



Lancashire and South Cumbria

Cancer Alliance Data Pack

By CCG



February 2018

Version 1.1

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

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

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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	12/02/2018
1.1	Text in the pack has been updated to reflect change from internal to public use	20/11/2018

1. Summary of key findings

The Lancashire and South Cumbria Cancer Alliance

Key messages for Lancashire and South Cumbria 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.

Chorley and South Ribble CCG had all indicators which were better than or similar to the England levels. Conversely, Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool CCGs had a number of indicators which were worse than the England levels.

Screening: Compared to England, screening uptake and coverage levels were mixed across the Alliance. Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool CCGs both reported lower than average uptake and coverage for all screening programmes.

Emergency presentations: Greater Preston CCG reported a proportion of diagnoses made through emergency presentation (year to Q4 2016) which was above the England average.

Cancer waiting times: The two-week waiting times standard was met in all CCGs in the Alliance (in the year to Q2 2017/18). Over the same period, three CCGs in the Alliance met the 62-day waiting times standard.

Early diagnosis: The proportions of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2 (early stage), and total cancers staged, were both below the England average in Blackpool, and Fylde & Wyre CCGs. Early stage was also low in East Lancashire CCG.

Incidence: Incidence rates were in line with the England average across most CCGs in the Alliance, with the exception of high incidence in Blackpool and West Lancashire CCGs.

Survival: Three CCGs were below the England level on one-year survival (Blackburn with Darwen, Blackpool, and East Lancashire CCGs), and one was above (Morecambe Bay CCG).

Mortality: Two CCGs (Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool CCGs) were worse than the England level for under-75 cancer mortality.

Patient experience: Patient reported experience of care was generally in line with England levels across the Alliance, except in Greater Preston CCG where this was reported as higher.

*Please note that results are presented throughout the report for either Morecombe Bay CCG or Lancashire North CCG, according to the period reported. This is due to the introduction of Morecombe Bay CCG in April 2017, following a merger of Lancashire North CCG with the South Cumbria area. The exception is for operational performance data with results for Lancashire North CCG presented for 2016/17 Q3 and Q4, and results for Morecombe Bay CCG presented for 2017/18 Q1 and Q2 (i.e. both covering a different 6 month period).

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:

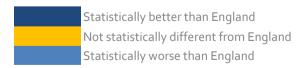
- ♦ A one-off CCG level data pack for each of the 19 Cancer Alliances, to enable comparisons across CCGs within an Alliance.
- Indicator summary grids comprising key indicators for each Alliance, available at CCG, STP and Alliance levels. These are similar to the grids found in sections 5 and 6 of this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

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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
Blackburn With Darwen																
Blackpool																
Chorley & South Ribble																
East Lancashire																
Fylde & Wyre																
Greater Preston																
Lancashire North																
Morecambe Bay																
West Lancashire			ĺ													_



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

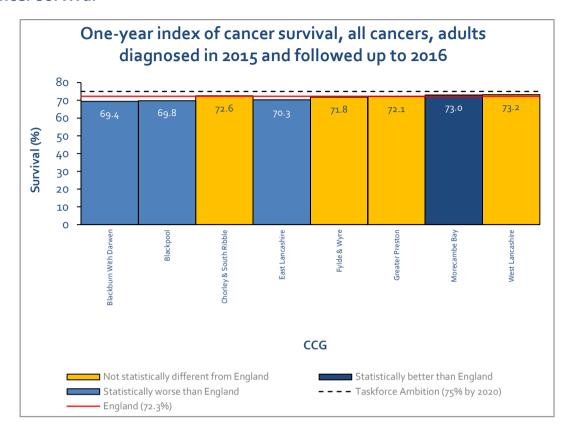
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6. Cancer Alliance key indicators grid, by CCG	One-year cancer survival	Under 75 cancer mortality age-standardised rate	Patient experience	Bowel screening coverage (60-69)	Bowel screening uptake (60-69)	Bowel screening coverage (60-74)	Bowel screening 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
Blackburn With Darwen	69	164	8.8	53	54	55	55	64	66	68	20	95	86	597	49	90
Blackpool	70	203	8.8	52	53	54	56	58	67	70	20	95	79	678	45	85
Chorley & South Ribble	73	138	8.8	59	61	60	63	73	76	75	18	98	86	646	53	93
East Lancashire	70	141	8.7	59	60	60	61	71	73	73	18	95	88	582	48	90
Fylde & Wyre	72	130	8.9	62	64	64	66	74	73	76	18	94	84	608	48	86
Greater Preston	72	137	9.0	58	60	59	62	70	73	71	16	97	81	614	56	89
Lancashire North			8.8	60	62	61	63	72	68	72	18	96	82		56	92
Morecambe Bay	73	127										96	84	598		
West Lancashire	73	119	8.7	57	60	59	62	72	78	75	19	96	80	663	49	91



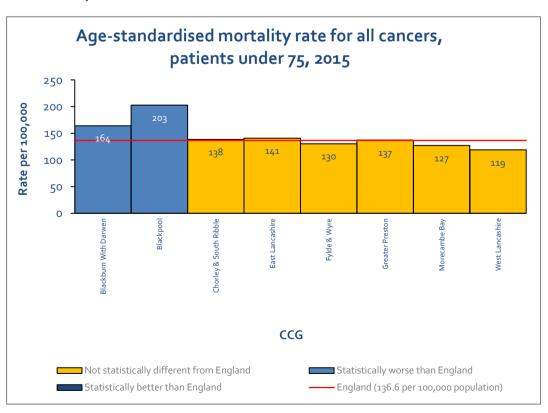
Excludes routes to diagnosis, prevalence and pathway median waiting times. This is due to the volume of data in these three areas. Please see data in rest of data pack

7. Alliance indicators by CCG

Cancer survival



Cancer mortality

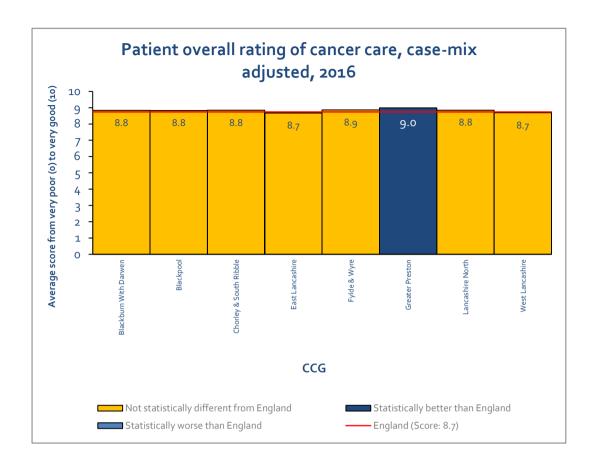


Cancer prevalence

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

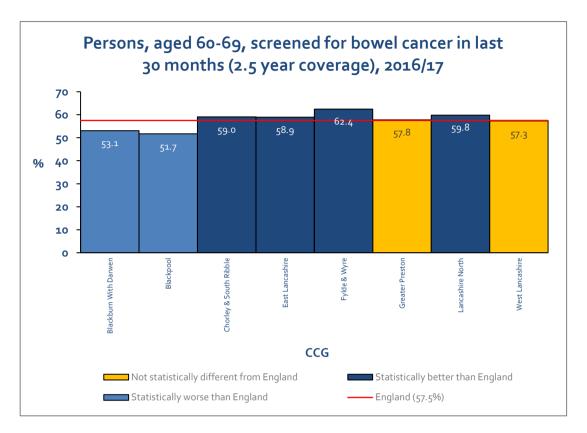
									ı	ı	ı	
			Cases	ses			Crude	Crude Rates per 100,000 (cases / total population in 2015)	oo,ooo (cas	es / total po	pulation in :	2015)
	<1 yr	1 yrs - <2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - <10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs	<1 yr	1 yrs - <2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - <10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs
Blackburn With Darwen	453	431	917	1,090	695	507	308	294	624	742	473	345
Blackpool	611	207	1,243	1,429	923	909	438	363	891	1,024	661	433
Chorley & South Ribble	744	603	1,395	1,631	1,079	799	431	349	809	945	625	385
East Lancashire	1,413	1,129	2,839	3,478	2,153	1,468	378	302	759	929	575	392
Fylde & Wyre	857	703	1,675	1,956	1,221	767	510	419	866	1,165	727	475
Greater Preston	762	652	1,534	1,776	1,117	828	376	321	756	9/8	551	408
Morecambe Bay	1,565	1,294	3,171	3,725	2,075	1,417	450	372	912	1,072	297	408
West Lancashire	542	382	1,007	895	503	428	481	339	893	794	977	380

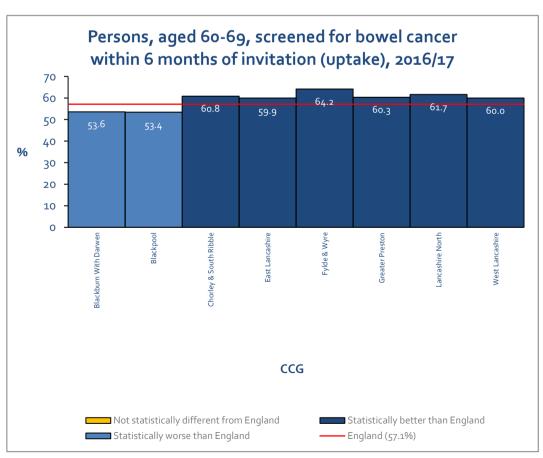
Cancer patient experience



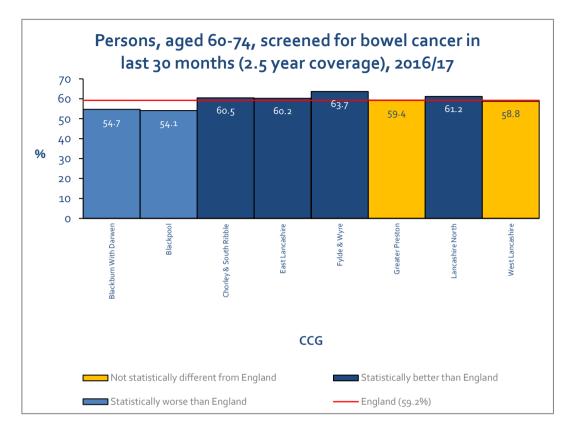


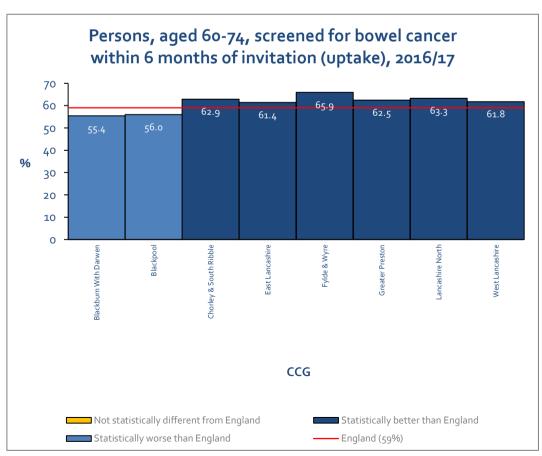
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-69



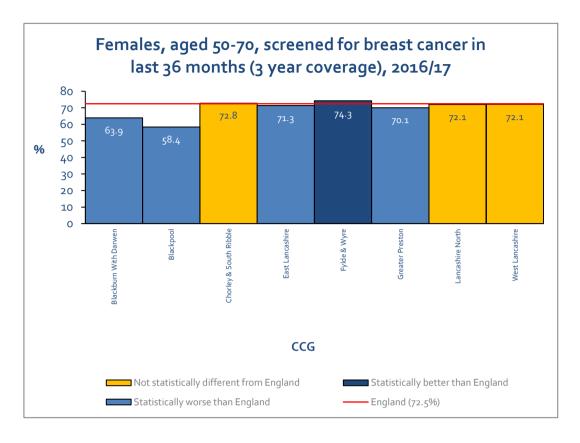


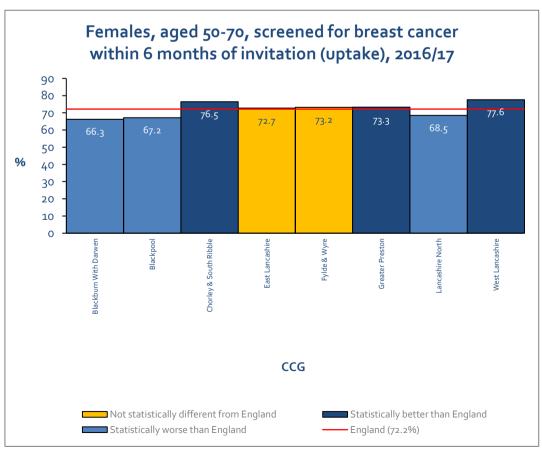
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-74



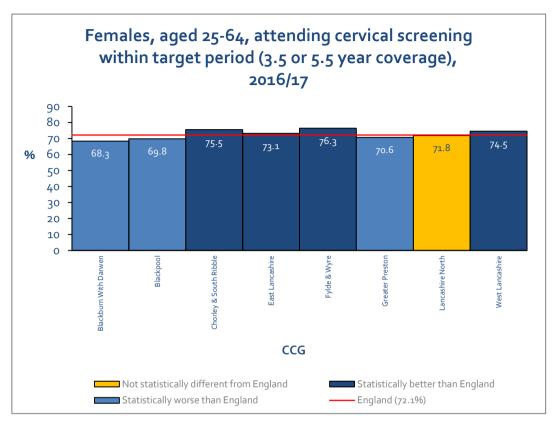


Breast cancer screening

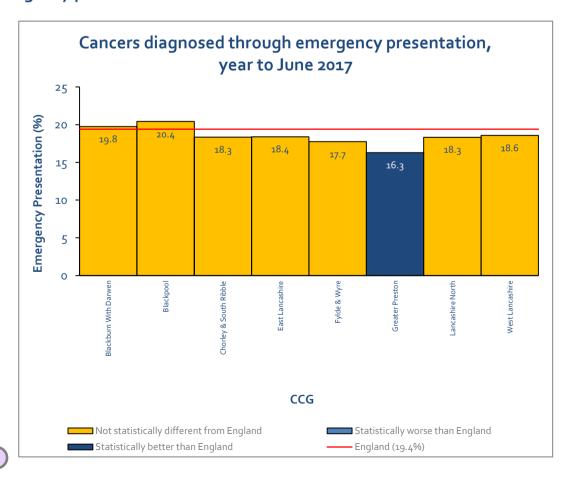




Cervical cancer screening



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
Blackburn With Darwen	28%	59%	7%	6%	960
Blackpool	28%	62%	6%	4%	1,262
Chorley & South Ribble	27%	62%	4%	7%	1,320
East Lancashire	29%	60%	5%	6%	2,892
Fylde & Wyre	28%	62%	5%	5%	1,723
Greater Preston	26%	64%	4%	6%	1,472
Morecambe Bay	31%	60%	4%	6%	3,219
West Lancashire	32%	60%	3%	5%	858

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

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Blackburn With Darwen	6%	45%	35%	15%	730
Blackpool	8%	55%	27%	10%	1048
Chorley & South Ribble	8%	55%	20%	17%	1054
East Lancashire	7%	53%	28%	12%	2278
Fylde & Wyre	10%	53%	25%	12%	1460
Greater Preston	7%	57%	20%	16%	1230
Morecambe Bay	8%	54%	24%	15%	2787
West Lancashire	9%	50%	20%	21%	729





Routes to diagnosis

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

ссс	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Blackburn With Darwen	43%	45%	13%	1,032
Blackpool	46%	42%	12%	1,537
Chorley & South Ribble	48%	32%	20%	1,267
East Lancashire	50%	36%	14%	2,985
Fylde & Wyre	52%	38%	10%	1,593
Greater Preston	48%	35%	17%	1,451
Morecambe Bay	51%	36%	13%	2,656
West Lancashire	47%	37%	15%	770

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

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Blackburn With Darwen	73%	13%	14%	686
Blackpool	74%	16%	9%	1,047
Chorley & South Ribble	78%	6%	16%	1,205
East Lancashire	73%	11%	16%	2,472
Fylde & Wyre	75%	14%	11%	1,600
Greater Preston	78%	5%	16%	1,225
Morecambe Bay	77%	9%	14%	2,707
West Lancashire	75%	8%	17%	754





96% Above operational standards Below operational standards

94% %66 93% 98% 95% O2: Jul-Sep 2017/18 14 Days Seen After 215 136 15 124 29 40 88 92 Total Seen 1,418 3,160 1,645 1,105 1,210 1,601 1,773 2,794 Seen Within 95% 94% 97% 94% 97% **%**96 93% 95% O1: Apr-Jun 2017/18 Seen After 14 Days 176 107 94 102 45 55 96 38 Total Seen 1,165 1,589 3,013 1,607 1,830 2,734 1,397 913 Seen Within 95% 97% 98% %96 97% 98% **%**96 95% 04: Jan-Mar 2016/17 14 Days Seen After 110 69 43 23 35 22 32 25 Total Seen 1,161 2,902 1,627 1,688 1,317 1,511 928 1,531 Seen After | Seen Within 14 Days **%**96 95% **%**96 95% 97% 95% 95% 97% 03: Oct-Dec 2016/17 14 Days 126 25 **7**+ 23 45 9 72 82 Total Seen 3,062 1,480 1,137 1,537 1,363 1,707 1,182 935 Blackburn With Darwen Chorley & South Ribble Lancashire North West Lancashire **Greater Preston** Morecambe Bay East Lancashire Fylde & Wyre Blackpool 933

Cancer waiting times: two-week wait

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

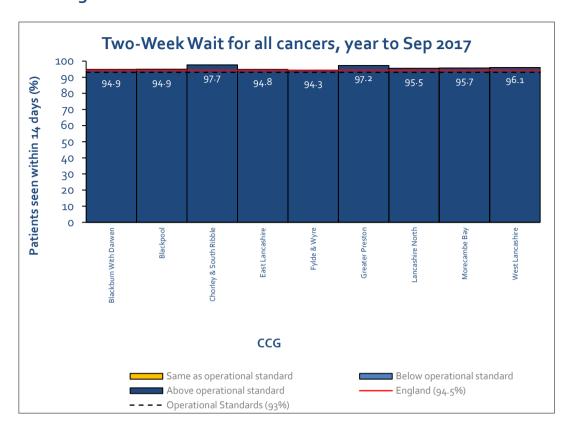
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard

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

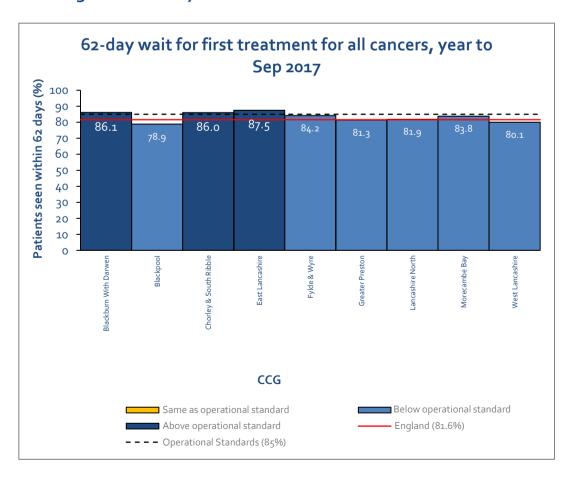
	O3:	03: Oct-Dec 2016/17	127	04:	04: Jan-Mar 2016/17	71/9	01:	O1: Apr-Jun 2017/18	18	02	O2: Jul-Sep 2017/18	18
	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Seen After 62 Treated Within Days 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Seen After 62 Treated Within Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Treated Within Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Treated Within Days	Treated Within 62 Days
Blackburn With Darwen	91	13	86%	98	10	%68	92	11	88%	96	18	81%
Blackpool	117	19	84%	121	25	%62	119	28	76%	126	30	76%
Chorley & South Ribble	123	11	91%	137	17	88%	143	21	85%	148	28	81%
East Lancashire	252	27	%68	234	35	85%	240	27	89%	234	31	87%
Fylde & Wyre	132	19	86%	149	25	83%	118	15	87%	121	23	81%
Greater Preston	130	24	82%	156	35	78%	145	25	83%	148	24	84%
Lancashire North	85	14	84%	114	22	81%						
Morecambe Bay							564	43	84%	566	43	84%
West Lancashire	71	16	77%	89	14	%62	63	10	84%	79	16	80%

Above operational standards Below operational standards

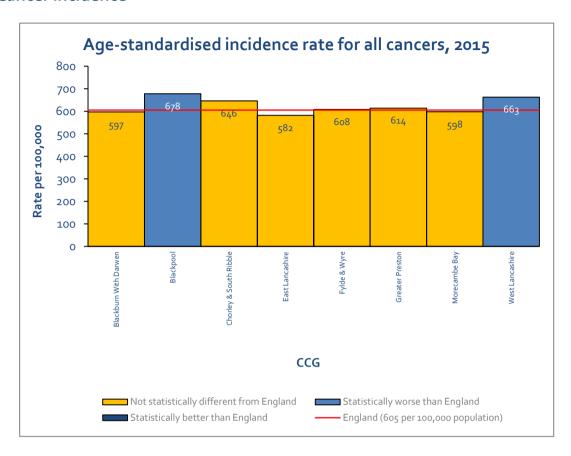
Cancer waiting times: two-week wait



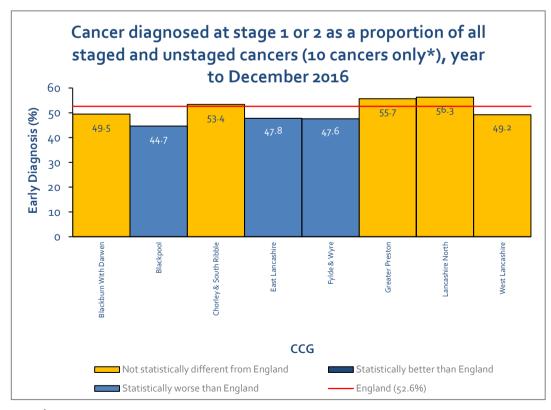
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard



Cancer incidence

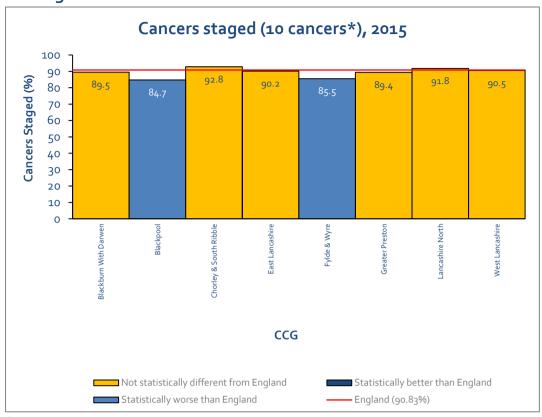


Early diagnosis



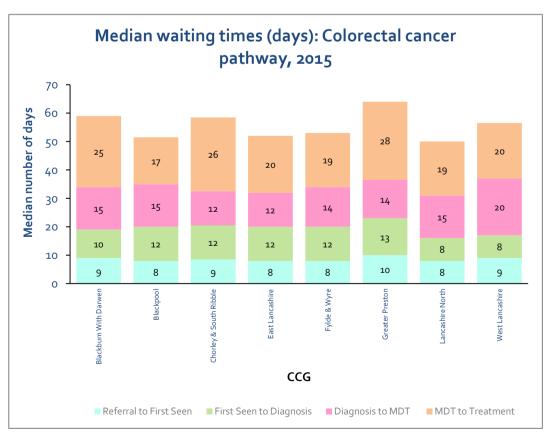
 $[\]star$ Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

Cancers staged

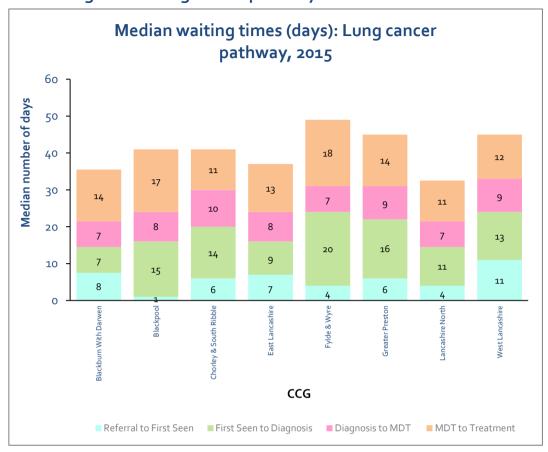


^{*} Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

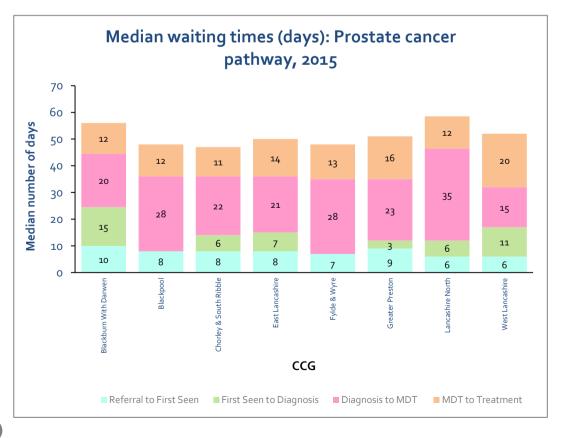
Median waiting times: Colorectal cancer pathway



Median waiting times: Lung cancer pathway



Median waiting times: Prostate cancer pathway



8. Annex: Data sources

Indicator	Year	Source
Cancer outco	mes	
One-year cancer survival	Patients followed up in 2016	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/bulletins/indexofcancersurvivalforclinicalcommissioninggroupsinengland/adultsdiagnosed2000t02015andfollowedupt02016/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 pathv	vay	
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 Q ₃ 2016/17 to Q ₂ 2017/18; Year to Q ₂ 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 Q ₃ 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