



Public Health
England



Kent and Medway

Cancer Alliance Data Pack

By CCG



February 2018

Version 1.2

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

For any enquiries contact: england.CADEAS@nhs.net

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Outcome indicators

- ◆ One-year age-standardised net cancer survival
- ◆ Under-75 age-standardised cancer mortality rate
- ◆ Cancer prevalence
- ◆ Patient experience: rating of overall care

Pathway indicators

- ◆ Bowel screening uptake and coverage
- ◆ Breast screening uptake and coverage
- ◆ 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
- ◆ Age-standardised cancer incidence rate
- ◆ Cancers diagnosed at stage 1+2
- ◆ 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	12/02/2018
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 Kent and Medway Cancer Alliance

Latest data on some of the key cancer indicators suggest the standard of cancer care in the Alliance was generally in line with the England average.

West Kent CCG performed better than the national average across the greatest number of indicators, while Medway CCG scored below the national average most often.

Screening: Screening uptake and coverage was better than England levels in three CCGs: Canterbury and Coastal, South Kent Coast and West Kent CCGs, with poorest coverage and uptake in Dartford, Gravesham and Swanley, and Medway CCGs.

Cancer waiting times: Two-week wait performance was mixed with four CCGs performing better than the national target (Ashford, Canterbury and Coastal, South Kent Coast and Thanet CCGs) and the remaining four performing worse than the benchmark. The 62-day standard was not met in any CCG in the Alliance, with Thanet CCG reporting the lowest compliance.

Emergency presentations: Emergency presentations were mostly at or worse than England levels, with Dartford, Gravesham and Swanley, and Thanet CCGs performing worse than the England benchmark. However, Ashford CCG had a lower proportion of cancers diagnosed through emergency presentation than the England average.

Early diagnosis: All CCGs met the England level for proportions of cancers diagnosed at an early stage, with the exception of South Kent Coast and West Kent CCGs who reported a higher proportion of cancers diagnosed at an early stage.

Survival: One-year cancer survival rates were mixed, with Medway, South Kent Coast, Swale and Thanet CCGs reporting worse than England levels. However, West Kent CCG reported better one-year survival than the England level.

Mortality: Under-75 cancer mortality outcomes were mostly consistent with the England average. However, Medway and South Kent Coast CCGs reported higher mortality, and West Kent CCG reported lower mortality, than expected.

Patient experience: Patient reported experience of care was in line with England averages in four CCGs, and worse in four CCGs.

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
Ashford																
Canterbury & Coastal																
Dartford, Gravesham & Swanley																
Medway																
South Kent Coast																
Swale																
Thanet																
West Kent																

	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

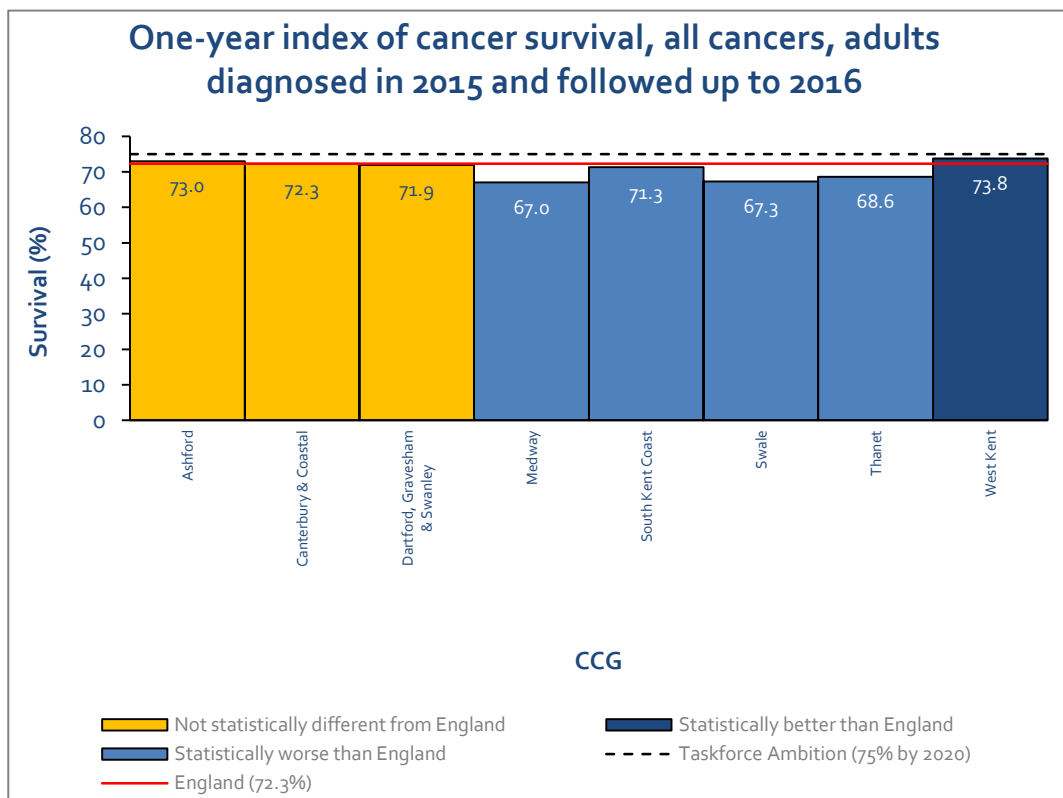
	One-year cancer survival	Under 75 cancer mortality age-standardised rate	Patient experience	Bowel screening coverage (60-69)	Bowel screening uptake (60-69)	Bowel screening coverage (60-74)	Bowel screening uptake (60-74)	Breast screening coverage	Breast screening uptake	Cervical screening coverage	Emergency presentations	Cancer Waiting Times: Two-Week Wait	Cancer Waiting Times: 62-day Standard	Incidence age-standardised rate	Early stage diagnosis	Cancers staged
Ashford	73	144	8.3	60	59	62	60	72	62	77	14	96	70	616	54	89
Canterbury & Coastal	72	132	8.5	60	60	61	61	78	75	73	19	96	71	605	54	91
Dartford, Gravesham & Swanley	72	154	8.8	55	53	57	55	72	72	74	22	89	81	627	56	91
Medway	67	164	8.7	56	55	58	56	73	68	74	22	90	78	660	52	94
South Kent Coast	71	156	8.4	59	59	61	60	77	76	75	18	97	71	660	56	91
Swale	67	143	8.7	57	55	59	57	73	75	75	22	90	72	603	52	92
Thanet	69	143	8.5	57	57	59	58	73	73	74	22	96	68	653	55	91
West Kent	74	121	8.8	61	60	63	62	74	74	77	18	91	76	592	57	93

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

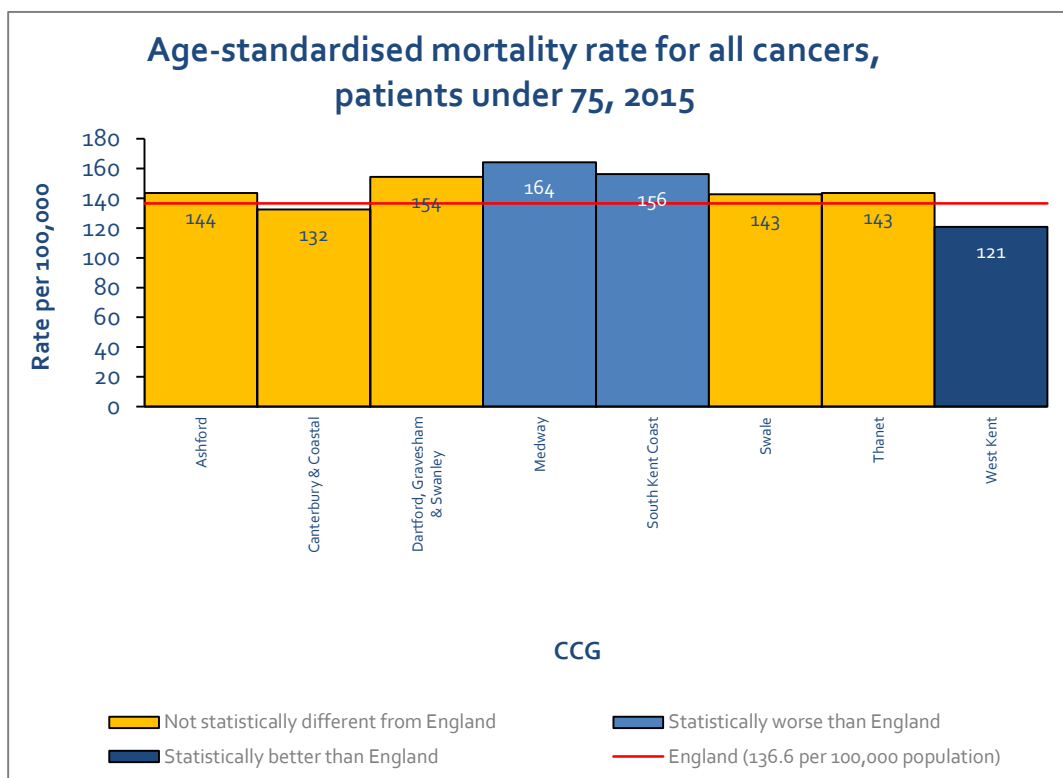
Excludes routes to diagnosis, prevalence and pathway median waiting times. This is due to the volume of data in these three areas. Please see data in rest of data pack

7. Alliance indicators by CCG

Cancer survival



Cancer mortality



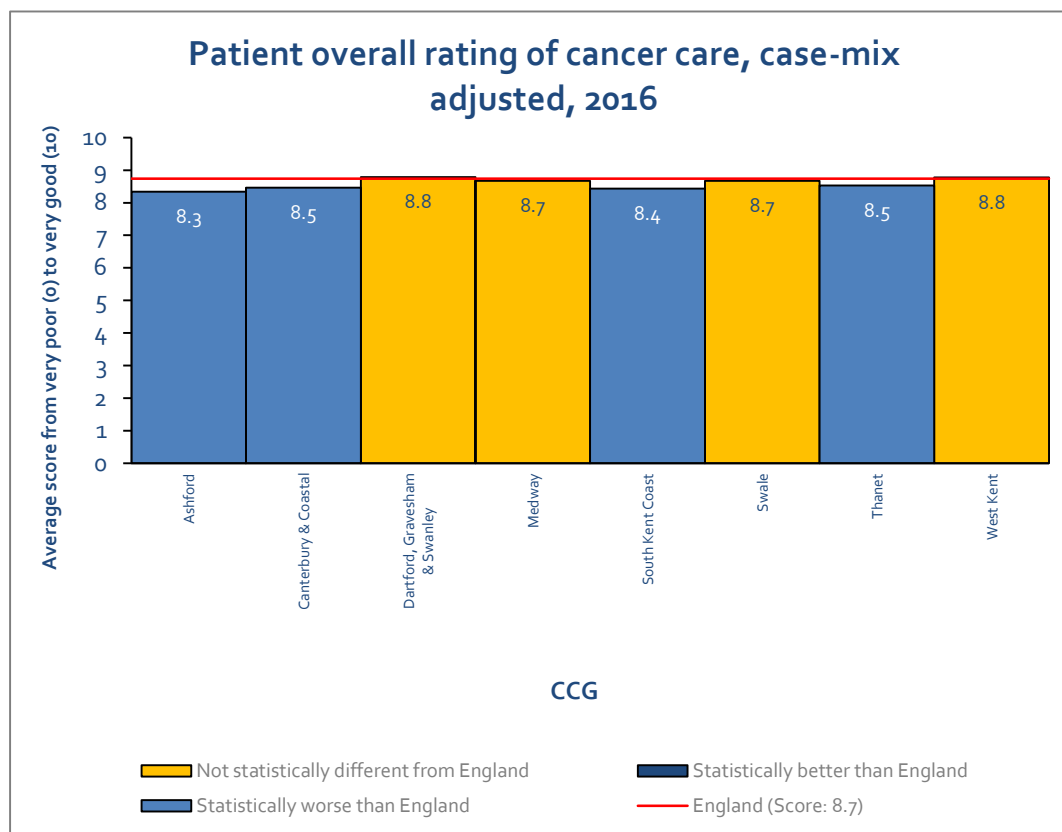


Cancer prevalence

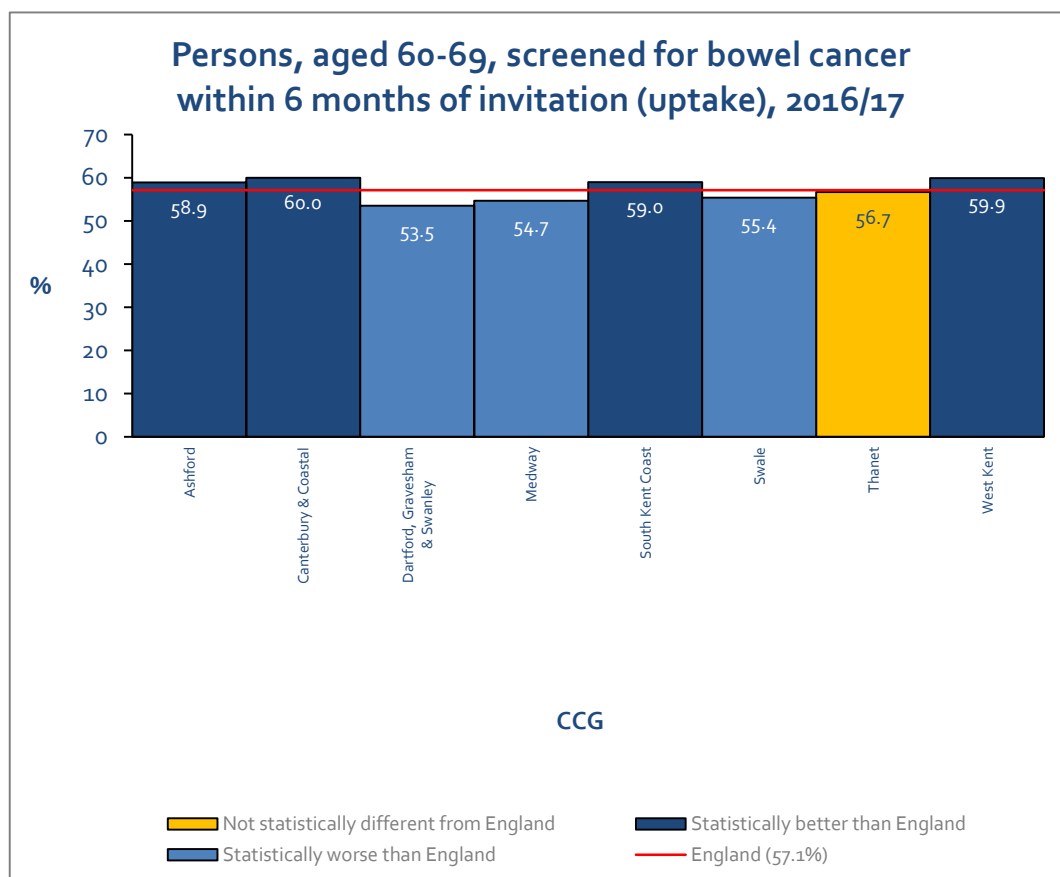
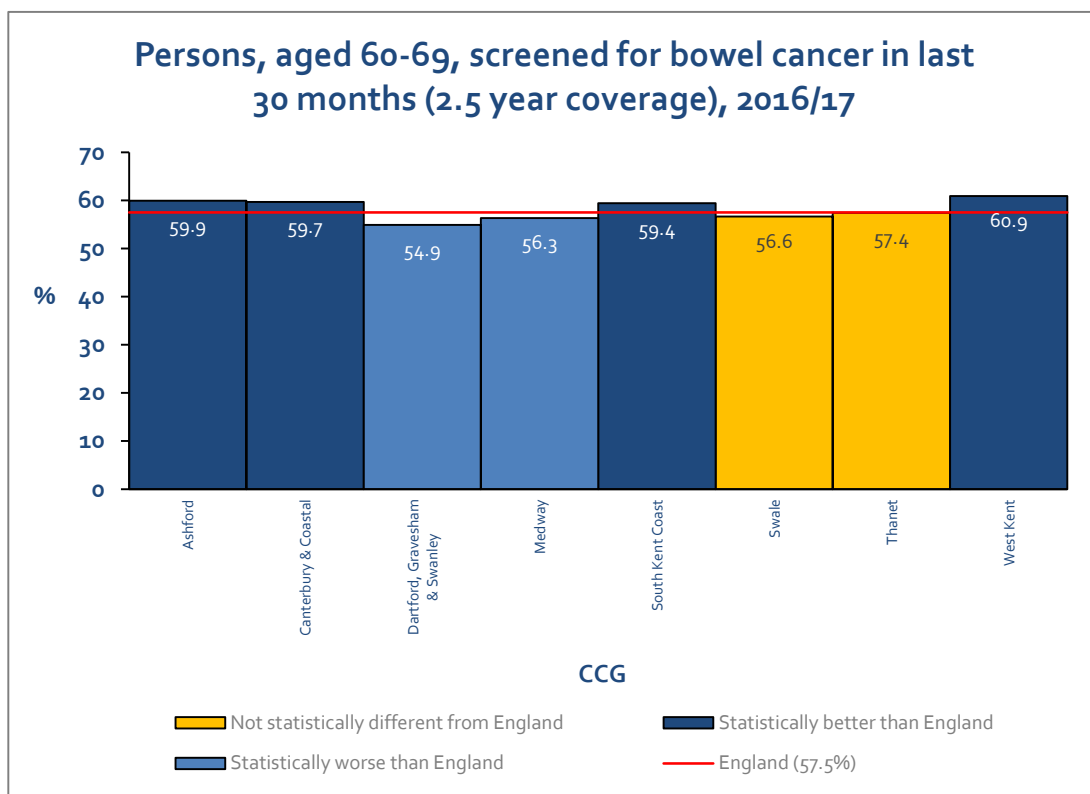
Patients diagnosed with cancer between 1995-2015 (inclusive) alive on the 31st December 2015 (21-year prevalence)
Number of cases and crude rates are in year bands representing time since diagnosis

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		
Ashford	500	432	1,003	1,139	564	392	402	348	807	917	454	315		
Canterbury & Coastal	881	722	1,829	1,917	1,032	651	424	348	881	923	497	314		
Dartford, Gravesham & Swanley	940	847	1,956	2,271	1,278	954	364	328	758	880	495	369		
Medway	981	694	1,884	2,124	1,372	911	355	251	681	768	496	329		
South Kent Coast	995	782	1,924	2,145	1,109	642	484	381	936	1,044	540	312		
Swale	420	415	813	960	600	357	373	369	722	853	533	317		
Thanet	627	536	1,296	1,411	761	476	449	383	927	1,010	544	341		
West Kent	1,916	1,605	3,788	4,287	2,749	1,857	402	337	794	899	576	389		

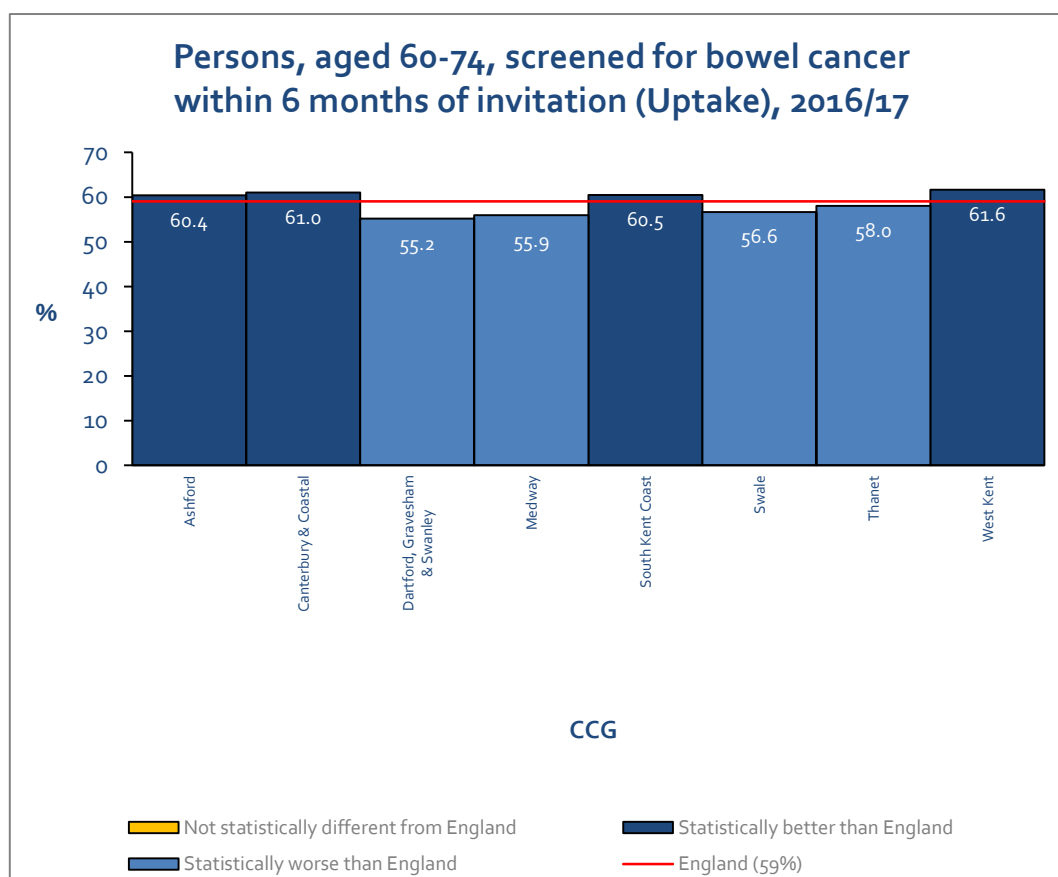
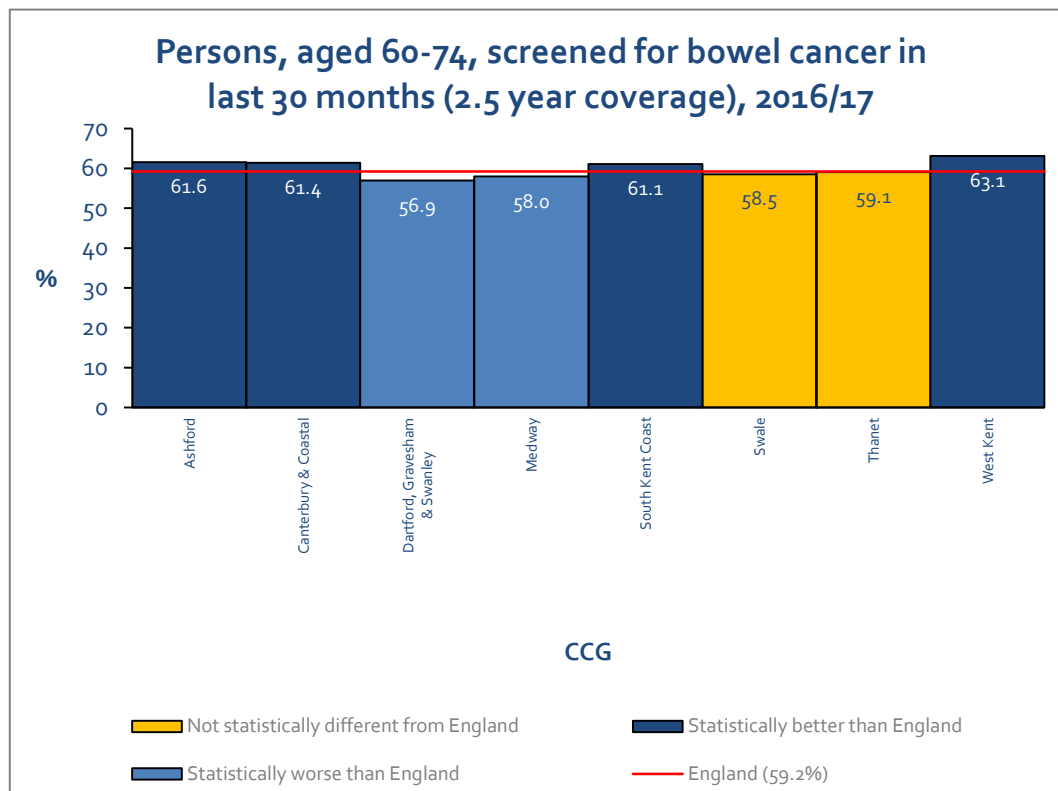
Cancer patient experience



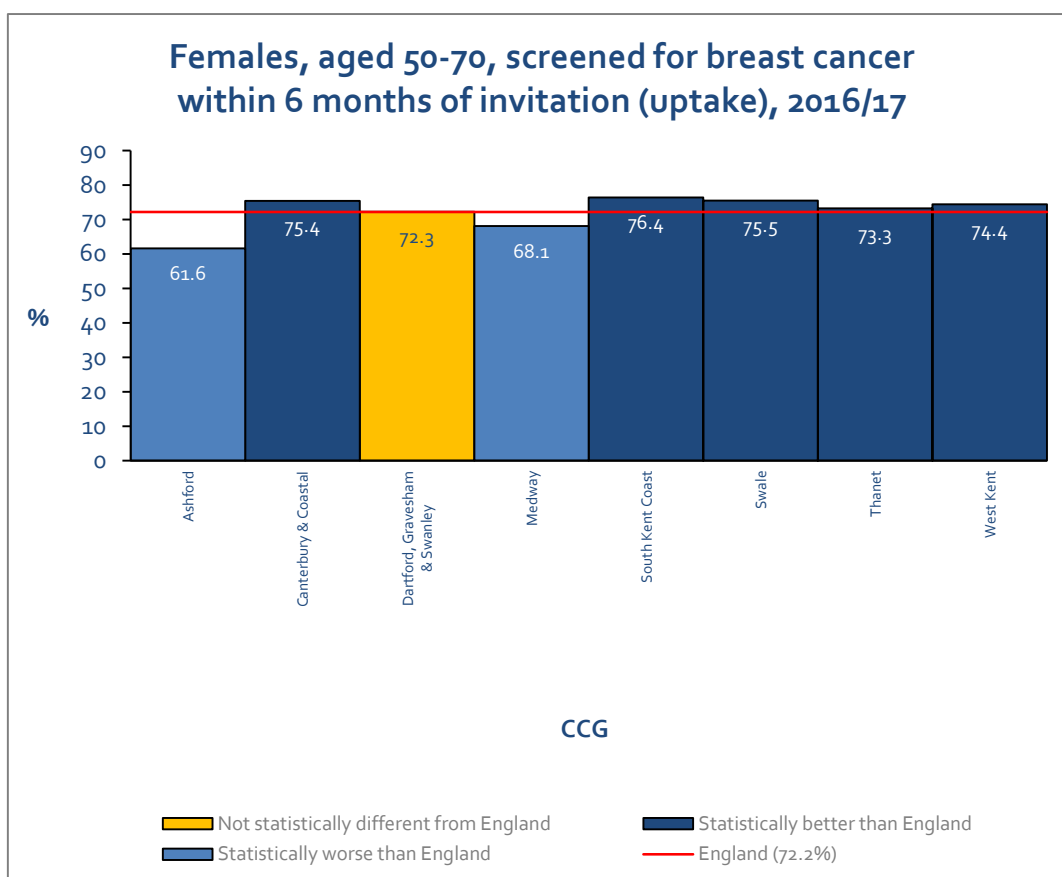
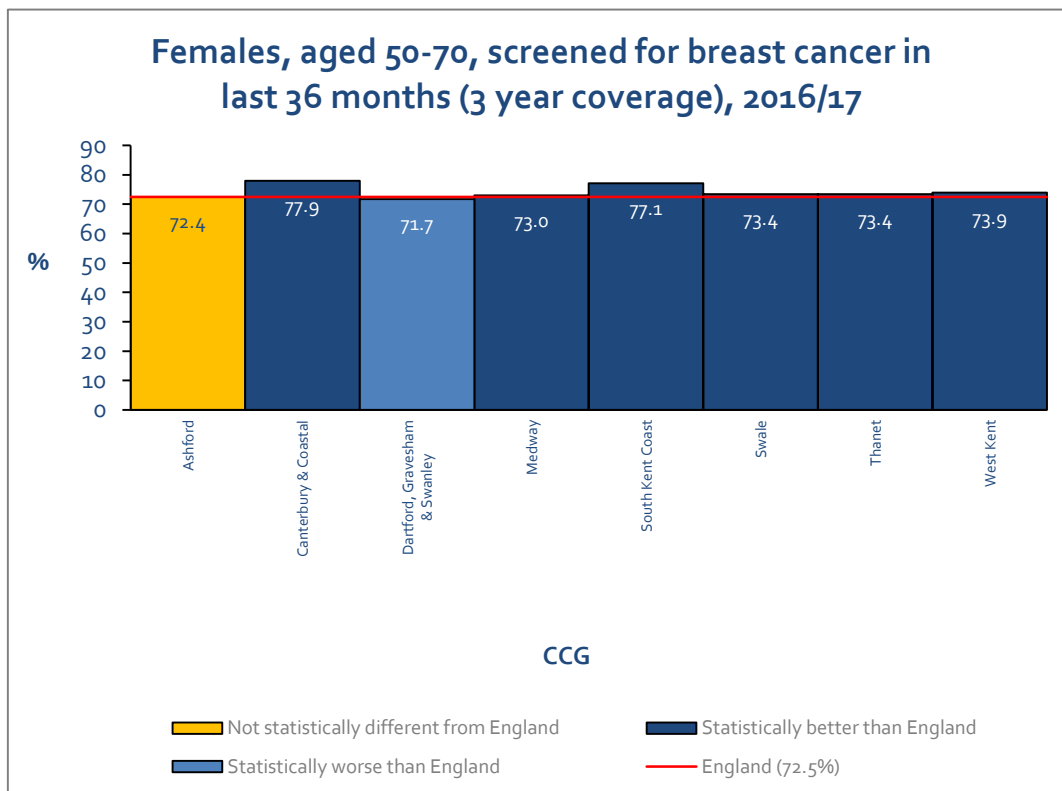
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-69



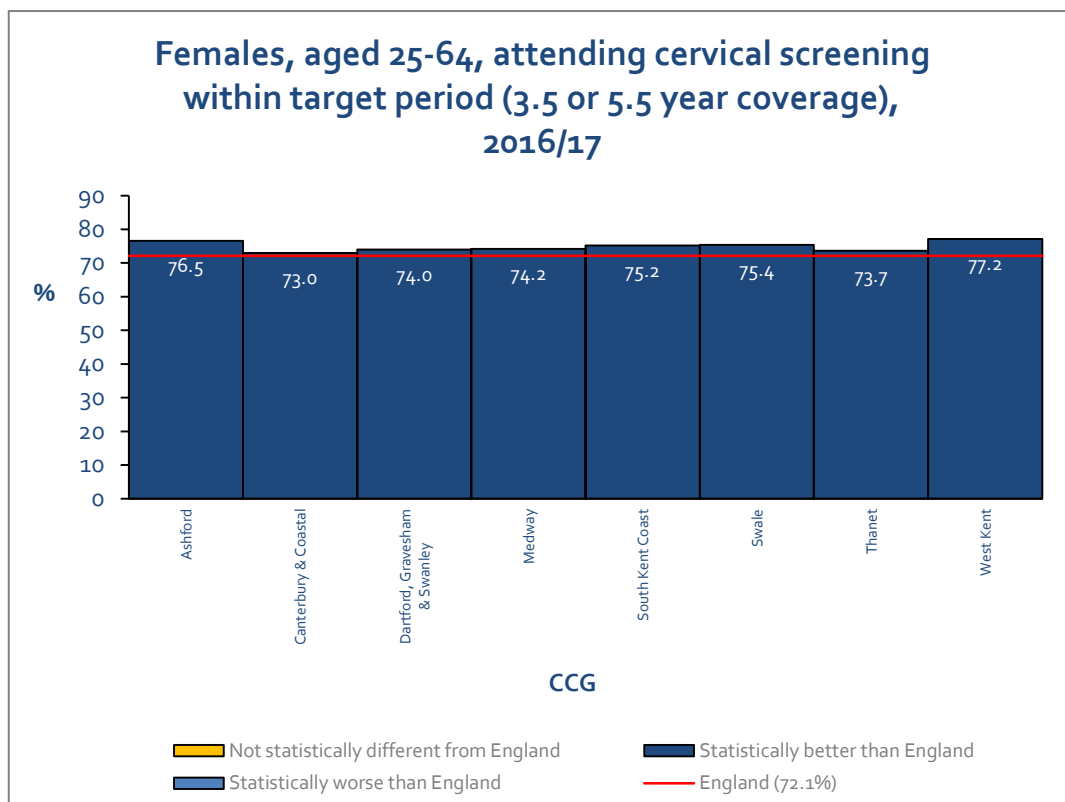
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-74



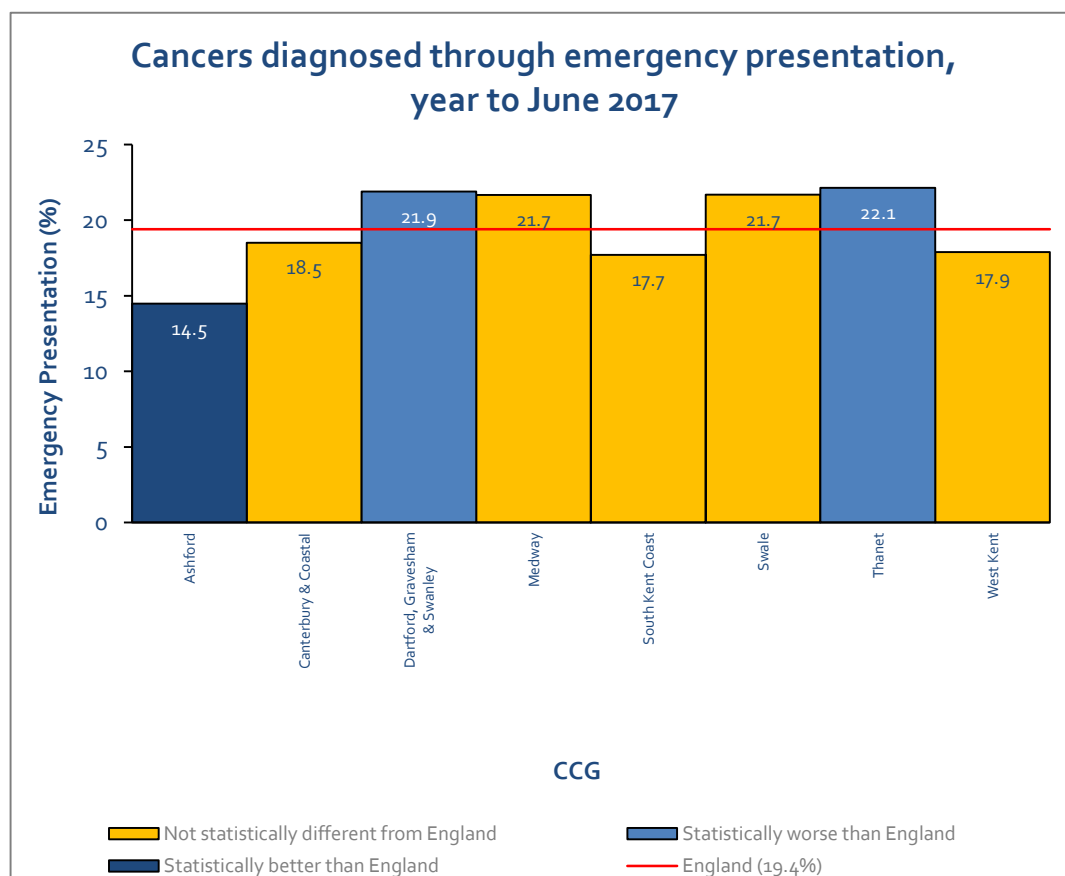
Breast cancer screening



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
Ashford	31%	58%	4%	7%	1,001
Canterbury & Coastal	31%	58%	4%	6%	1,622
Dartford, Gravesham & Swanley	26%	61%	4%	9%	1,982
Medway	30%	59%	4%	7%	1,933
South Kent Coast	28%	61%	5%	6%	1,765
Swale	29%	61%	4%	6%	723
Thanet	26%	60%	5%	8%	1,149
West Kent	28%	57%	4%	11%	3,910

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

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Ashford	8%	48%	25%	18%	713
Canterbury & Coastal	6%	52%	23%	18%	1,418
Dartford, Gravesham & Swanley	7%	51%	24%	18%	1,397
Medway	7%	51%	28%	14%	1,472
South Kent Coast	7%	51%	25%	17%	1,521
Swale	10%	53%	25%	13%	652
Thanet	7%	48%	25%	20%	1,066
West Kent	7%	56%	24%	13%	2,884

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
Ashford	47%	36%	17%	680
Canterbury & Coastal	46%	36%	19%	1,296
Dartford, Gravesham & Swanley	49%	35%	16%	1,578
Medway	43%	39%	18%	1,635
South Kent Coast	47%	37%	16%	1,586
Swale	44%	40%	16%	746
Thanet	40%	41%	19%	1,295
West Kent	51%	35%	14%	2,484

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

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Ashford	72%	9%	19%	936
Canterbury & Coastal	78%	9%	13%	1,814
Dartford, Gravesham & Swanley	74%	9%	16%	1,772
Medway	66%	9%	25%	1,589
South Kent Coast	77%	9%	14%	2,072
Swale	68%	8%	24%	861
Thanet	77%	10%	12%	1,427
West Kent	79%	8%	14%	3,609

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
Ashford	1,625	44	97%	1,339	54	96%	1,268	57	96%	886	43	95%
Canterbury & Coastal	3,080	84	97%	2,307	89	96%	2,568	126	95%	1,865	92	95%
Dartford, Gravesham & Swanley	2,394	229	90%	1,979	249	87%	2,092	302	86%	2,110	164	92%
Medway	2,153	183	92%	2,076	185	91%	2,307	344	85%	2,488	180	93%
South Kent Coast	2,867	76	97%	2,128	50	98%	2,261	85	96%	1,659	77	95%
Swale	935	63	93%	816	64	92%	871	147	83%	866	62	93%
Thanet	1,675	63	96%	1,329	55	96%	1,423	73	95%	1,039	49	95%
West Kent	3,785	286	92%	3,618	340	91%	4,829	458	91%	3,720	291	92%

Above operational standards
 Below operational standards



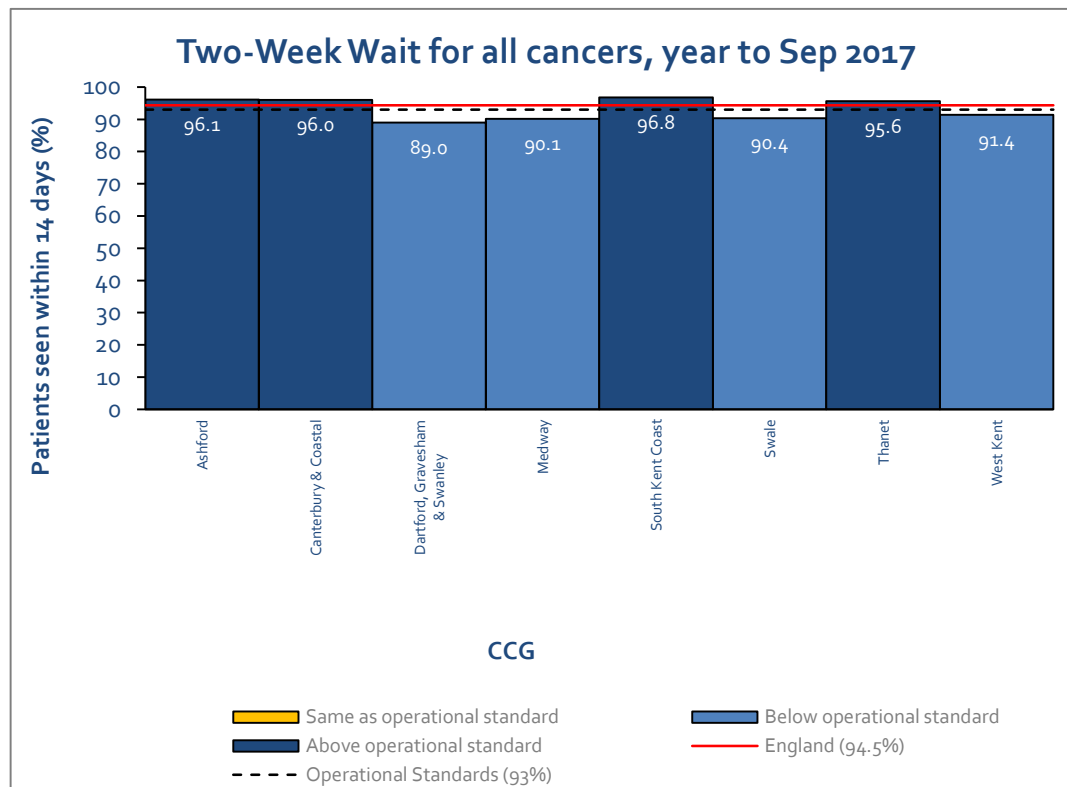
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard

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

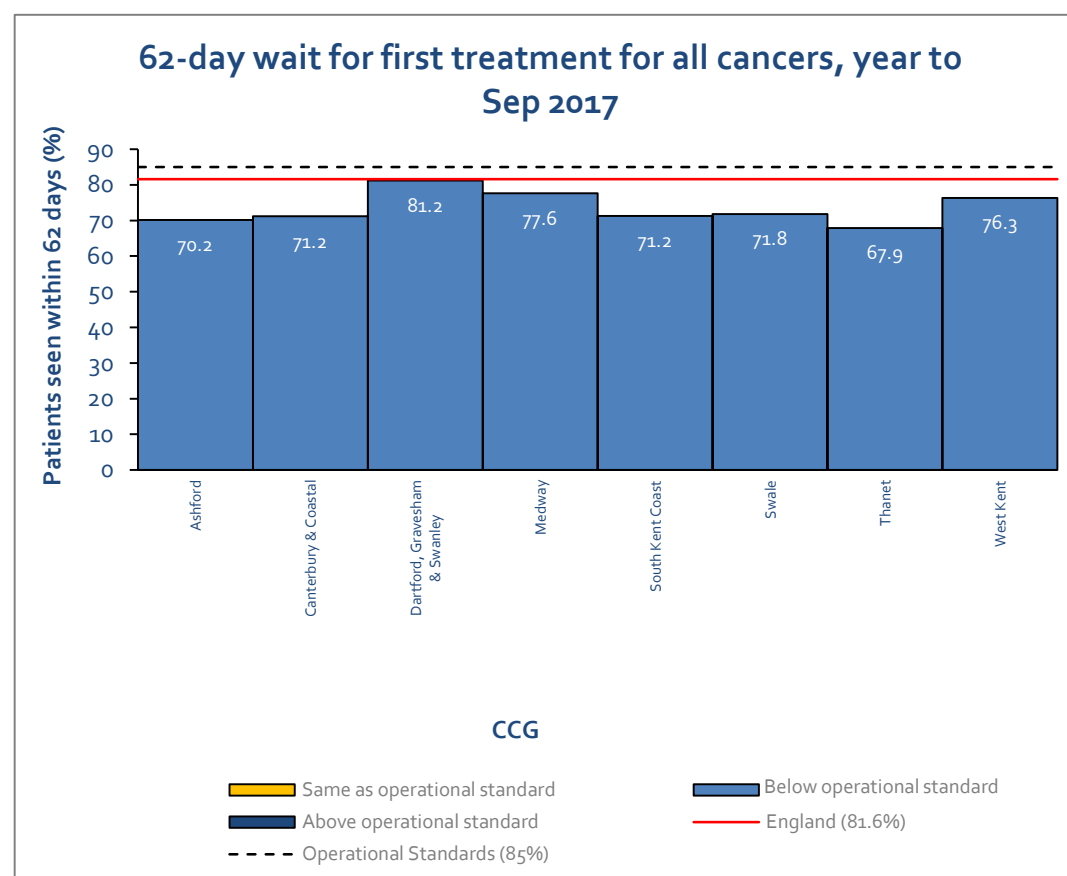
CCG	Q3: Oct-Dec 2016/17			Q4: Jan-Mar 2016/17			Q1: Apr-Jun 2017/18			Q2: Jul-Sep 2017/18		
	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days
Ashford	88	27	69%	99	27	73%	92	25	73%	63	23	63%
Canterbury & Coastal	190	49	74%	186	66	65%	185	46	75%	127	37	71%
Dartford, Gravesham & Swanley	133	23	83%	148	33	78%	153	25	84%	150	29	81%
Medway	153	40	74%	111	24	78%	143	35	76%	188	34	82%
South Kent Coast	190	60	68%	176	46	74%	173	52	70%	118	31	74%
Swale	65	18	72%	56	14	75%	63	18	71%	61	19	69%
Thanet	110	29	74%	116	42	64%	129	48	63%	87	23	74%
West Kent	294	64	78%	293	76	74%	295	82	72%	326	64	80%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards

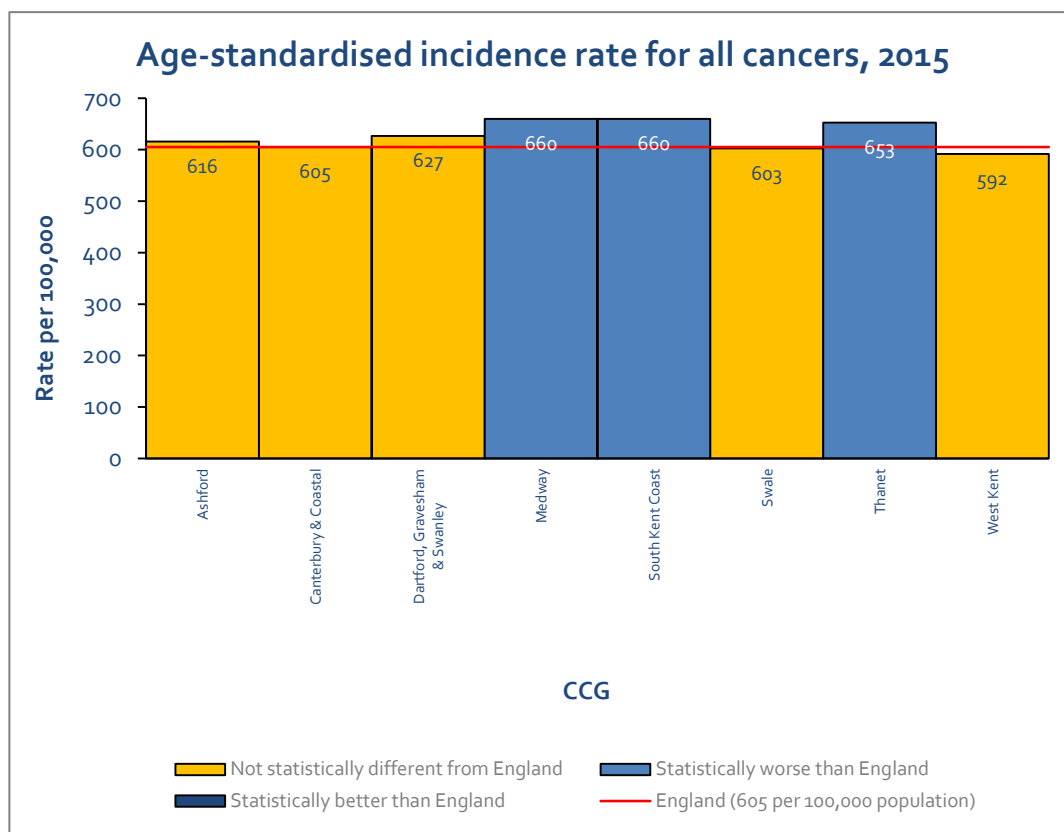
Cancer waiting times: two-week wait



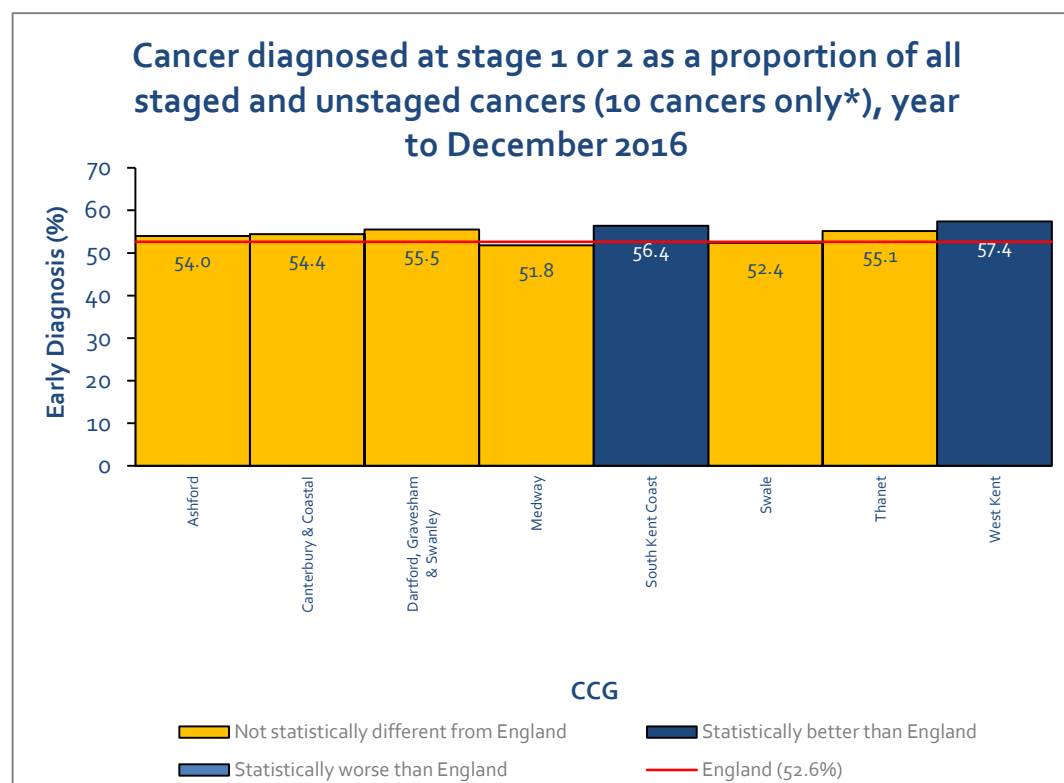
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard



Cancer incidence

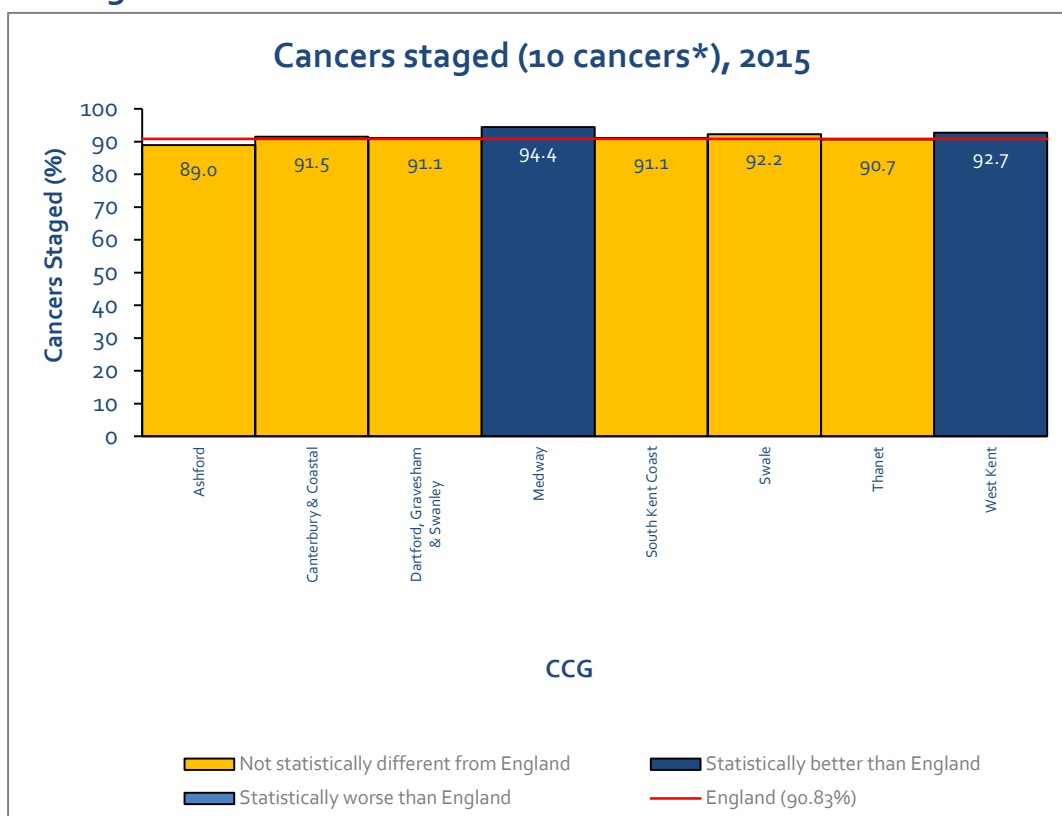


Early diagnosis



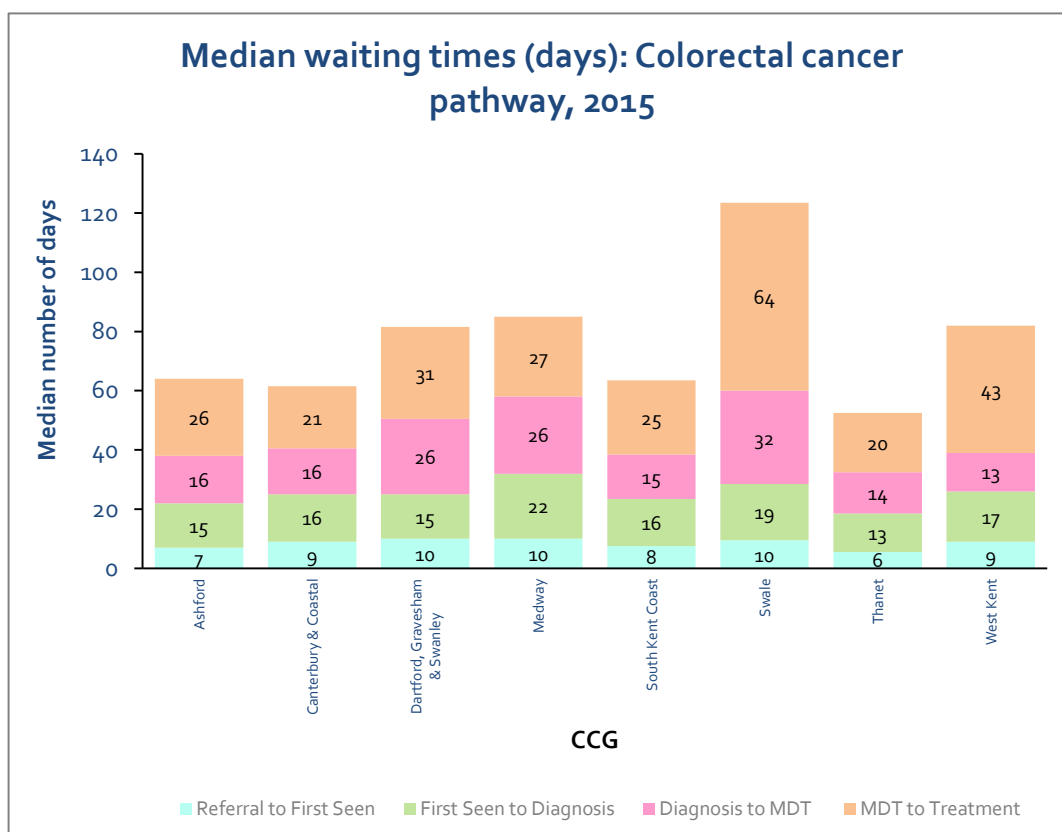
* Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

Cancers staged

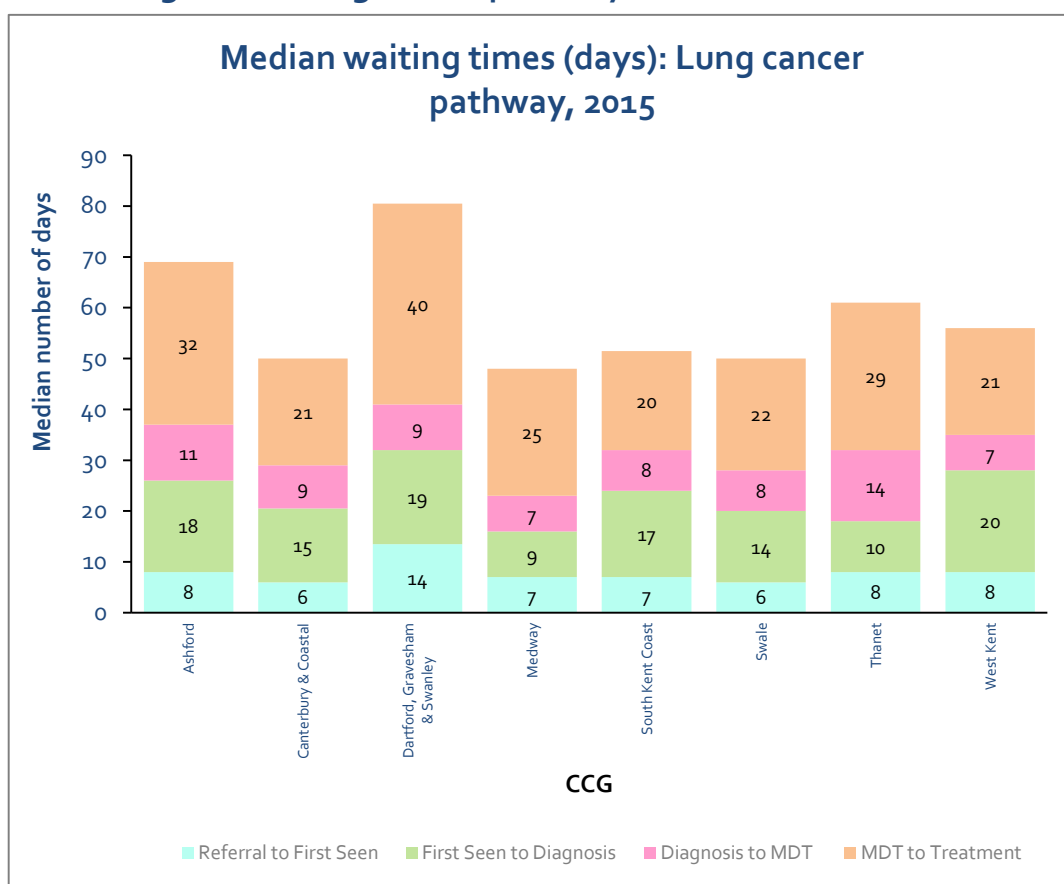


* Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

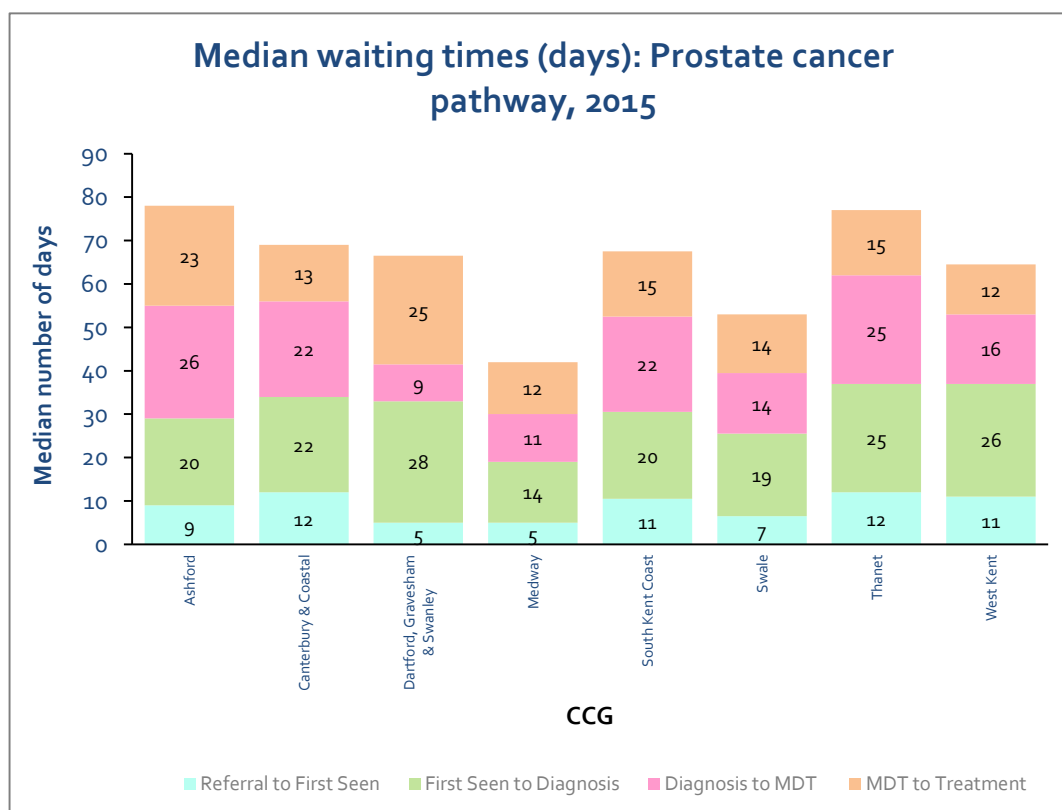
Median waiting times: Colorectal cancer pathway





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