####)	0.0599	4.89 (0.92 , #####)	0.0627	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.9432	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.8984
55-59, Female	90	29	32.22	Reference		Reference		11	12.22	Reference		Reference		1	1.11	Reference		Reference	
55-59, Male	109	46	42.20	1.54 (0.86 , 2.75)	0.1492	1.58 (0.86 , 2.89)	0.1368	16	14.68	1.24 (0.54 , 2.82)	0.6149	1.28 (0.54 , 2.99)	0.5755	1	0.92	0.82 (0.05 , 13.36)	0.8917	0.79 (0.05 , 13.09)	0.8693
60-64, Female	121	44	36.36	Reference		Reference		18	14.88	Reference		Reference		3	2.48	Reference		Reference	
60-64, Male	139	64	46.04	1.49 (0.91 , 2.46)	0.1148	1.50 (0.90 , 2.48)	0.1192	19	13.67	0.91 (0.45 , 1.82)	0.7812	0.87 (0.43 , 1.78)	0.7079	5	3.60	1.47 (0.34 , 6.27)	0.6048	1.48 (0.34 , 6.47)	0.6038
65-69, Female	126	41	32.54	Reference		Reference		10	7.94	Reference		Reference		1	0.79	Reference		Reference	
65-69, Male	138	68	49.28	2.01 (1.22 , 3.32)	0.0061 **	2.05 (1.23 , 3.42)	0.0061 **	22	15.94	2.20 (1.00 , 4.85)	0.0506	2.28 (1.01 , 5.12)	0.0462 *	8	5.80	7.69 (0.95 , 62.38)	0.0561	7.40 (0.89 , 61.56)	0.0642
70-74, Female	120	53	44.17	Reference		Reference		15	12.50	Reference		Reference		5	4.17	Reference		Reference	
70-74, Male	140	79	56.43	1.64 (1.00 , 2.68)	0.0492 *	1.54 (0.91 , 2.58)	0.1061	23	16.43	1.38 (0.68 , 2.78)	0.3727	1.55 (0.75 , 3.21)	0.2374	1	0.71	0.17 (0.02 , 1.44)	0.1028	0.22 (0.02 , 2.02)	0.1825
Unknown ^f	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	
Sex - Age (years)																			
Female: 50-54	62	14	22.58	Reference		Reference		2	3.23	Reference		Reference		2	3.23	Reference		Reference	
Female: 55-59	90	29	32.22	1.63 (0.78 , 3.42)	0.1966	1.66 (0.79 , 3.52)	0.1840	11	12.22	4.18 (0.89 , #####)	0.0695	4.12 (0.87 , #####)	0.0735	1	1.11	0.34 (0.03 , 3.80)	0.3790	0.34 (0.03 , 3.83)	0.3798
Female: 60-64	121	44	36.36	1.96 (0.97 , 3.95)	0.0601	2.02 (0.99 , 4.12)	0.0521	18	14.88	5.24 (1.18 , #####)	0.0299 *	5.15 (1.15 , #####)	0.0326 *	3	2.48	0.76 (0.12 , 4.69)	0.7700	0.73 (0.12 , 4.58)	0.7333
Female: 65-69	126	41	32.54	1.65 (0.82 , 3.34)	0.1604	1.65 (0.81 , 3.36)	0.1715	10	7.94	2.59 (0.55 , #####)	0.2295	2.44 (0.51 , #####)	0.2614	1	0.79	0.24 (0.02 , 2.70)	0.2478	0.22 (0.02 , 2.47)	0.2169
Female: 70-74	120	53	44.17	2.71 (1.35 , 5.44)	0.0050 **	2.86 (1.40 , 5.86)	0.0041 **	15	12.50	4.29 (0.95 , #####)	0.0588	3.98 (0.86 , #####)	0.0762	5	4.17	1.30 (0.25 , 6.92)	0.7551	1.05 (0.19 , 5.91)	0.9526
Male: 50-54	60	29	48.33	Reference		Reference		8	13.33	Reference		Reference		0	0.00	Reference		Reference	
Male: 55-59	109	46	42.20	0.78 (0.41 , 1.47)	0.4430	0.81 (0.42 , 1.54)	0.5140	16	14.68	1.12 (0.45 , 2.79)	0.8106	1.11 (0.44 , 2.82)	0.8203	1	0.92	21899.26 (0.00 , #####)</			

10 (most)	3	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9762	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9772	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9856	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9862	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9935	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9955
Unknown ^E	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-
Deprivation Index (NZDep) quintiles																			
1 (least)	313	127	40.58	Reference	Reference	36	11.50	Reference	Reference	8	2.56	Reference	Reference	8	2.56	Reference	Reference	0.95 (0.34 , 2.65)	0.9148
2	306	144	47.06	1.30 (0.95 , 1.79)	0.1043	1.31 (0.94 , 1.81)	0.1066	48	15.69	1.43 (0.90 , 2.28)	0.1298	1.47 (0.92 , 2.36)	0.1045	7	2.29	0.89 (0.32 , 2.49)	0.8282	0.95 (0.34 , 2.65)	0.9148
3	244	97	39.75	0.97 (0.69 , 1.36)	0.8446	0.97 (0.68 , 1.37)	0.8529	26	10.66	0.92 (0.54 , 1.57)	0.7532	0.97 (0.57 , 1.67)	0.9224	7	2.87	1.13 (0.40 , 3.15)	0.8210	1.11 (0.40 , 3.14)	0.8396
4	149	60	40.27	0.99 (0.66 , 1.47)	0.9500	0.99 (0.66 , 1.49)	0.9661	20	13.42	1.19 (0.66 , 2.14)	0.5546	1.27 (0.70 , 2.31)	0.4252	5	3.36	1.32 (0.43 , 4.12)	0.6281	1.42 (0.45 , 4.49)	0.5458
5 (most)	93	39	41.94	1.06 (0.66 , 1.69)	0.8148	1.13 (0.69 , 1.85)	0.6328	14	15.05	1.36 (0.70 , 2.65)	0.3614	1.59 (0.80 , 3.16)	0.1875	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.9642	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9752
Unknown ^E	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-

^a Invited between 01 Jan 2012 and 31 Dec 2013, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

^b Invited between 01 Jan 2014 and 31 Dec 2014, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

* iFOBT: immunochemical Faecal Occult Blood Test

^E "Unknown" responses were coded as missing values

† Positive Predictive Value: percent of people with adenoma/advanced adenoma/cancer in those who had a positive iFOBT

‡ Includes WDHB other healthcare facility participants recorded in the BSP Register

† Adjusted for all other demographic variables (i.e. Age, Sex, Ethnicity and NZDep quintiles)

OR=odds ratio; CI=confidence interval

*** P-value < 0.0001 (very strong evidence); ** P-value < 0.01 (strong evidence); * P-value < 0.05 (some evidence)

Statistically higher than reference group

Statistically lower than reference group

Table 5d. Positive Predictive Value of Positive iFOBT* by demographic factors in the first year of Round 2^b, who completed Round 1^a with negative iFOBT*

	Positive iFOBT*	Positive Predictive Value ^d of positive iFOBT*																	
		Adenoma ^e						Advanced Adenoma ^e						Cancer ^e					
		n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)
Total	1095	463	42.28	-	-	-	-	142	12.97	-	-	-	-	27	2.47	-	-	-	
Age (years)																			
50-54	121	43	35.54	Reference			Reference	10	8.26	Reference		Reference		2	1.65	Reference		Reference	
55-59	199	75	37.69	1.10 (0.69 , 1.76)	0.6990	1.07 (0.67 , 1.73)	0.7694	27	13.57	1.74 (0.81 , 3.74)	0.1542	1.68 (0.78 , 3.62)	0.1880	2	1.01	0.60 (0.08 , 4.35)	0.6166	0.60 (0.08 , 4.34)	0.6132
60-64	256	106	41.41	1.28 (0.82 , 2.01)	0.2770	1.27 (0.80 , 2.00)	0.3048	36	14.06	1.82 (0.87 , 3.79)	0.1124	1.78 (0.84 , 3.74)	0.1301	8	3.13	1.92 (0.40 , 9.18)	0.4141	1.83 (0.38 , 8.82)	0.4516
65-69	262	109	41.60	1.29 (0.83 , 2.02)	0.2598	1.30 (0.83 , 2.06)	0.2536	32	12.21	1.54 (0.73 , 3.25)	0.2531	1.52 (0.72 , 3.24)	0.2743	9	3.44	2.12 (0.45 , 9.95)	0.3423	1.94 (0.41 , 9.23)	0.4032
70-74	257	130	50.58	1.86 (1.19 , 2.90)	0.0065 **	1.87 (1.18 , 2.95)	0.0078 **	37	14.40	1.87 (0.90 , 3.89)	0.0959	1.75 (0.83 , 3.70)	0.1419	6	2.33	1.42 (0.28 , 7.15)	0.6690	1.34 (0.26 , 6.85)	0.7250
Sex																			
Female	513	179	34.89	Reference			Reference	54	10.53	Reference		Reference		12	2.34	Reference		Reference	
Male	582	284	48.80	1.78 (1.39 , 2.27)	0.0000 ***	1.79 (1.40 , 2.29)	0.0000 ***	88	15.12	1.51 (1.05 , 2.17)	0.0247 *	1.53 (1.06 , 2.21)	0.0219 *	15	2.58	1.10 (0.51 , 2.38)	0.7999	1.06 (0.49 , 2.30)	0.8788
Unknown ^c	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	
Age (years) - Sex																			
50-54, Female	62	14	22.58	Reference			Reference	2	3.23	Reference		Reference		2	3.23	Reference		Reference	
50-54, Male	59	29	49.15	3.31 (1.51 , 7.26)	0.0027 **	3.33 (1.47 , 7.54)	0.0040 **	8	13.56	4.71 (0.96 , #####)	0.0568	5.07 (0.95 , #####)	0.0572	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.9435	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.8990
55-59, Female	90	29	32.22	Reference			Reference	11	12.22	Reference		Reference		1	1.11	Reference		Reference	
55-59, Male	109	46	42.20	1.54 (0.86 , 2.75)	0.1492	1.58 (0.86 , 2.89)	0.1368	16	14.68	1.24 (0.54 , 2.82)	0.6149	1.28 (0.54 , 2.99)	0.5755	1	0.92	0.82 (0.05 , 13.36)	0.8917	0.79 (0.05 , 13.09)	0.8693
60-64, Female	118	43	36.44	Reference			Reference	17	14.41	Reference		Reference		3	2.54	Reference		Reference	
60-64, Male	138	63	45.65	1.47 (0.89 , 2.42)	0.1365	1.46 (0.87 , 2.43)	0.1479	19	13.77	0.95 (0.47 , 1.92)	0.8835	0.90 (0.44 , 1.86)	0.7823	5	3.62	1.44 (0.34 , 6.16)	0.6222	1.47 (0.34 , 6.46)	0.6068
65-69, Female	125	41	32.80	Reference			Reference	10	8.00	Reference		Reference		1	0.80	Reference		Reference	
65-69, Male	137	68	49.64	2.02 (1.22 , 3.33)	0.0060 **	2.06 (1.23 , 3.44)	0.0061 **	22	16.06	2.20 (1.00 , 4.85)	0.0507	2.28 (1.01 , 5.13)	0.0461 *	8	5.84	7.69 (0.95 , 62.37)	0.0562	7.37 (0.88 , 61.34)	0.0648
70-74, Female	118	52	44.07	Reference			Reference	14	11.86	Reference		Reference		5	4.24	Reference		Reference	
70-74, Male	139	78	56.12	1.62 (0.99 , 2.66)	0.0548	1.52 (0.90 , 2.57)	0.1159	23	16.55	1.47 (0.72 , 3.01)	0.2887	1.68 (0.80 , 3.54)	0.1697	1	0.72	0.16 (0.02 , 1.42)	0.1009	0.22 (0.02 , 2.01)	0.1811
Unknown ^c	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-		
Sex - Age (years)																			
Female: 50-54	62	14	22.58	Reference			Reference	2	3.23	Reference		Reference		2	3.23	Reference		Reference	
Female: 55-59	90	29	32.22	1.63 (0.78 , 3.42)	0.1966	1.67 (0.79 , 3.52)	0.1820	11	12.22	4.18 (0.89 , #####)	0.0695	4.12 (0.88 , #####)	0.0731	1	1.11	0.34 (0.03 , 3.80)	0.3790	0.34 (0.03 , 3.83)	0.3804
Female: 60-64	118	43	36.44	1.97 (0.97 , 3.97)	0.0597	2.04 (1.00 , 4.17)	0.0500 *	17	14.41	5.05 (1.13 , #####)	0.0343 *	4.97 (1.10 , #####)	0.0372 *	3	2.54	0.78 (0.13 , 4.81)	0.7914	0.75 (0.12 , 4.73)	0.7604
Female: 65-69	125	41	32.80	1.67 (0.83 , 3.38)	0.1510	1.67 (0.82 , 3.41)	0.1612	10	8.00	2.61 (0.55 , #####)	0.2253	2.47 (0.52 , #####)	0.2553	1	0.80	0.24 (0.02 , 2.72)	0.2505	0.22 (0.02 , 2.51)	0.2219
Female: 70-74	118	52	44.07	2.70 (1.34 , 5.43)	0.0052 **	2.89 (1.41 , 5.93)	0.0039 **	14	11.86	4.04 (0.89 , #####)	0.0710	3.80 (0.82 , #####)	0.0876	5	4.24	1.33 (0.25 , 7.05)	0.7395	1.07 (0.19 , 6.01)	0.9374
Male: 50-54	59	29	49.15	Reference			Reference	8	13.56	Reference		Reference		0	0.00	Reference		Reference	
Male: 55-59	109	46	42.20	0.76 (0.40 , 1.43)	0.3875	0.78 (0.41 , 1.49)	0.4469	16	14.68	1.10 (0.44 , 2.74)	0.8431	1.09 (0.43 , 2.76)	0.8543	1	0.92	21841.49 (0.00 , #####)	0.9601	15486.22 (0.00 , #####)	0.9549
Male: 60-64	138	63	45.65	0.87 (0.47 , 1.60)	0.6521	0.92 (0.49 , 1.72)	0.7975	19	13.77	1.02 (0.42 , 2.48)	0.9689	1.05 (0.42 , 2.60)	0.9136	5	3.62	88679.71 (0.00 , #####)	0.9546	61787.04 (0.00 , #####)	0.9484
Male: 65-69	137	68	49.64	1.02 (0.55 , 1.88)	0.9506	1.08 (0.58 , 2.01)	0.8195	22	16.06	1.22 (0.51 , 2.92)	0.6562	1.24 (0.51 , 3.03)	0.6374	8	5.84	##### (0.00 , #####)	0.9526	##### (0.00 , #####)	0.9460
Male: 70-74	139	78	56.12	1.32 (0.72 , 2.44)	0.3692	1.41 (0.75 , 2.64)	0.2810	23	16.55	1.26 (0.53 , 3.01)	0.5973	1.24 (0.51 , 3.							

10 (most)	3	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9762	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9771	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9856	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9862	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9935	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9954
Unknown ^E	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-
Deprivation Index (NZDep) quintiles																			
1 (least)	309	126	40.78	Reference	Reference	36	11.65	Reference	Reference	8	2.59	Reference	Reference	8	2.59	Reference	Reference	0.94 (0.34 , 2.64)	0.9098
2	303	143	47.19	1.30 (0.94 , 1.79)	0.1100	1.31 (0.94 , 1.81)	0.1106	47	15.51	1.39 (0.87 , 2.22)	0.1642	1.43 (0.89 , 2.30)	0.1345	7	2.31	0.89 (0.32 , 2.48)	0.8236	0.94 (0.34 , 2.64)	0.9098
3	241	95	39.42	0.95 (0.67 , 1.33)	0.7473	0.95 (0.67 , 1.34)	0.7560	25	10.37	0.88 (0.51 , 1.51)	0.6367	0.93 (0.54 , 1.60)	0.7906	7	2.90	1.13 (0.40 , 3.15)	0.8217	1.12 (0.40 , 3.15)	0.8347
4	149	60	40.27	0.98 (0.66 , 1.46)	0.9174	0.99 (0.65 , 1.49)	0.9465	20	13.42	1.18 (0.65 , 2.11)	0.5878	1.26 (0.69 , 2.28)	0.4504	5	3.36	1.31 (0.42 , 4.06)	0.6443	1.40 (0.44 , 4.42)	0.5641
5 (most)	93	39	41.94	1.05 (0.66 , 1.68)	0.8421	1.12 (0.68 , 1.84)	0.6455	14	15.05	1.34 (0.69 , 2.62)	0.3845	1.57 (0.79 , 3.12)	0.1995	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.9641	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9751
Unknown ^E	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-

^a Invited between 01 Jan 2012 and 31 Dec 2013, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

^b Invited between 01 Jan 2014 and 31 Dec 2014, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

* iFOBT: immunochemical Faecal Occult Blood Test

^E "Unknown" responses were coded as missing values

‡ Positive Predictive Value: percent of people with adenoma/advanced adenoma/cancer in those who had a positive iFOBT

§ Includes WDHB other healthcare facility participants recorded in the BSP Register

† Adjusted for all other demographic variables (i.e. Age, Sex, Ethnicity and NZDep quintiles)

OR=odds ratio; CI=confidence interval

*** P-value < 0.0001 (very strong evidence); ** P-value < 0.01 (strong evidence); * P-value < 0.05 (some evidence)

Statistically higher than reference group

Statistically lower than reference group

Table 5e. Positive Predictive Value of Positive iFOBT* by demographic factors in the first year of Round 2^b, who did not complete Round 1^a

Positive iFOBT*	Positive Predictive Value ^c of positive iFOBT*																		
	Advanced Adenoma ^d						Cancer ^e												
	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	
Total	409	179	43.77	-	-	-	75	18.34	-	-	-	-	17	4.16	-	-	-		
Age (years)																			
50-54	65	26	40.00	Reference		Reference	13	20.00	Reference		Reference		1	1.54	Reference		Reference		
55-59	93	38	40.86	1.04 (0.54 , 1.98)	0.9137	1.06 (0.55 , 2.06)	0.8556	18	19.35	0.96 (0.43 , 2.13)	0.9200	0.88 (0.38 , 2.03)	0.7659	3	3.23	2.13 (0.22 , 20.98)	0.5159	2.10 (0.21 , 21.04)	0.5292
60-64	94	50	53.19	1.70 (0.90 , 3.23)	0.1028	1.78 (0.92 , 3.45)	0.0858	16	17.02	0.82 (0.36 , 1.85)	0.6328	0.79 (0.34 , 1.84)	0.5874	4	4.26	2.84 (0.31 , 26.05)	0.3549	2.20 (0.22 , 22.07)	0.5031
65-69	79	33	41.77	1.08 (0.55 , 2.10)	0.8296	1.13 (0.57 , 2.25)	0.7233	16	20.25	1.02 (0.45 , 2.30)	0.9699	0.94 (0.40 , 2.21)	0.8880	3	3.80	2.53 (0.26 , 24.88)	0.4272	3.12 (0.30 , 32.24)	0.3400
70-74	78	32	41.03	1.04 (0.53 , 2.04)	0.9010	1.19 (0.60 , 2.38)	0.6197	12	15.38	0.73 (0.31 , 1.73)	0.4705	0.72 (0.29 , 1.78)	0.4754	6	7.69	5.33 (0.63 , 45.49)	0.1259	6.24 (0.70 , 55.91)	0.1018
Sex																			
Female	181	65	35.91	Reference		Reference	25	13.81	Reference		Reference		8	4.42	Reference		Reference		
Male	228	114	50.00	1.78 (1.20 , 2.66)	0.0045 **	1.72 (1.14 , 2.61)	0.0099 **	50	21.93	1.75 (1.04 , 2.97)	0.0365 *	1.66 (0.96 , 2.89)	0.0721	9	3.95	0.89 (0.34 , 2.35)	0.8121	1.00 (0.35 , 2.85)	0.9973
Unknown ^f	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-		
Age (years) - Sex																			
50-54, Female	30	8	26.67	Reference		Reference	5	16.67	Reference		Reference		0	0.00	Reference		Reference		
50-54, Male	35	18	51.43	2.91 (1.02 , 8.29)	0.0452 *	3.06 (0.84 , #####)	0.0905	8	22.86	1.48 (0.43 , 5.13)	0.5354	1.46 (0.31 , 6.76)	0.6307	1	2.86	42492.27 (0.00 , #####)	0.9613	1.50 (0.00 , #####)	0.9981
55-59, Female	45	15	33.33	Reference		Reference	4	8.89	Reference		Reference		1	2.22	Reference		Reference		
55-59, Male	48	23	47.92	1.84 (0.79 , 4.26)	0.1546	1.84 (0.74 , 4.55)	0.1893	14	29.17	4.22 (1.27 , #####)	0.0187 *	4.73 (1.31 , #####)	0.0175 *	2	4.17	1.91 (0.17 , 21.86)	0.6017	1.98 (0.16 , 25.36)	0.5985
60-64, Female	34	18	52.94	Reference		Reference	6	17.65	Reference		Reference		3	8.82	Reference		Reference		
60-64, Male	60	32	53.33	1.02 (0.44 , 2.36)	0.9708	1.40 (0.53 , 3.69)	0.5012	10	16.67	0.93 (0.31 , 2.84)	0.9033	0.73 (0.19 , 2.82)	0.6527	1	1.67	0.18 (0.02 , 1.75)	0.1384	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.8271
65-69, Female	32	10	31.25	Reference		Reference	4	12.50	Reference		Reference		1	3.13	Reference		Reference		
65-69, Male	47	23	48.94	2.11 (0.82 , 5.40)	0.1204	2.27 (0.81 , 6.34)	0.1177	12	25.53	2.40 (0.70 , 8.26)	0.1650	1.60 (0.42 , 5.99)	0.4888	2	4.26	1.38 (0.12 , 15.86)	0.7972	3.17 (0.12 , 86.25)	0.4937
70-74, Female	40	14	35.00	Reference		Reference	6	15.00	Reference		Reference		3	7.50	Reference		Reference		
70-74, Male	38	18	47.37	1.67 (0.67 , 4.15)	0.2684	1.62 (0.63 , 4.21)	0.3186	6	15.79	1.06 (0.31 , 3.64)	0.9231	1.12 (0.30 , 4.14)	0.8664	3	7.89	1.06 (0.20 , 5.59)	0.9479	1.73 (0.22 , 13.38)	0.5990
Unknown ^f	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-			
Sex - Age (years)																			
Female: 50-54	30	8	26.67	Reference		Reference	5	16.67	Reference		Reference		0	0.00	Reference		Reference		
Female: 55-59	45	15	33.33	1.37 (0.50 , 3.81)	0.5406	1.31 (0.45 , 3.76)	0.6188	4	8.89	0.49 (0.12 , 1.99)	0.3169	0.34 (0.08 , 1.54)	0.1618	1	2.22	31616.13 (0.00 , #####)	0.9616	28917.39 (0.00 , #####)	0.9544
Female: 60-64	34	18	52.94	3.09 (1.08 , 8.86)	0.0355 *	3.43 (1.12 , #####)	0.0302 *	6	17.65	1.07 (0.29 , 3.95)	0.9174	0.86 (0.20 , 3.60)	0.8339	3	8.82	##### (0.00 , #####)	0.9563	##### (0.00 , #####)	0.9480
Female: 65-69	32	10	31.25	1.25 (0.42 , 3.76)	0.6916	1.40 (0.44 , 4.42)	0.5691	4	12.50	0.71 (0.17 , 2.96)	0.6426	0.65 (0.14 , 3.04)	0.5850	1	3.13	44874.50 (0.00 , #####)	0.9603	39034.81 (0.00 , #####)	0.9530
Female: 70-74	40	14	35.00	1.48 (0.52 , 4.18)	0.4587	1.46 (0.50 , 4.29)	0.4868	6	15.00	0.88 (0.24 , 3.22)	0.8497	0.77 (0.19 , 3.14)	0.7122	3	7.50	##### (0.00 , #####)	0.9569	88643.76 (0.00 , #####)	0.9494
Male: 50-54	35	18	51.43	Reference		Reference	8	22.86	Reference		Reference		1	2.86	Reference		Reference		
Male: 55-59	48	23	47.92	0.87 (0.36 , 2.08)	0.7521	0.96 (0.39 , 2.39)	0.9339	14	29.17	1.39 (0.51 , 3.80)	0.5210	1.39 (0.48 , 4.02)	0.5424	2	4.17	1.48 (0.13 , 16.98)	0.7536	1.29 (0.10 , 15.84)	0.8440
Male: 60-64	60	32	53.33	1.08 (0.47 , 2.49)	0.8580	1.28 (0.53 , 3.08)	0.5825	10	16.67	0.68 (0.24 , 1.91)	0.4592	0.67 (0.23 , 1.96)	0.4635	1	1.67	0.58 (0.03 , 9.51)	0.7000	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.9607
Male: 65-69	47	23	48.94	0.91 (0.38 , 2.17)	0.8234	1.12 (0.45 , 2.78)	0.8031	12	25.53	1.16 (0.41 , 3.23)	0.7804	1.12 (0.39 , 3.27)	0.8308	2	4.26	1.51 (0.13 , 17.36)	0.7403	1.85 (0.14 , 25.03)	0.6428
Male: 70-74	38	18	47.37	0.85 (0.34 , 2.13)	0.7291	1.04 (0.40 , 2.72)	0.9316	6	15.79	0.63 (0.20 , 2.05)	0.4457	0.62 (0.18 , 2.12)	0.4496	3	7.89	2.91 (0.29 , 29.41)	0.3645	4.13 (0.34 , 50.18)	0.2658
Unknown ^f	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	1						

10 (most)	1	1	100.00	854322.79 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9854	794006.61 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9855	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9903	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9900	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9949	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9951
Unknown ^E	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-
Deprivation Index (NZDep) quintiles																			
1 (least)	102	45	44.12	Reference	Reference	17	16.67	Reference	Reference	3	2.94	Reference	Reference	1	1.16	0.39 (0.04 , 3.80)	0.4164	0.33 (0.03 , 3.32)	0.3491
2	86	34	39.53	0.83 (0.46 , 1.48)	0.5261	0.86 (0.47 , 1.57)	0.6225	15	17.44	1.06 (0.49 , 2.26)	0.8880	1.13 (0.52 , 2.46)	0.7619	4	4.08	1.40 (0.31 , 6.44)	0.6622	0.88 (0.17 , 4.61)	0.8769
3	98	46	46.94	1.12 (0.64 , 1.96)	0.6888	1.24 (0.69 , 2.21)	0.4727	21	21.43	1.36 (0.67 , 2.77)	0.3918	1.66 (0.80 , 3.47)	0.1753	6	7.50	2.68 (0.65 , 11.05)	0.1738	1.97 (0.43 , 9.07)	0.3826
4	80	35	43.75	0.99 (0.55 , 1.78)	0.9604	1.10 (0.58 , 2.08)	0.7648	19	23.75	1.56 (0.75 , 3.24)	0.2358	2.51 (1.13 , 5.56)	0.0232 *	3	6.98	0.38 (0.10 , 1.35)	0.1344	0.54 (0.15 , 2.00)	0.3557
5 (most)	43	19	44.19	1.00 (0.49 , 2.06)	0.9940	1.11 (0.52 , 2.37)	0.7799	3	6.98	0.38 (0.10 , 1.35)	0.1344	0.54 (0.15 , 2.00)	0.3557	3	6.98	2.48 (0.48 , 12.78)	0.2793	1.94 (0.36 , 10.47)	0.4394
Unknown ^E	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-

^a Invited between 01 Jan 2012 and 31 Dec 2013, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

^b Invited between 01 Jan 2014 and 31 Dec 2014, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

*iFOBT: immunochemical Faecal Occult Blood Test

^E "Unknown" responses were coded as missing values

‡ Positive Predictive Value: percent of people with adenoma/advanced adenoma/cancer in those who had a positive iFOBT

§ Includes WDHB other healthcare facility participants recorded in the BSP Register

† Adjusted for all other demographic variables (i.e. Age, Sex, Ethnicity and NZDep quintiles)

OR=odds ratio; CI=confidence interval

*** P-value < 0.0001 (very strong evidence); ** P-value < 0.01 (strong evidence); * P-value < 0.05 (some evidence)

Statistically higher than reference group

Statistically lower than reference group

Table 5f. Positive Predictive Value of Positive iFOBT* by demographic factors in the first year of Round 2^b, who were not invited in Round 1^a

Positive iFOBT*	Positive Predictive Value ^c of positive iFOBT*																		
	Adenoma ^d						Advanced Adenoma ^d						Cancer ^d						
	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	n	n	%	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)		Adjusted ^f OR (95% CI)	
Total	372	156	41.94	-	-	-	58	15.59	-	-	-	-	9	2.42	-	-	-		
Age (years)																			
50-54	243	91	37.45	Reference		Reference		34	13.99	Reference		Reference		3	1.23	Reference		Reference	
55-59	35	15	42.86	1.25 (0.61 , 2.57)	0.5385	1.09 (0.52 , 2.30)	0.8241	8	22.86	1.82 (0.76 , 4.34)	0.1759	1.54 (0.62 , 3.82)	0.3514	2	5.71	4.85 (0.78 , 30.10)	0.0901	3.56 (0.52 , 24.30)	0.1945
60-64	31	15	48.39	1.57 (0.74 , 3.32)	0.2417	1.52 (0.70 , 3.29)	0.2906	2	6.45	0.42 (0.10 , 1.86)	0.2553	0.41 (0.09 , 1.84)	0.2439	2	6.45	5.52 (0.88 , 34.40)	0.0674	5.96 (0.87 , 41.09)	0.0698
65-69	35	22	62.86	2.83 (1.36 , 5.88)	0.0055 **	2.83 (1.33 , 6.01)	0.0069 **	11	31.43	2.82 (1.27 , 6.27)	0.0112 *	2.66 (1.15 , 6.15)	0.0224 *	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.9692	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.9480
70-74	28	13	46.43	1.45 (0.66 , 3.18)	0.3568	1.44 (0.64 , 3.22)	0.3796	3	10.71	0.74 (0.21 , 2.58)	0.6336	0.62 (0.17 , 2.23)	0.4669	2	7.14	6.15 (0.98 , 38.53)	0.0522	5.03 (0.74 , 34.22)	0.0988
Sex																			
Female	171	62	36.26	Reference		Reference		23	13.45	Reference		Reference		4	2.34	Reference		Reference	
Male	201	94	46.77	1.54 (1.02 , 2.34)	0.0411 *	1.48 (0.95 , 2.30)	0.0850	35	17.41	1.36 (0.77 , 2.40)	0.2949	1.31 (0.71 , 2.43)	0.3836	5	2.49	1.07 (0.28 , 4.03)	0.9261	0.88 (0.21 , 3.72)	0.8665
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	
Age (years) - Sex																			
50-54, Female	123	42	34.15	Reference		Reference		17	13.82	Reference		Reference		2	1.63	Reference		Reference	
50-54, Male	120	49	40.83	1.33 (0.79 , 2.24)	0.2821	1.45 (0.83 , 2.54)	0.1934	17	14.17	1.03 (0.50 , 2.12)	0.9381	1.25 (0.58 , 2.69)	0.5738	1	0.83	0.51 (0.05 , 5.68)	0.5828	0.70 (0.05 , 9.31)	0.7870
55-59, Female	10	4	40.00	Reference		Reference		2	20.00	Reference		Reference		1	10.00	Reference		Reference	
55-59, Male	25	11	44.00	1.18 (0.27 , 5.24)	0.8290	1.32 (0.19 , 9.19)	0.7790	6	24.00	1.26 (0.21 , 7.65)	0.7993	0.48 (0.04 , 6.63)	0.5852	1	4.00	0.37 (0.02 , 6.65)	0.5038	0.28 (0.01 , 13.42)	0.5167
60-64, Female	12	4	33.33	Reference		Reference		1	8.33	Reference		Reference		1	8.33	Reference		Reference	
60-64, Male	19	11	57.89	2.75 (0.61 , #####)	0.1882	4.07 (0.38 , #####)	0.2464	1	5.26	0.61 (0.03 , #####)	0.7368	1.50 (0.06 , #####)	0.8096	1	5.26	0.61 (0.03 , 10.79)	0.7368	2.26 (0.05 , 94.05)	0.6678
65-69, Female	14	7	50.00	Reference		Reference		2	14.29	Reference		Reference		0	0.00	Reference		Reference	
65-69, Male	21	15	71.43	2.50 (0.61 , #####)	0.2035	2.81 (0.45 , #####)	0.2667	9	42.86	4.50 (0.80 , #####)	0.0881	2.66 (0.37 , #####)	0.3285	0	0.00	4.34 (0.94 , 20.07)	0.0605	4.72 (0.99 , 22.57)	0.0521
70-74, Female	12	5	41.67	1.38 (0.41 , 4.60)	0.6029	1.34 (0.39 , 4.59)	0.6413	1	8.33	Reference		Reference		0	0.00	Reference		Reference	
70-74, Male	16	8	50.00	1.40 (0.31 , 6.33)	0.6621	0.68 (0.12 , 3.85)	0.6617	2	12.50	1.57 (0.13 , #####)	0.7259	1.00 (0.07 , #####)	1.0000	2	12.50	46025.78 (0.00 , #####)	0.9478	5294.08 (0.00 , #####)	0.8865
Unknown ^e	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	
Sex - Age (years)																			
Female: 50-54	123	42	34.15	Reference		Reference		17	13.82	Reference		Reference		2	1.63	Reference		Reference	
Female: 55-59	10	4	40.00	1.29 (0.34 , 4.81)	0.7088	1.63 (0.41 , 6.54)	0.4883	2	20.00	1.56 (0.30 , 7.97)	0.5939	1.56 (0.28 , 8.67)	0.6108	1	10.00	6.72 (0.56 , 81.42)	0.1343	2.46 (0.16 , 37.14)	0.5165
Female: 60-64	12	4	33.33	0.96 (0.27 , 3.39)	0.9548	0.99 (0.28 , 3.55)	0.9855	1	8.33	0.57 (0.07 , 4.68)	0.5980	0.60 (0.07 , 5.08)	0.6366	1	8.33	5.50 (0.46 , 65.58)	0.1776	7.38 (0.40 , #####)	0.1783
Female: 65-69	14	7	50.00	1.93 (0.63 , 5.86)	0.2470	1.78 (0.56 , 5.67)	0.3325	2	14.29	1.04 (0.21 , 5.06)	0.9620	1.24 (0.24 , 6.36)	0.7933	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9781	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.9544
Female: 70-74	12	5	41.67	1.38 (0.41 , 4.60)	0.6029	1.34 (0.39 , 4.59)	0.6413	1	8.33	0.57 (0.07 , 4.68)	0.5980	0.60 (0.07 , 5.07)	0.6355	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9797	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.9633
Male: 50-54	120	49	40.83	Reference		Reference		17	14.17	Reference		Reference		1	0.83	Reference		Reference	
Male: 55-59	25	11	44.00	1.14 (0.48 , 2.72)	0.7700	1.02 (0.41 , 2.54)	0.9608	6	24.00	1.91 (0.67 , 5.48)	0.2265	1.58 (0.53 , 4.70)	0.4073	1	4.00	4.96 (0.30 , 82.05)	0.2635	3.85 (0.22 , 67.15)	

10 (most)	3	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9842	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9836	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9895	0.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9886	0	0.00	1.00 (0.00 , 0.00)	1.0000	1.91 (0.00 , 0.00)	0.9990
Unknown ^E	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-
Deprivation Index (NZDep) quintiles																			
1 (least)	92	41	44.57	Reference	Reference	15	16.30	Reference	Reference	2	2.17	Reference	Reference	2	2.17	Reference	Reference	0.43 (0.04 , 5.13)	0.5079
2	100	40	40.00	0.83 (0.47 , 1.47)	0.5224	0.84 (0.46 , 1.55)	0.5842	12	12.00	0.70 (0.31 , 1.59)	0.3930	0.75 (0.32 , 1.74)	0.4978	1	1.00	0.45 (0.04 , 5.10)	0.5226	1.40 (0.21 , 9.30)	0.7291
3	87	34	39.08	0.80 (0.44 , 1.45)	0.4575	0.75 (0.40 , 1.42)	0.3832	17	19.54	1.25 (0.58 , 2.68)	0.5727	1.23 (0.55 , 2.76)	0.6162	3	3.45	1.61 (0.26 , 9.86)	0.6082	2.60 (0.39 , 17.56)	0.3258
4	61	28	45.90	1.06 (0.55 , 2.02)	0.8708	1.09 (0.54 , 2.19)	0.8021	10	16.39	1.01 (0.42 , 2.41)	0.9884	1.09 (0.43 , 2.77)	0.8483	3	4.92	2.33 (0.38 , 14.36)	0.3628	-	-
5 (most)	32	13	40.63	0.85 (0.38 , 1.93)	0.6987	0.92 (0.38 , 2.21)	0.8441	4	12.50	0.73 (0.22 , 2.40)	0.6079	0.91 (0.26 , 3.18)	0.8779	0	0.00	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.9689	0.00 (0.00 , #####)	0.9395
Unknown ^E	0	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-	0	0.00	-	-	-	-

^a Invited between 01 Jan 2012 and 31 Dec 2013, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

^b Invited between 01 Jan 2014 and 31 Dec 2014, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

* iFOBT: immunochemical Faecal Occult Blood Test

^E "Unknown" responses were coded as missing values

‡ Positive Predictive Value: percent of people with adenoma/advanced adenoma/cancer in those who had a positive iFOBT

§ Includes WDHB other healthcare facility participants recorded in the BSP Register

† Adjusted for all other demographic variables (i.e. Age, Sex, Ethnicity and NZDep quintiles)

OR=odds ratio; CI=confidence interval

*** P-value < 0.0001 (very strong evidence); ** P-value < 0.01 (strong evidence); * P-value < 0.05 (some evidence)

Statistically higher than reference group

Statistically lower than reference group

Table 6. The Tumour/Node/Metastasis (TNM) stages of detected colorectal cancers

	Round 1 [†]		Round 2 [‡]		Round 2 [‡] - Completed Round 1		Round 2 [‡] - Completed Round 1 with negative iFOBT		Round 2 [‡] - Did not complete Round 1		Round 2 [‡] - Not invited in Round 1	
	n	Rate per 100,000	n	Rate per 100,000	n	Rate per 100,000	n	Rate per 100,000	n	Rate per 100,000	n	Rate per 100,000
Population	121567	-	62520	-	24596	-	24533	-	20756	-	17168	-
Total	212	174.4	53	84.8	27	109.8	27	110.1	17	81.9	9	52.4
Stages												
1	90	74.0	20	32.0	9	36.6	9	36.7	5	24.1	6	34.9
2	49	40.3	9	14.4	3	12.2	3	12.2	5	24.1	1	5.8
2a	42	34.5	7	11.2	2	8.1	2	8.2	4	19.3	1	5.8
2b	6	4.9	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0
2c	1	0.8	1	1.6	1	4.1	1	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
3	44	36.2	13	20.8	9	36.6	9	36.7	4	19.3	0	0.0
3a	18	14.8	4	6.4	4	16.3	4	16.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
3b	21	17.3	8	12.8	5	20.3	5	20.4	3	14.5	0	0.0
3c	5	4.1	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0
4	17	14.0	4	6.4	1	4.1	1	4.1	1	4.8	2	11.6
4a	4	3.3	2	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.8	1	5.8
4b	13	10.7	2	3.2	1	4.1	1	4.1	0	0.0	1	5.8
Unknown	12	9.9	7	11.2	5	20.3	5	20.4	2	9.6	0	0.0

† Includes WDHB and other healthcare facility participants recorded in the BSP Register with colorectal cancer detected between 01 Jan 2012 and 16 Sep 2015, invited between 01 Jan 2012 and 31 Dec 2013, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

‡ Includes WDHB and other healthcare facility participants recorded in the BSP Register with colorectal cancer detected between 01 Jan 2014 and 16 Sep 2015, invited between 01 Jan 2014 and 31 Dec 2014, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

Table 7. Adverse events (Readmissions within 30 days of BSP colonoscopy)

	Round 1 [†]				Round 2 [‡]							
	With histopathology		Without histopathology		Total		With histopathology		Without histopathology		Total	
	n	Rate per 1,000	n	Rate per 1,000	n	Rate per 1,000	n	Rate per 1,000	n	Rate per 1,000	n	Rate per 1,000
Colonoscopy completed	3402	-	1065	-	4467	-	1122	-	430	-	1552	-
Colonoscopy complications*	45	13.2	4	3.8	49	11.0	14	12.5	1	2.3	15	9.7
for perforation	4	1.2	1	0.9	5	1.1	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.6
for bleeding	27	7.9	0	0.0	27	6.0	6	5.3	0	0.0	6	3.9
for events other than perforation or bleeding	14	4.1	3	2.8	17	3.8	7	6.2	1	2.3	8	5.2

† Includes only WDHB healthcare facility participants in the BSP Register between 01 Jan 2012 and 16 Sep 2015, invited between 01 Jan 2012 and 31 Dec 2013, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

‡ Includes only WDHB healthcare facility participants in the BSP Register between 01 Jan 2014 and 16 Sep 2015, invited between 01 Jan 2014 and 31 Dec 2014, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

* Complications were prioritised by Perforation, Bleeding, and Other

Table 8. Time to colonoscopy

	Round 1 [†]		Round 2 [‡]		Round 2 [‡] - Completed Round 1		Round 2 [‡] - Completed Round 1 with negative iFOBT	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Colonoscopy completed	4467	-	1552	-	922	-	917	-
≤4 weeks (i.e. ≤20 working days)	1032	23.1	866	55.8	531	57.6	526	57.4
≤8 weeks (i.e. ≤40 working days)	2339	52.4	490	31.6	283	30.7	283	30.9
≤11 weeks (i.e. ≤55 working days)	673	15.1	134	8.6	79	8.6	79	8.6
>11 weeks (i.e. >55 working days)	416	9.3	60	3.9	28	3.0	28	3.1
Unknown	7	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1

† Includes only WDHB healthcare facility participants in the BSP Register between 01 Jan 2012 and 16 Sep 2015, invited between 01 Jan 2012 and 31 Dec 2013, and did not meet the exclusion criteria

‡ Includes only WDHB healthcare facility participants in the BSP Register between 01 Jan 2014 and 16 Sep 2015, invited between 01 Jan 2014 and 31 Dec 2014, and did not meet the exclusion criteria