



Public Health
England



Humber, Coast and Vale

Cancer Alliance Data Pack

By CCG



February 2018

Version 1.2

Produced by the Cancer Alliance Data, Evidence and Analysis Service (CADEAS)

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Outcome indicators

- ◆ One-year age-standardised net cancer survival
- ◆ Under-75 age-standardised cancer mortality rate
- ◆ Cancer prevalence
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Pathway indicators

- ◆ Bowel screening uptake and coverage
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- ◆ Cervical screening coverage
- ◆ Cancers diagnosed through an emergency presentation
- ◆ Routes to diagnosis: breast, colorectal, lung and prostate cancer
- ◆ Cancer waiting times: two-week wait and 62-day standard
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- ◆ Cancers staged
- ◆ Median waiting times: prostate, colorectal and lung cancer

8 Annex of data sources

This data pack uses information provided by patients and collected by the NHS as part of their care and support

Version Number	Detail	Date
1.0	Initial release	09/02/2018
1.1	Error spotted in one-year cancer survival chart title. Correction made. Data are for adults diagnosed in 2015 and followed up in 2016	10/02/2018
1.2	Text in the pack has been updated to reflect change from internal to public use	20/11/2018

1. Summary of key findings

The Humber, Coast and Vale Cancer Alliance

Latest data on some key cancer indicators suggest the standard of cancer care in the Alliance was generally similar to the England levels. There was, however, variation across CCGs within the Alliance.

East Riding of Yorkshire and Vale of York CCGs had the highest number of indicators which were better than the England levels. Conversely, Hull CCG had multiple indicators that were worse than the England levels.

Screening: Compared to England, screening uptake and coverage levels were mixed across the Alliance. East Riding of Yorkshire, North Lincolnshire, Scarborough and Ryedale, and Vale of York CCGs all reported screening at or above England levels. Breast and bowel uptake and coverage were below the England levels in Hull CCG.

Emergency presentations: East Riding of Yorkshire, North East Lincolnshire and Vale of York CCGs had emergency presentations (year to Q4 2016) at levels similar to England, whilst Hull and North Lincolnshire CCGs were below the average level.

Cancer waiting times: The two-week waiting times standard was met in most CCGs in the Alliance (in the year to Q2 2017/18), with the exception of Scarborough and Ryedale and Vale of York CCGs. Over the same period, none of the CCGs in the Alliance met the 62-day waiting times standard.

Early diagnosis: The proportions of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2 were below the England levels in North East Lincolnshire CCG.

Incidence: Incidence rates were at the England level across most CCGs in the Alliance, with the exceptions of higher incidence in Hull CCG and lower incidence in Vale of York CCG.

Survival: Three CCGs were below the England level on one-year survival (Hull, North East Lincolnshire, and Scarborough and Ryedale CCGs).

Mortality: Two CCGs (Hull and North East Lincolnshire CCGs) were above the England level for under-75 cancer mortality.

Patient experience: Patient reported experience of care was similar to the England level across the Alliance, except in Hull CCG where this was reported as higher.

2. About the data pack

Cancer Alliances were formed as a result of recommendations in the 2015 Independent Cancer Taskforce's Achieving World-Class Cancer Outcomes report. The 19 Alliances lead on the local delivery of the Cancer Strategy Implementation Plan, using a whole pathway and cross-organisational approach.

CADEAS is a partnership between NHS England and Public Health England. The service supports Alliances with their data, evidence and analysis needs, to help drive evidence-based local decisions in the delivery of the Cancer Strategy Implementation Plan.

This data pack aims to provide all Cancer Alliances in England with a snapshot of cancer in their local populations, with a breakdown by Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG).

3. How to interpret the data

This data pack highlights variation in cancer services across CCGs in the Alliance. By using a colour coding system Alliances can identify where variation exists and prioritise areas for action. Data here should be considered alongside other sources of information for contextual and richer interpretation.

The colour system: broadly, yellow indicates data are similar to the England level. Dark blue shows data are better than England and light blue indicates data are worse than England. Some metrics have been benchmarked to operational standards or expected values; these are denoted in the legends and in the Annex. All statistical tests for England benchmarking have been conducted using a 95% confidence level.

At the time this report was made, there were three sites of the National Cancer Vanguard and 16 Alliances and the metric geography labels reflect this.

Information on data sources can be found in the Annex.

4. Data releases

CADEAS have released the following products, containing data metrics for the Cancer Alliances:

- ◆ A one-off CCG level data pack for each of the 19 Cancer Alliances, to enable comparisons across CCGs within an Alliance.
- ◆ Indicator summary grids comprising key indicators for each Alliance, available at CCG, STP and Alliance levels. These are similar to the grids found in sections 5 and 6 of this data pack and are published by CADEAS on a monthly basis.

5. Cancer Alliance key indicators grid, by CCG

	One-year cancer survival	Under 75 cancer mortality age-standardised rate	Patient experience	Bowel screening coverage (60-69)	Bowel screening uptake (60-69)	Bowel screening coverage (60-74)	Bowel screening uptake (60-74)	Breast screening coverage	Breast screening uptake	Cervical screening coverage	Emergency presentations	Cancer Waiting Times: Two-Week Wait	Cancer Waiting Times: 62-day Standard	Incidence age-standardised rate	Early stage diagnosis	Cancers staged
East Riding Of Yorkshire																
Hull																
North East Lincolnshire																
North Lincolnshire																
Scarborough & Ryedale																
Vale Of York																

	Statistically better than England
	Not statistically different from England
	Statistically worse than England

Excludes routes to diagnosis, prevalence and pathway median waiting times. This is due to the volume of data in these three areas. Please see data in rest of data pack

6. Cancer Alliance key indicators grid, by CCG

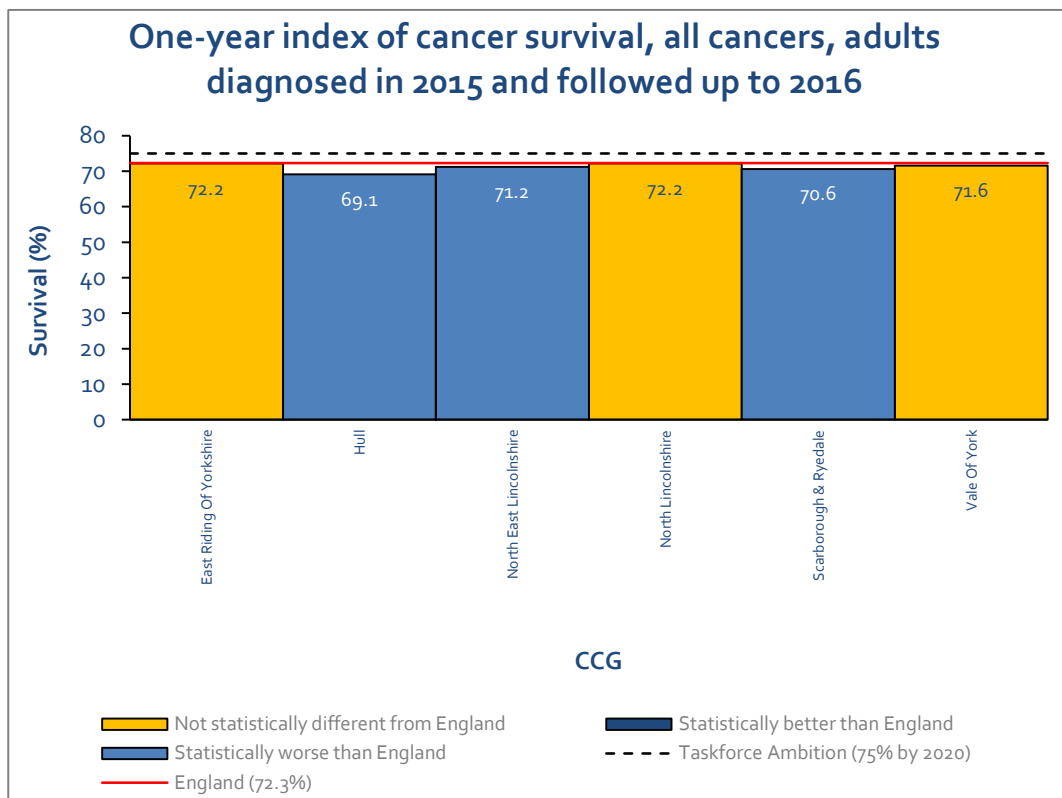
	One-year cancer survival	Under 75 cancer mortality age-standardised rate	Patient experience	Bowel screening coverage (60-69)	Bowel screening uptake (60-69)	Bowel screening coverage (60-74)	Bowel screening uptake (60-74)	Breast screening coverage	Breast screening uptake	Cervical screening coverage	Emergency presentations	Cancer Waiting Times: Two-Week Wait	Cancer Waiting Times: 62-day Standard	Incidence age-standardised rate	Early stage diagnosis	Cancers staged
East Riding Of Yorkshire	72	124	8.7	63	62	65	64	79	76	78	20	93	78	590	57	92
Hull	69	195	9.0	56	54	57	56	70	69	74	25	95	77	645	50	93
North East Lincolnshire	71	169	8.7	57	57	60	60	69	68	76	20	97	74	587	47	94
North Lincolnshire	72	144	8.6	60	59	61	61	75	73	76	23	96	74	617	52	92
Scarborough & Ryedale	71	121	9.0	61	60	63	62	73	77	76	23	83	78	582	49	94
Vale Of York	72	123	8.9	64	64	60	64	77	79	75	20	91	79	563	53	94

	Statistically better than England
	Not statistically different from England
	Statistically worse than England

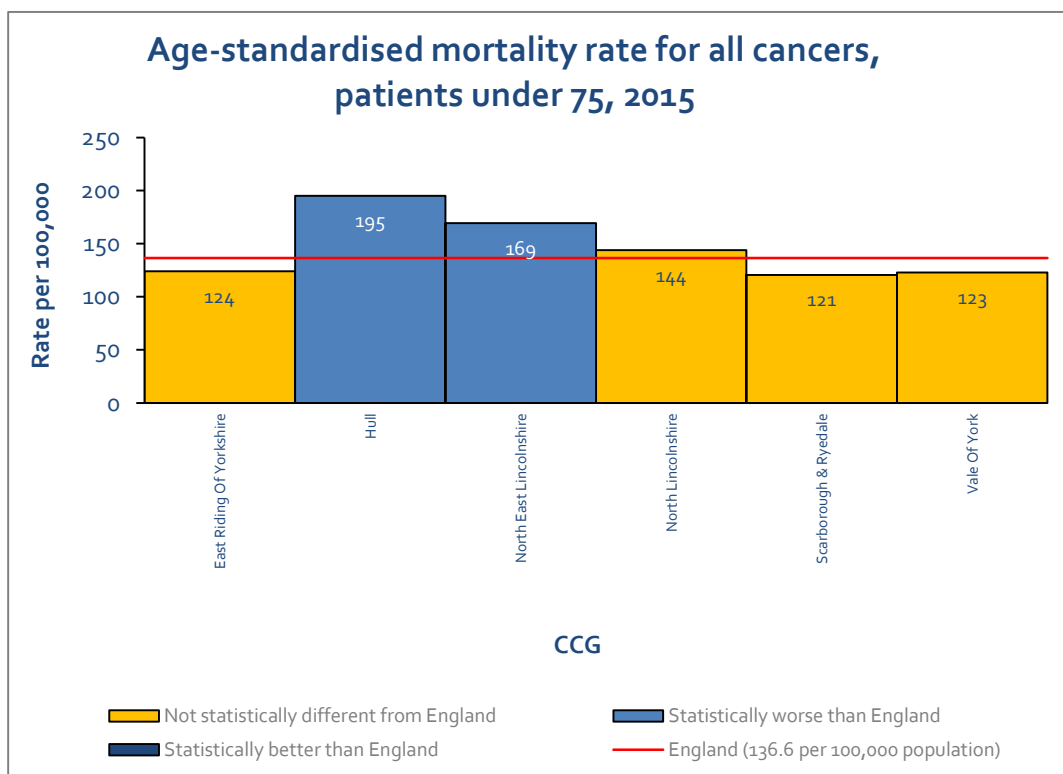
Excludes routes to diagnosis, prevalence and pathway median waiting times. This is due to the volume of data in these three areas. Please see data in rest of data pack

7. Alliance indicators by CCG

Cancer survival



Cancer mortality





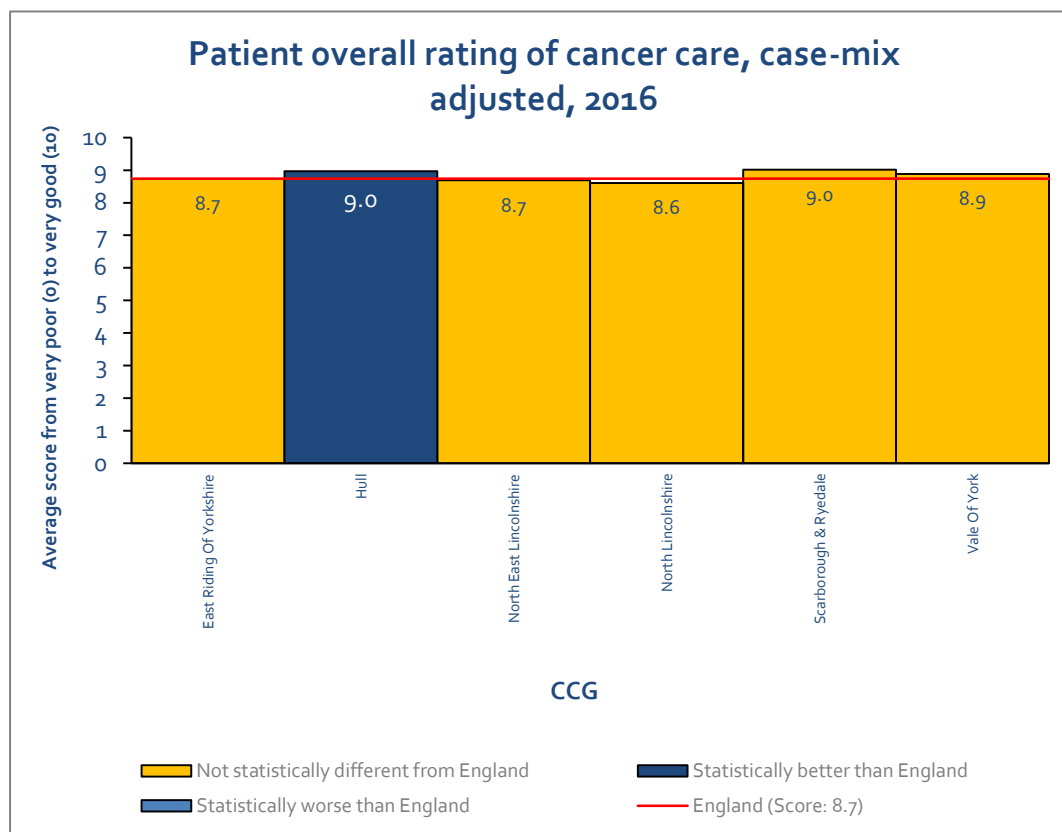
Cancer prevalence

Patients diagnosed with cancer between 1995-2015 (inclusive) alive on the 31st December 2015 (21-year prevalence)

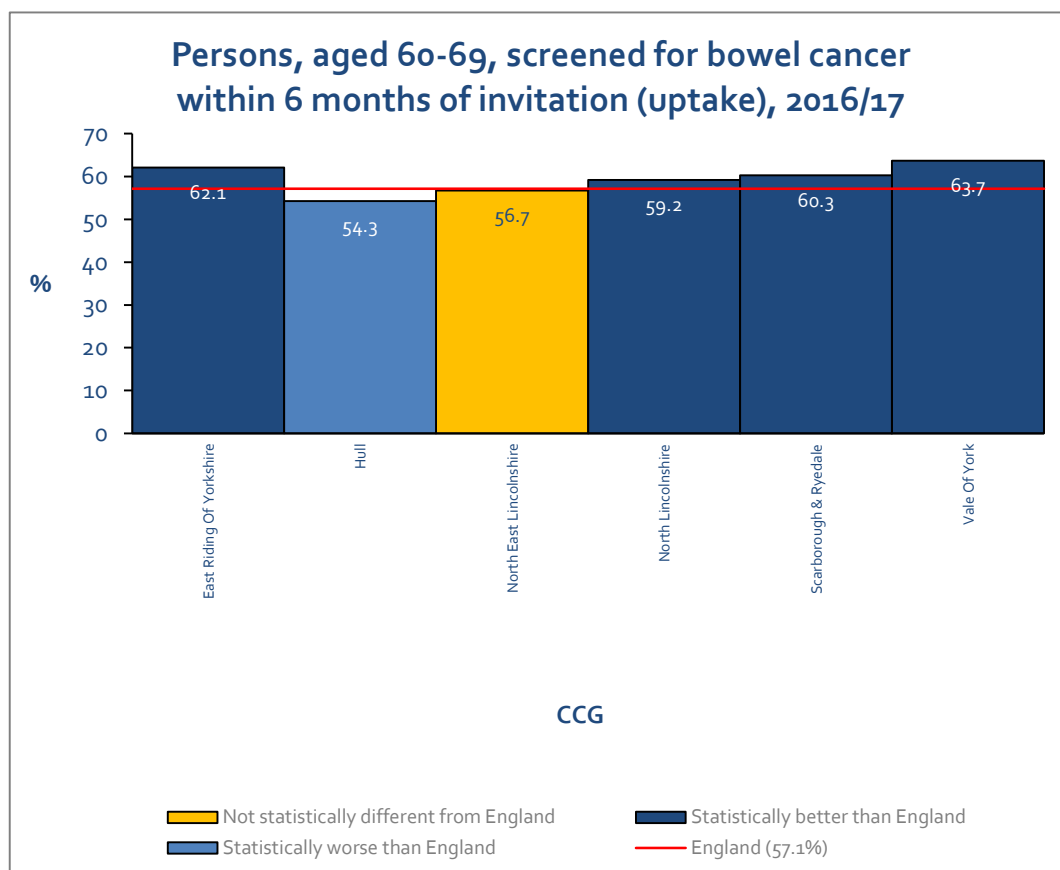
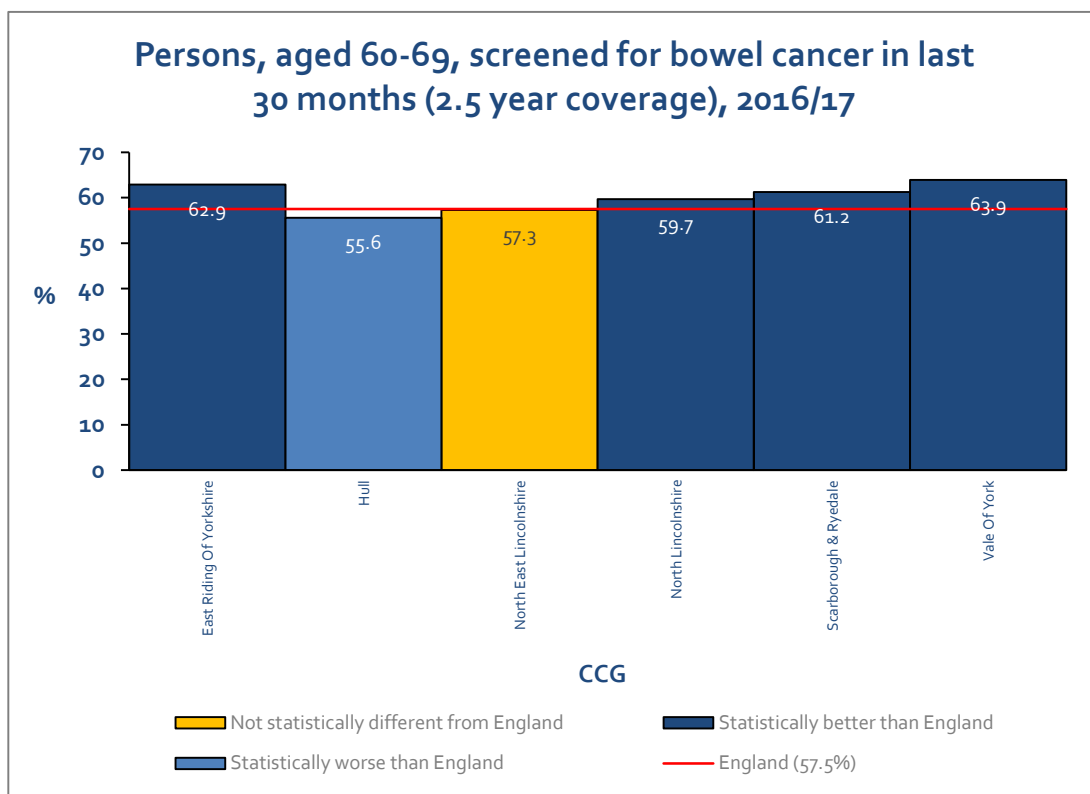
Number of cases and crude rates are in year bands representing time since diagnosis

CCG	Cases						Crude Rates per 100,000 (cases / total population in 2015)						
	<1 yr	1 yrs - < 2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - < 10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs	<1 yr	1 yrs - < 2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - < 10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs	
East Riding Of Yorkshire	1,494	1,163	3,162	3,820	2,207	1,408	474	369	1,004	1,212	700	447	
Hull	875	710	1,809	2,149	1,296	941	338	274	698	830	500	363	
North East Lincolnshire	613	579	1,238	1,441	967	609	384	363	776	903	606	382	
North Lincolnshire	712	564	1,356	1,593	988	610	419	332	798	938	582	359	
Scarborough & Ryedale	532	468	945	1,148	690	517	481	423	854	1,037	623	467	
Vale Of York	1,347	1,191	2,924	3,432	2,352	1,450	379	335	823	966	662	408	

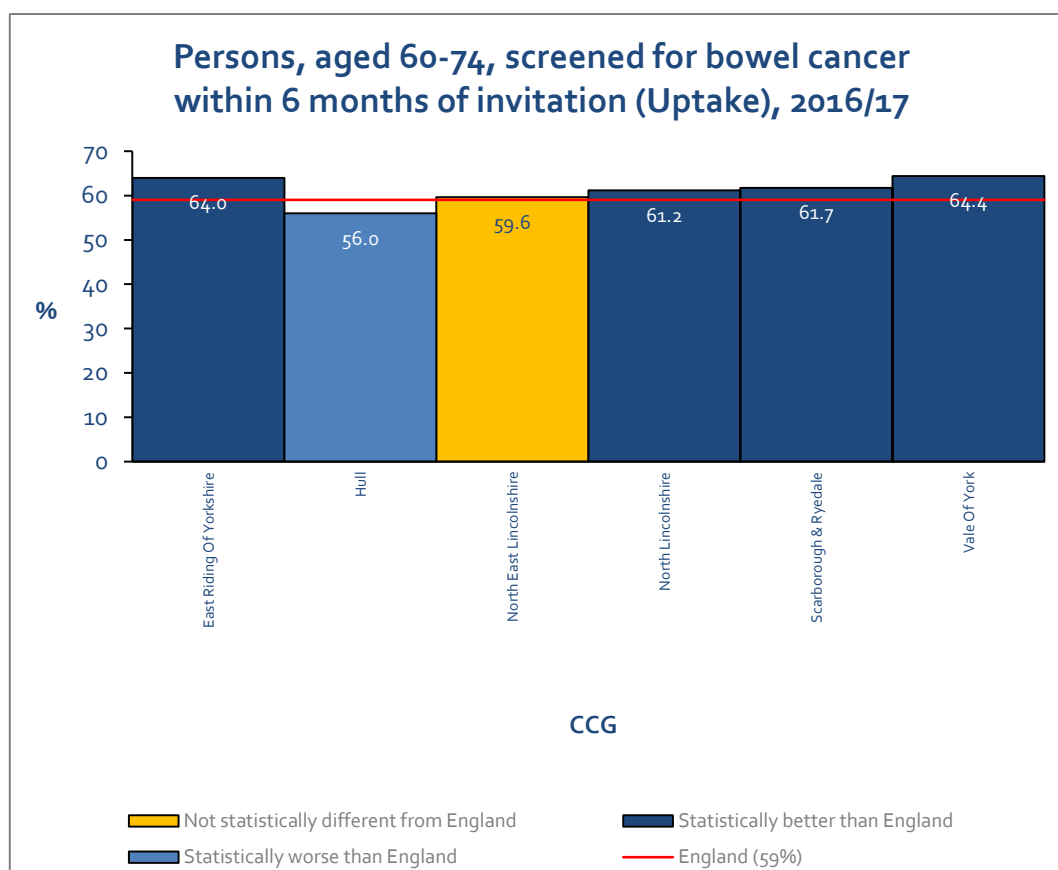
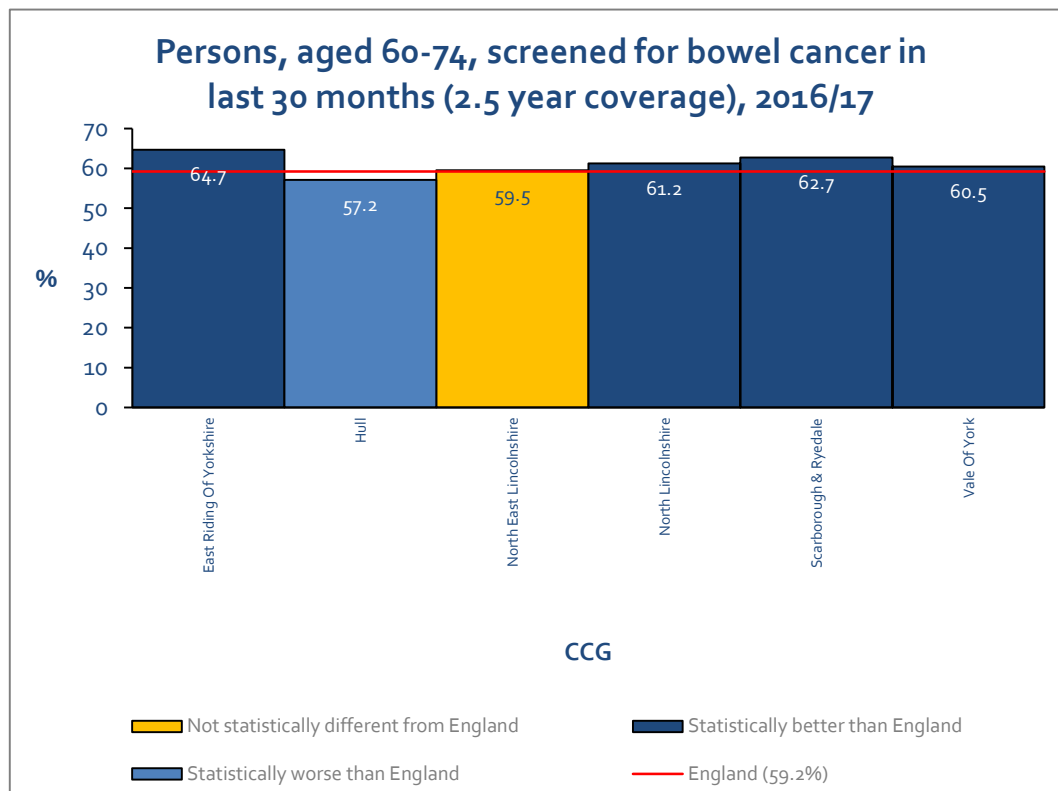
Cancer patient experience



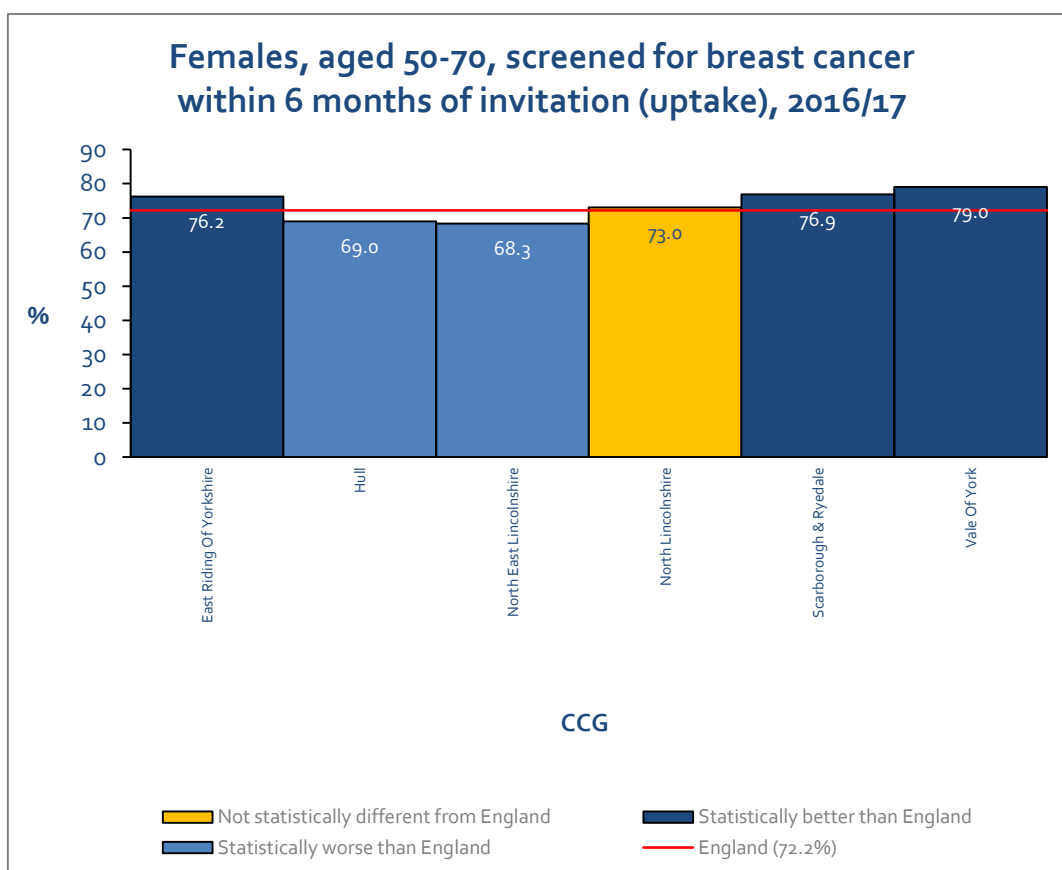
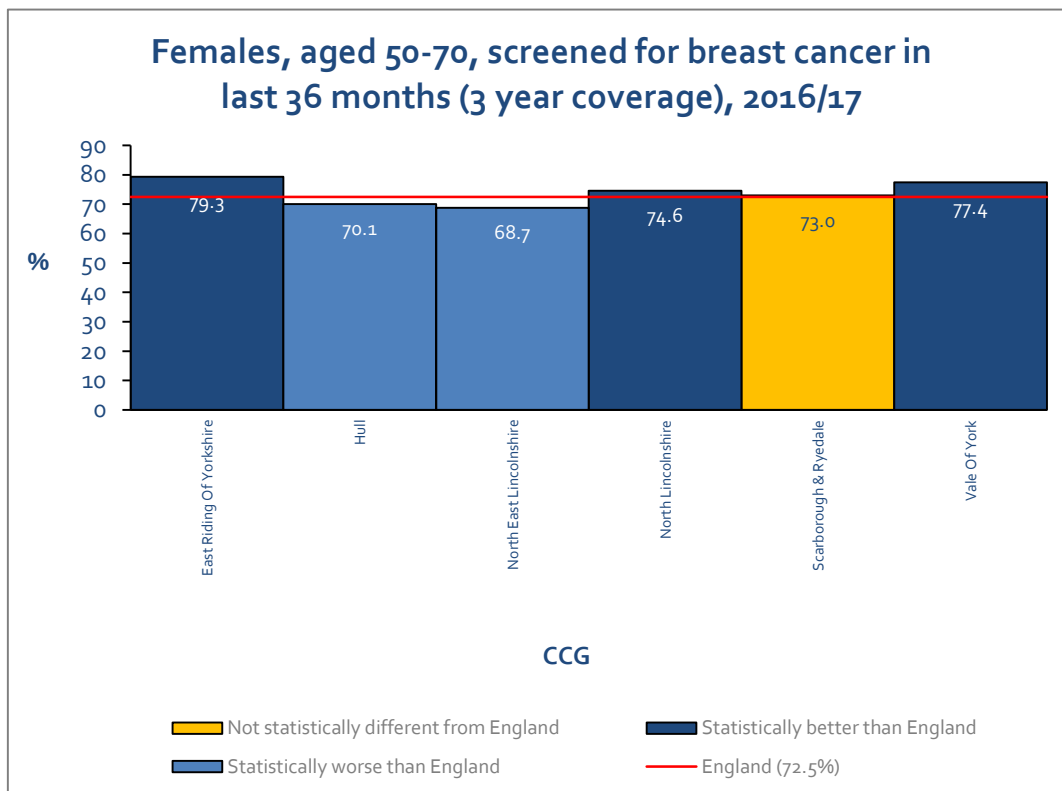
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-69



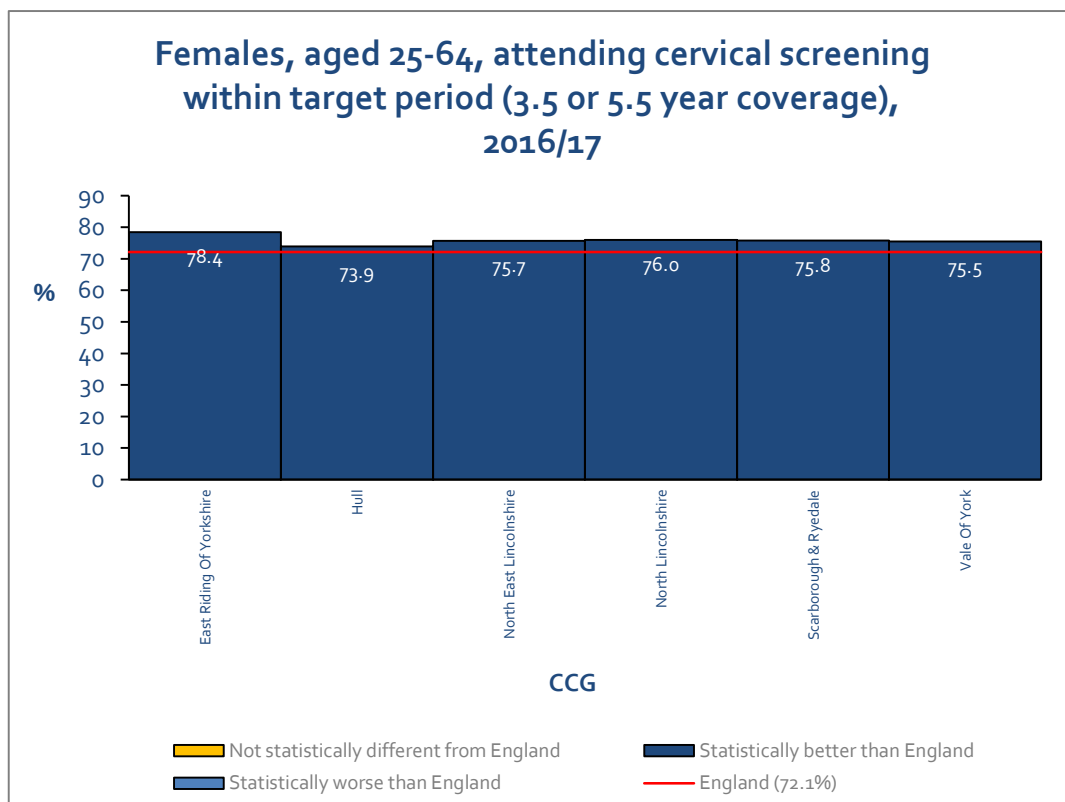
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-74



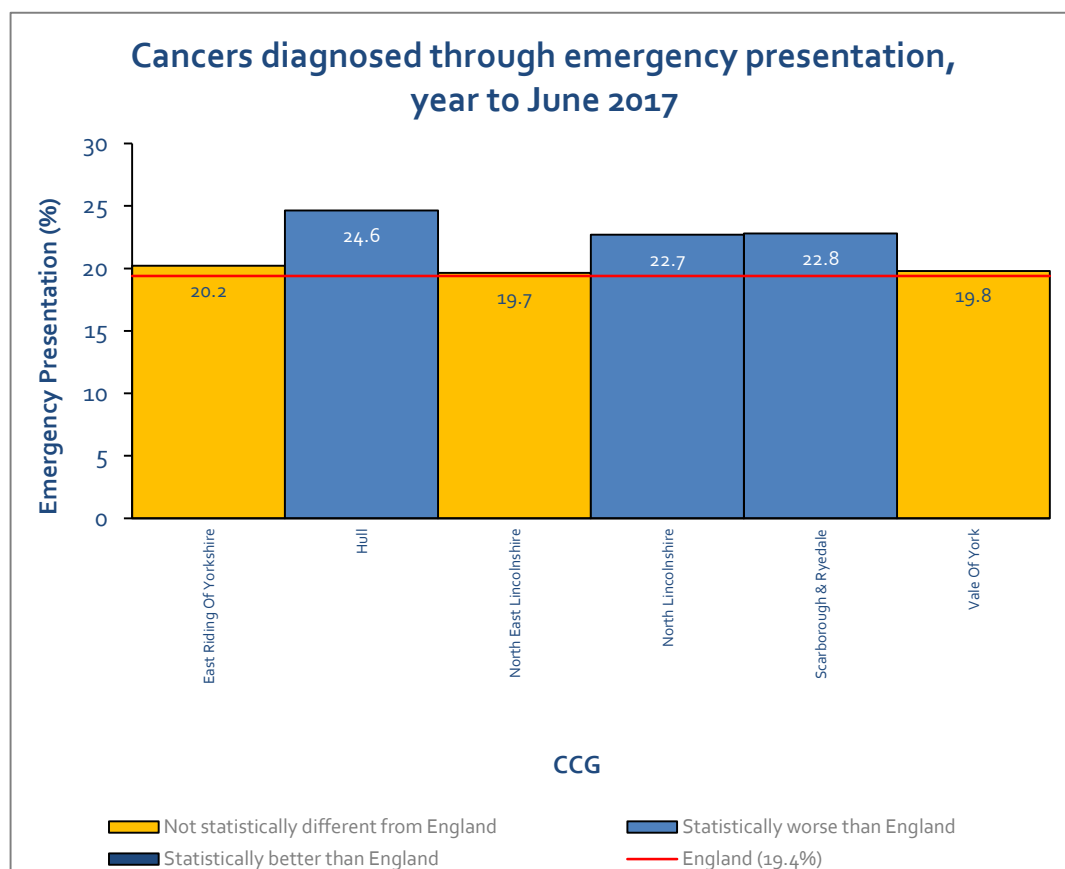
Breast cancer screening



Cervical cancer screening



Emergency presentations



Routes to diagnosis

Routes to diagnosis for breast cancer in England, 2006-2015

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
East Riding Of Yorkshire	29%	63%	3%	6%	3,015
Hull	28%	63%	5%	4%	1,659
North East Lincolnshire	29%	62%	5%	4%	1,249
North Lincolnshire	29%	62%	5%	4%	1,358
Scarborough & Ryedale	33%	58%	4%	4%	1,096
Vale Of York	32%	60%	4%	4%	2,865

Routes to diagnosis for colorectal cancer in England, 2006-2015

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
East Riding Of Yorkshire	10%	57%	23%	10%	2494
Hull	9%	53%	31%	7%	1501
North East Lincolnshire	8%	58%	24%	10%	1011
North Lincolnshire	8%	58%	27%	7%	1113
Scarborough & Ryedale	6%	58%	22%	13%	943
Vale Of York	6%	57%	23%	14%	2428

Statistically better than England

Not statistically different from England

Statistically worse than England



Routes to diagnosis

Routes to diagnosis for lung cancer in England, 2006-2015

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
East Riding Of Yorkshire	57%	35%	8%	2,609
Hull	53%	40%	7%	2,586
North East Lincolnshire	51%	38%	10%	1,374
North Lincolnshire	51%	41%	7%	1,422
Scarborough & Ryedale	55%	34%	12%	975
Vale Of York	52%	37%	11%	2,060

Routes to diagnosis for prostate cancer in England, 2006-2015

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
East Riding Of Yorkshire	83%	7%	10%	3,091
Hull	85%	9%	7%	1,554
North East Lincolnshire	81%	11%	8%	1,044
North Lincolnshire	78%	11%	11%	1,193
Scarborough & Ryedale	83%	6%	11%	811
Vale Of York	79%	6%	15%	2,670

Statistically better than England

Not statistically different from England

Statistically worse than England





Cancer waiting times: two-week wait

Two-week wait for all cancers, year to Sep 2017

CCG	Q3: Oct-Dec 2016/17			Q4: Jan-Mar 2016/17			Q1: Apr-Jun 2017/18			Q2: Jul-Sep 2017/18		
	Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen Within 14 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen Within 14 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen Within 14 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen Within 14 Days
East Riding Of Yorkshire	2,537	182	93%	2,432	118	95%	2,547	174	93%	2,758	202	93%
Hull	1,821	109	94%	1,813	60	97%	1,953	89	95%	2,039	127	94%
North East Lincolnshire	1,247	43	97%	1,240	34	97%	1,187	31	97%	1,224	40	97%
North Lincolnshire	1,465	51	97%	1,590	73	95%	1,518	82	95%	1,436	64	96%
Scarborough & Ryedale	912	138	85%	897	114	87%	824	156	81%	809	178	78%
Vale Of York	2,568	187	93%	2,517	163	94%	2,785	274	90%	2,573	351	86%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards



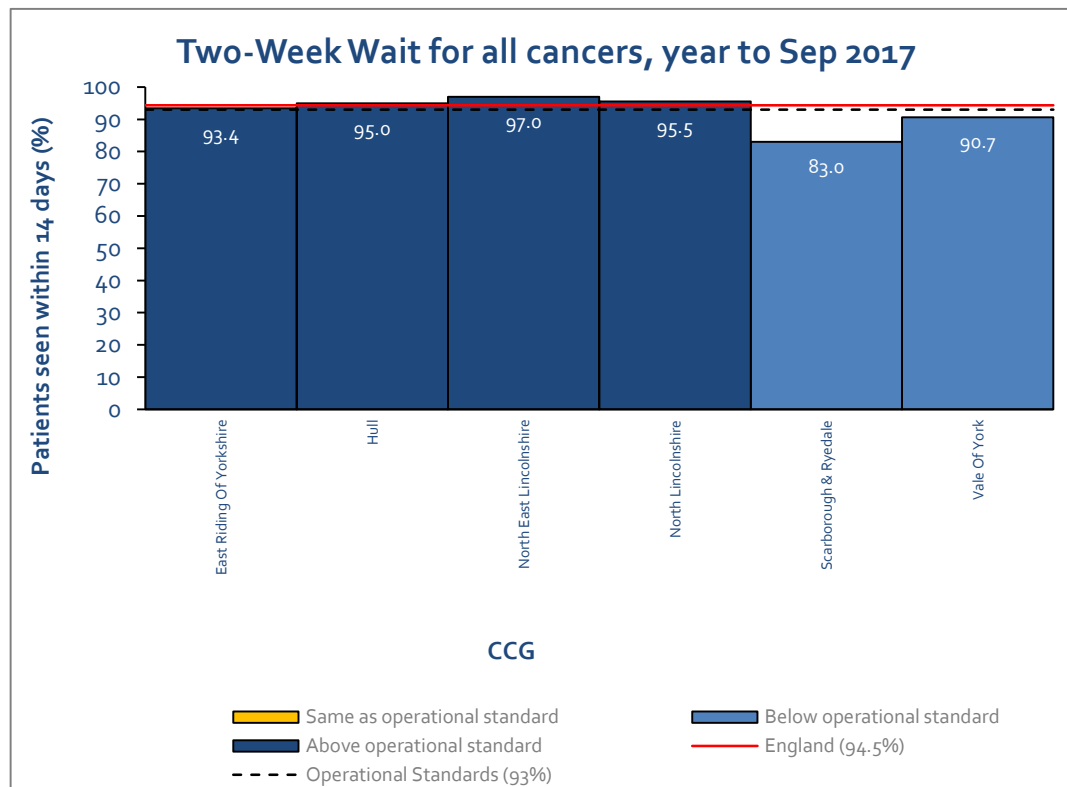
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard

62-day standard for all cancers, year to Sep 2017

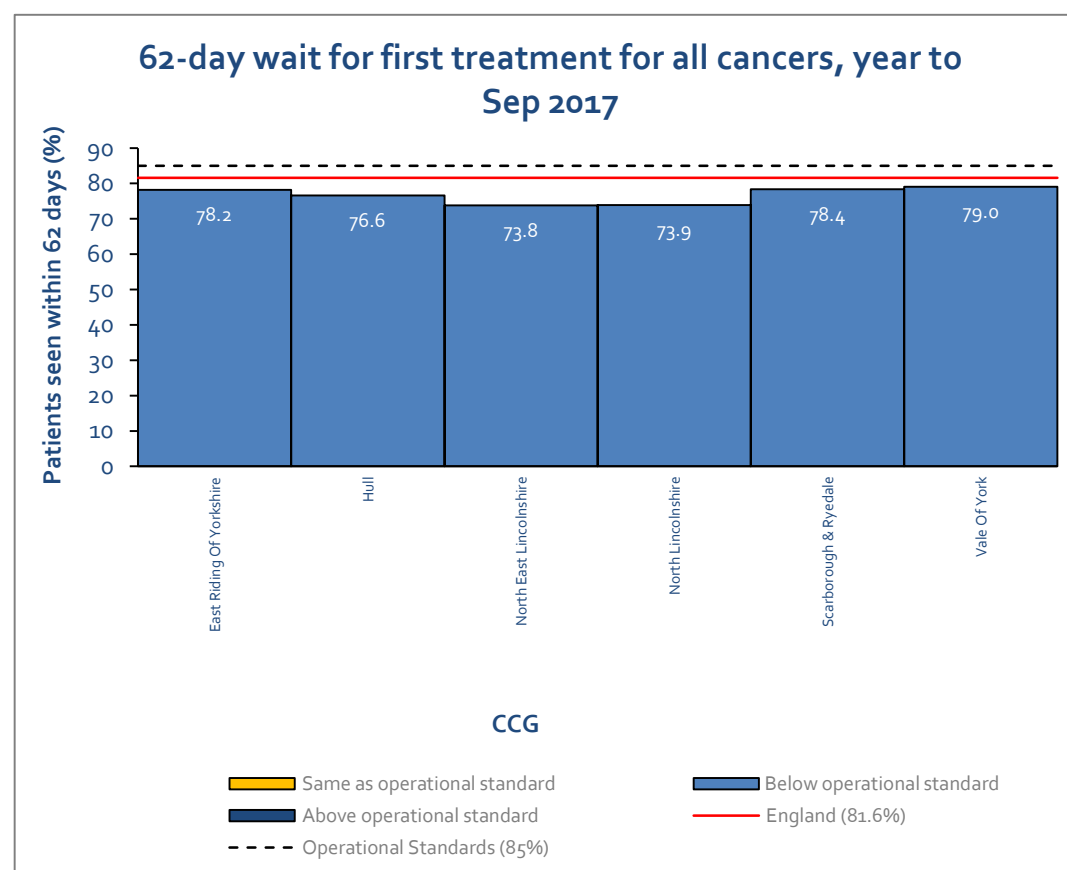
CCG	Q3: Oct-Dec 2016/17			Q4: Jan-Mar 2016/17			Q1: Apr-Jun 2017/18			Q2: Jul-Sep 2017/18		
	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days
East Riding Of Yorkshire	248	56	77%	275	57	79%	279	66	76%	297	61	79%
Hull	179	41	77%	159	37	77%	175	40	77%	206	50	76%
North East Lincolnshire	118	23	81%	127	31	76%	130	33	75%	114	41	64%
North Lincolnshire	132	25	81%	132	36	73%	107	34	68%	123	34	72%
Scarborough & Ryedale	113	21	81%	94	21	78%	107	22	79%	111	28	75%
Vale Of York	275	61	78%	260	54	79%	261	58	78%	292	55	81%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards

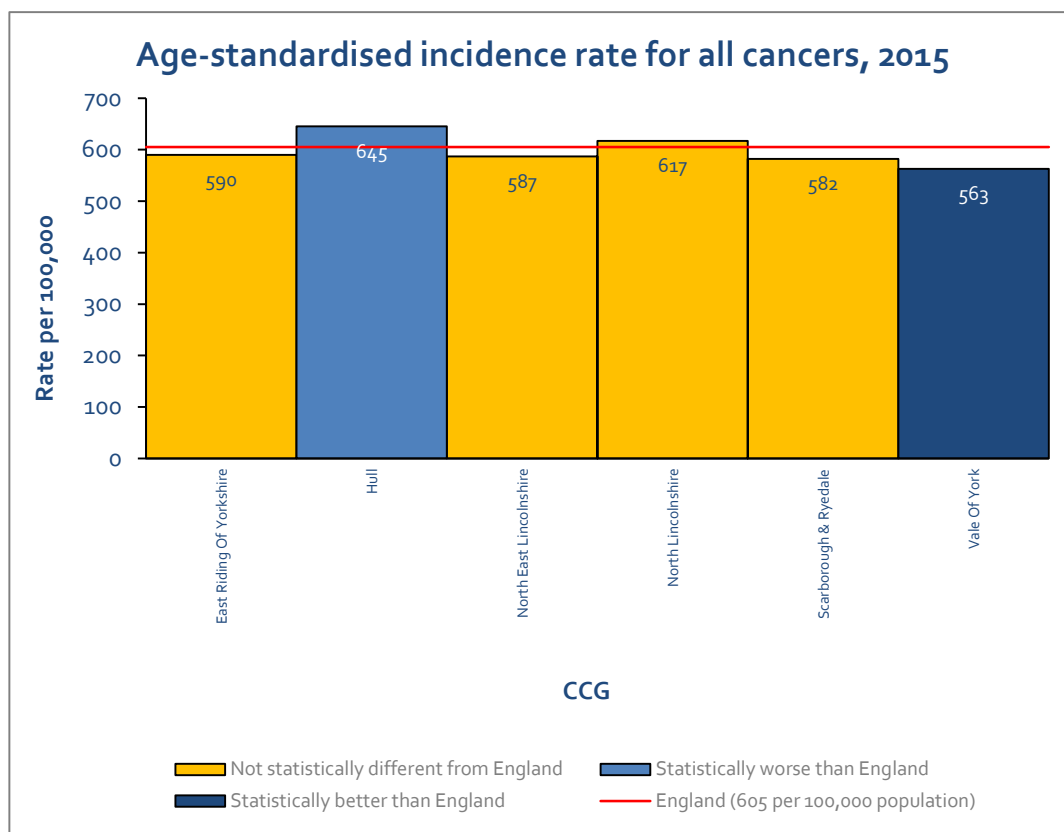
Cancer waiting times: two-week wait



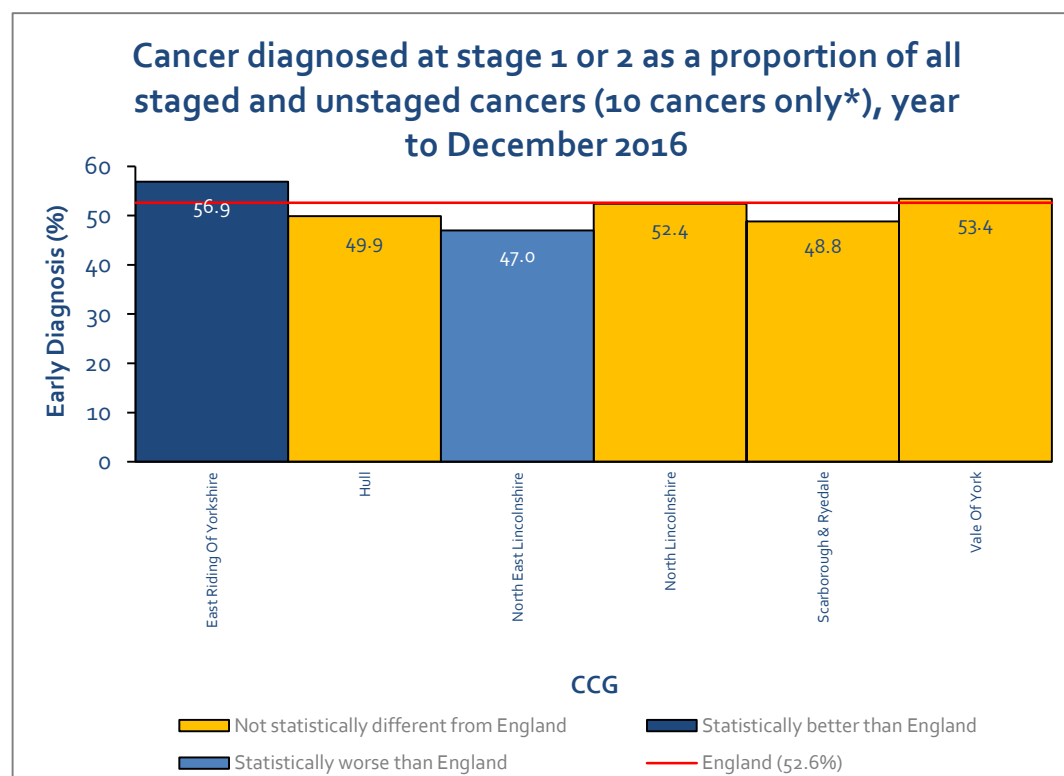
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard



Cancer incidence

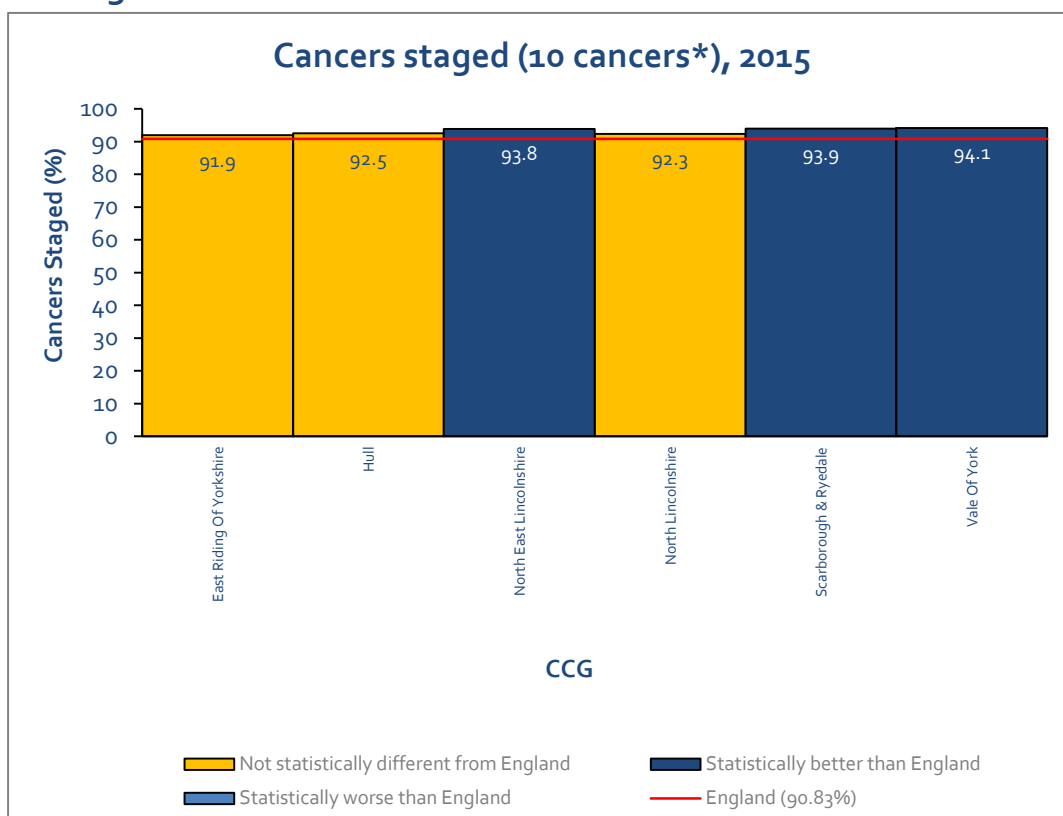


Early diagnosis



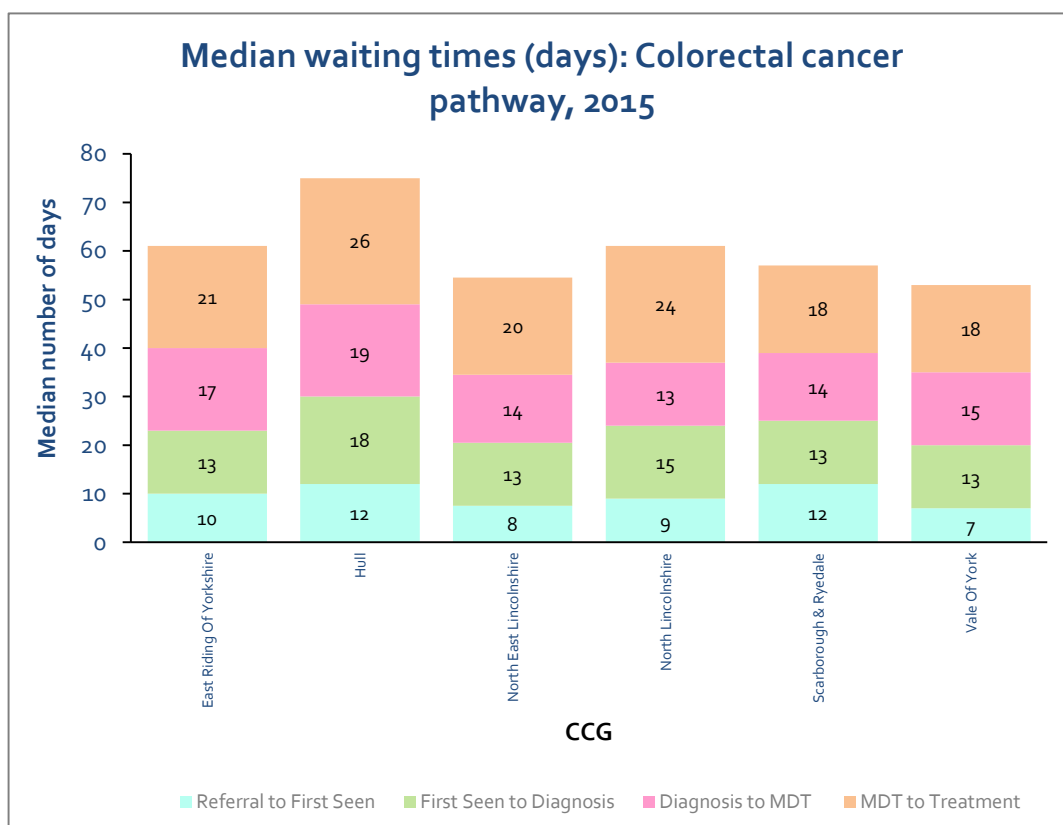
* Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

Cancers staged

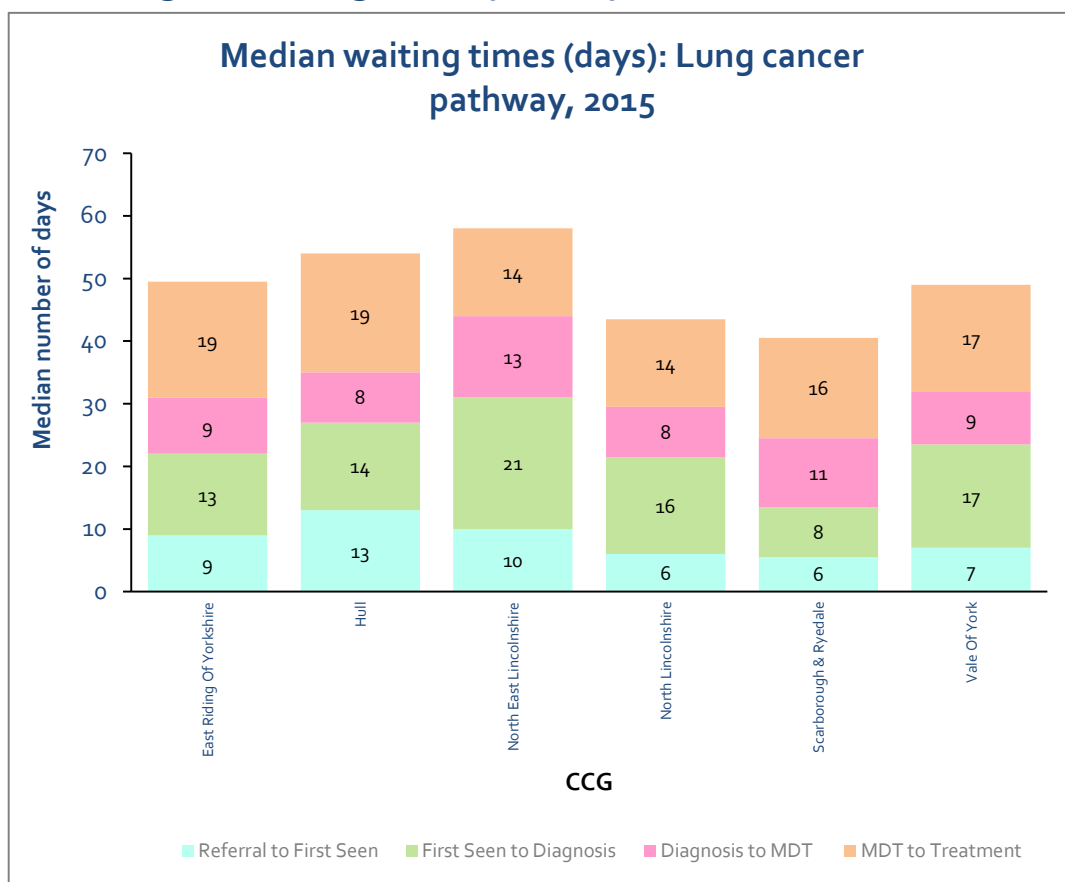


* Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

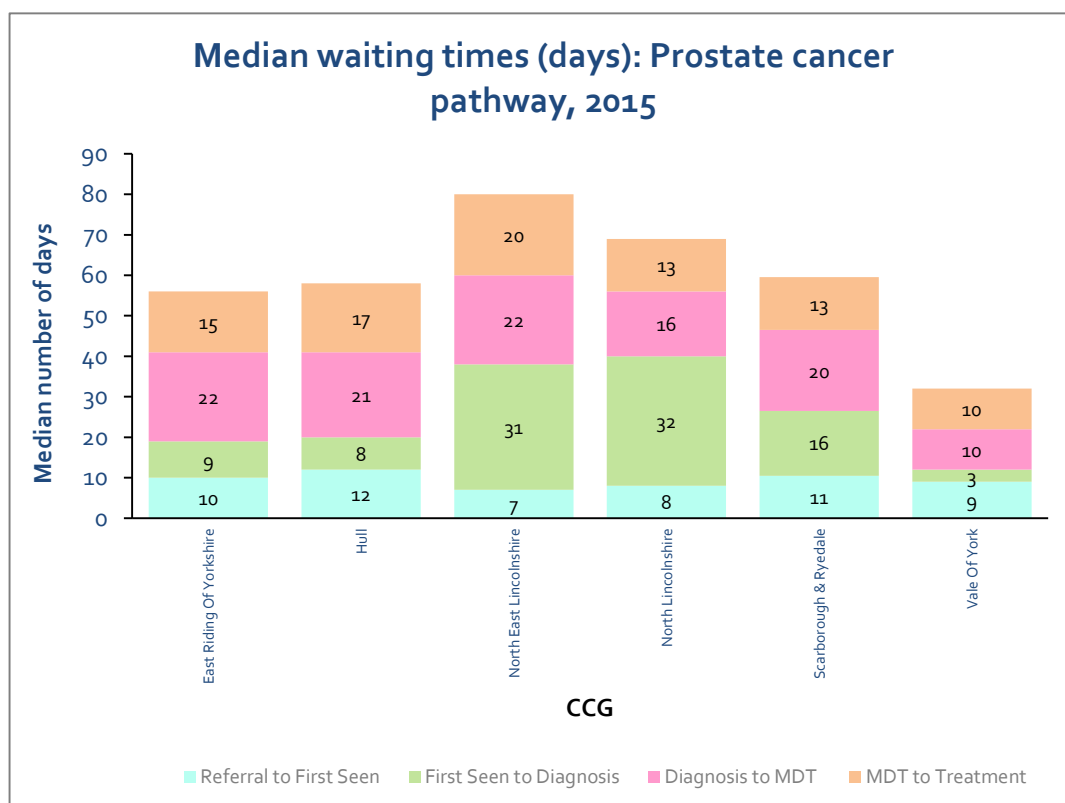
Median waiting times: Colorectal cancer pathway





Median waiting times: Lung cancer pathway



Median waiting times: Prostate cancer pathway



8. Annex: Data sources

Indicator	Year	Source
 Cancer outcomes		
One-year cancer survival	Patients followed up in 2016	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/bulletins/indexofcancersurvivalforclinicalcommissioninggroupsinengland/adultsdiagnosed2000to2015andfollowedupto2016/relateddata Benchmark: England
Under-75 mortality age-standardised rate	2015	Extracted from CancerStats Benchmark: England
Prevalence	21 year prevalence 1995-2015 patients who are alive on the 31st December 2015	http://www.ncin.org.uk/view?rid=3579
Patients overall rating of cancer care (case-mix adjusted)	2016	National Cancer Patient Experience Survey http://www.ncpes.co.uk/ Benchmark: Expected values
 Cancer pathway		
Screening uptake and coverage	2016/17	Confidence interval based on Wilson method https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/cancerservices Benchmark: England
Two-week waiting time standard	Quarterly Q3 2016/17 to Q2 2017/18; Year to Q2 2017/18	https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/cancer-waiting-times/ Benchmark: Operational Standard
62-day waiting time standard	Quarterly Q3 2016/17 to Q2 2017/18; Year to Q2 2017/18	https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/cancer-waiting-times/ Benchmark: Operational Standard
Cancers diagnosed through emergency presentation	Year to Q1 2017	Confidence interval based on Wilson method http://www.ncin.org.uk/view?rid=3580 Benchmark: England
Routes to diagnosis (all malignant neoplasms)	2015	https://www.cancerdata.nhs.uk/routestodiagnosis Benchmark: England
Incidence rate	2015	Extracted from CancerStats Benchmark: England
Cancers diagnosed at stage 1 & 2 (note this is based on the CCGIAF definition and includes data for 10 tumours only)	Year to Q3 2016	Confidence interval based on Wilson method http://www.ncin.org.uk/view?rid=3605 Benchmark: England
Cancers staged	2015	Confidence interval based on Wilson method. Extracted from CAS Benchmark: England
Pathways (median times)	2015	NCRAS analysis using CAS data, based on TSCT-NCRAS work, using the CWT field REFERRAL_DATE: http://www.ncin.org.uk/view?rid=3544