Table 2: Magnitude of variation summary

| | | | | Nemales | Novelend | |
|-----|--|------------|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | Number of areas | Number of areas | |
| | | | | significantly higher than | significantly lower than | |
| | | | Fold | England | England | Optimum |
| Мар | Title | Range | difference* | (99.8% level) | (99.8% level) | value |
| 1 | Rate of computed axial tomography (CT) activity per 1,000 weighted population by CCG, Adjusted for age, sex and 'need', 2015/16 | 35.9-163.4 | 4.6 | 80 | 110 | Requires local interpretation |
| 2 | Rate of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) activity per 1,000 weighted population by CCG, Adjusted for age, sex and 'need', 2015/16 | 22.9-145.9 | 6.4 | 91 | 95 | Requires local interpretation |
| 3 | Rate of non-obstetric ultrasound activity per 1,000 weighted population by CCG, Adjusted for age, sex and 'need', 2015/16 | 48.2-200.8 | 4.2 | 95 | 93 | Requires local interpretation |
| 4a | Median time (minutes) from arrival at hospital to brain imaging for stroke patients by CCG, October–December 2015 | 15.0-168.0 | 11.2 | 21 | 23 | Low |
| 4b | Median time (minutes) from arrival at hospital to brain imaging for stroke patients by stroke team, October–December 2015 | 16.0-180.0 | 11.3 | 27 | 27 | Low |
| 5a | Percentage of stroke patients undergoing brain imaging within one hour of arrival at hospital by CCG, October–December 2015 | 14.3-91.3 | 6.4 | 23 | 22 | High |
| 5b | Percentage of stroke patients undergoing brain imaging within one hour of arrival at hospital by stroke team, October–December 2015 | 9.8-86.6 | 8.9 | 28 | 33 | High |
| 6a | Percentage of stroke patients undergoing brain imaging within 12 hours of arrival at hospital by CCG, October–December 2015 | 74.5-100.0 | 1.3 | 0 | 10 | High |
| 6b | Percentage of stroke patients undergoing brain imaging within 12 hours of arrival at hospital by stroke team, October–December 2015 | 70.7-100.0 | 1.4 | 5 | 15 | High |
| 7 | Median time (minutes) to head computed axial tomography (CT) for patients admitted directly to hospital meeting NICE head injury guidelines by NHS Trust, 2014/15 | 8.0-101.0 | 12.6 | 10 | 10 | Low |
| 8 | Median time (minutes) to pelvic computed axial tomography (CT) for patients admitted directly to hospital with pelvic injury by NHS Trust, 2014/15 | 11.0-252.5 | 23.0 | 7 | 9 | Low |
| 9 | Rate of endovascular aneurysm repair (EVAR) procedures for abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) per 100,000 population by CCG, Directly standardised for age, 2012/13–2014/15 | 4.3-24.1 | 5.6 | 22 | 17 | Requires local interpretation |
| 10 | Percentage of elective procedures for abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) that were EVAR by CCG, 2012/13–2014/15 | 33.3-98.0 | 2.9 | 22 | 15 | Requires local interpretation |
| 11 | Percentage of NHS hospital Trusts that had formal arrangements for 24-hour access to nephrostomy by strategic health authority, 2013 | 40.0-78.6 | 2.0 | - | - | High |

^{*} The fold-difference value may differ from the ratio of the maximum and minimum values presented in the 'Range' column due to rounding.

| | | | | Number of areas significantly | Number of areas significantly | |
|-----|--|------------|---------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Мар | Title | Range | Fold difference* | higher than England (99.8% level) | lower than England (99.8% level) | Optimum value |
| 12 | Percentage of NHS hospital Trusts that had formal arrangements for 24-hour access to endovascular intervention by strategic health authority, 2013 | 37.5-78.6 | 2.1 | - | - | High |
| 13 | Percentage of NHS hospital Trusts that had formal arrangements for 24-hour access to embolisation for haemorrhage by strategic health authority, 2013 | 25.0-78.6 | 3.1 | - | - | High |
| 14 | Percentage of NHS hospital Trusts that had formal arrangements for 24-hour access to embolisation for post-partum haemorrhage by strategic health authority, 2013 | 25.0-75.0 | 3.0 | - | - | High |
| 15 | Rate of dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) activity per 1,000 weighted population by CCG, Adjusted for age, sex and 'need', January–March 2016 | 0.1-5.7 | 59.7 | 65 | 79 | Requires local interpretation |
| 16 | Rate of colonoscopy procedures and flexible sigmoidoscopy procedures per 10,000 population by CCG, Indirectly standardised for age, sex and deprivation, 2014/15 | 76.5-248.8 | 3.3 | 77 | 79 | Requires local interpretation |
| 17 | Rate of computed tomography (CT) colonography procedures per 10,000 weighted population by CCG, Adjusted for age, sex and 'need', 2014/15 | 0.2-58.2 | 248.2 | 68 | 104 | Requires local interpretation |
| 18 | Rate of barium enema procedures per 100,000 weighted population by CCG, Adjusted for age, sex and 'need', 2015/16 | 0.0-655.8 | - | 49 | 154 | Low |
| 19 | Rate of gastroscopy (upper gastrointestinal endoscopy) procedures per 10,000 population by CCG, Indirectly standardised for age, sex and deprivation, 2014/15 | 43.5-239.5 | 5.5 | 72 | 97 | Requires local interpretation |
| 20 | Percentage of patients undergoing gastroscopy (upper gastrointestinal endoscopy) procedures aged under 55 years by CCG, 2014/15 | 23.7-55.2 | 2.3 | 60 | 64 | Low |
| 21 | Rate of capsule endoscopy procedures per 10,000 population by CCG , Indirectly standardised for age, sex and deprivation, 2014/15 | 0.2-8.5 | 45.2 | 38 | 44 | Requires local interpretation |
| 22 | Rate of endoscopic ultrasound procedures per 10,000 population by CCG , Indirectly standardised for age, sex and deprivation, 2014/15 | 18.6-84.6 | 4.6 | 60 | 99 | Requires local interpretation |
| 23 | Admission rate for children for upper and/or lower gastro-intestinal endoscopy per 100,000 population aged 0-17 years by CCG, Directly standardised for age, 2012/13–2014/15 | 63.4-328.3 | 5.2 | 26 | 40 | Requires local interpretation |
| 24 | Rate of audiology assessments undertaken per 1,000 weighted population by CCG, Adjusted for age, sex and 'need', January–March 2016 | 0.1-15.6 | 123.3 | 88 | 92 | Requires local interpretation |

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| | | | | Number of | Number of | |
|------|--|------------|-------------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Mari | 7141- | B | Fold | areas significantly higher than England | areas significantly lower than England | Optimum |
| Map | | Range | difference* | (99.8% level) | (99.8% level) | value |
| 25 | Rate of diagnostic sleep studies undertaken per 1,000 weighted population by CCG, Adjusted for age, sex and 'need', January–March 2016 | 0.0-3.6 | 447.0 | 43 | 116 | Requires local interpretation |
| 26 | Percentage of patients with COPD with a record of FEV1 in the preceeding 12 months by CCG , 2014/15 | 62.7-86.3 | 1.4 | 77 | 57 | High |
| 27 | Rate of urodynamic (pressures and flows) tests undertaken per 1,000 weighted population by CCG, Adjusted for age, sex and 'need', January–March 2016 | 0.0-1.7 | 380.3 | 39 | 86 | Requires local interpretation |
| 28 | Rate of echocardiography activity undertaken per 1,000 weighted population by CCG, Adjusted for age, sex and 'need', January–March 2016 | 0.4-16.2 | 39.5 | 80 | 76 | Requires local interpretation |
| 29 | Rate of peripheral neurophysiology tests undertaken per 1,000 weighted population by CCG, Adjusted for age, sex and 'need', January–March 2016 | 0.0-2.7 | 144.6 | 61 | 86 | Requires local interpretation |
| 30 | Percentage coverage for initial screening tests for men aged 65 years in the NHS abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) screening programme by CCG, 2014/15 | 59.0-87.2 | 1.5 | 46 | 53 | High |
| 31 | Percentage of eligible people aged 60-74 years with a screening test result recorded in the previous 2.5 years from the NHS bowel cancer screening programme (NHS BCSP) by uppertier local authority, At 31 March 2015 | 37.3-67.0 | 1.8 | 59 | 77 | High |
| 32 | Percentage of eligible women aged 53-70 years screened adequately within the previous three years in the NHS breast screening programme (NHS BSP) by upper-tier local authority, At 31 March 2015 | 56.3-86.4 | 1.5 | 63 | 73 | High |
| 33 | Percentage of eligible women aged 25-64 years screened adequately in the NHS cervical screening programme (NHS CSP) by upper-tier local authority, At 31 March 2015 | 56.5-84.0 | 1.5 | 78 | 59 | High |
| 34 | Percentage of babies eligible for testing in the NHS newborn blood spot (NBS) screening programme who had a conclusive result recorded on the Child Health Information System (CHIS) within an effective timeframe by CCG, July–September 2015 | 62.4-100.0 | 1.6 | 64 | 42 | High |
| 35 | Percentage of babies who required a repeat test due to an avoidable failure in the sampling process during the NHS newborn blood spot (NBS) screening programme by maternity service, July–September 2015 | 1.0-9.6 | 9.9 | 24 | 23 | Low |
| 36 | Percentage of referred babies who had an audiological assessment within four weeks of the decision to refer or by 44 weeks' gestational age by CCG, 2014/15 | 40.4-100.0 | 2.5 | 8 | 19 | High |
| | | | | | | |

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| Мар | Title | Range | Fold difference* | Number of areas significantly higher than England (99.8% level) | Number of areas significantly lower than England (99.8% level) | Optimum value |
|-----|--|------------|---------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 37 | Percentage of women tested in the NHS antenatal sickle cell and thalassaemia screening programme with a conclusive result by 10 weeks' gestation by maternity service, July–September 2015 | 7.3-94.0 | 12.9 | 71 | 40 | High |
| 38 | Percentage of samples in the NHS antenatal sickle cell and thalassaemia screening programme submitted to the laboratory with a completed family origin questionnaire (FOQ) by maternity service, July–September 2015 | 80.2-100.0 | 1.2 | 60 | 21 | High |

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