Public Health England

NHS England

Peninsula

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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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	Error spotted in one-year net 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 Peninsula Cancer Alliance

Latest data on some key cancer indicators suggest the standard of cancer care in the Alliance was generally similar to, or better, than England levels; with the exception of 62-day cancer waiting times performance, which was lower.

Screening: Kernow CCG and Northern, Eastern and Western Devon CCG had better than average screening uptake and coverage across all screening programmes. South Devon and Torbay CCG was in line with national average for breast screening coverage and uptake while above on all others.

Emergency presentations: All CCGs in the Alliance had better than expected (lower) proportions of emergency presentations.

Cancer waiting times: Both Northern, Eastern and Western Devon CCG and South Devon and Torbay CCG were below the national average for the standard on the two-week wait indicator. All CCGs failed to meet the standard on 62-day cancer waiting times (year to Q2 2017/18).

Early diagnosis: Kernow CCG was in line with the national average in regards to early stage diagnosis, while Northern, Eastern and Western Devon, and South Devon and Torbay CCGs had better than expected proportions of stage 1 and 2 diagnoses.

Incidence: Incidence rates were in line with the England average in Kernow and South Devon and Torbay CCGs, and worse than England levels in Northern, Eastern and Western Devon CCG.

Survival: One-year survival was better than the England average in all CCGs.

Mortality: Under-75 cancer mortality was in line with the England average in Northern, Eastern and Western Devon, and South Devon and Torbay CCGs, while it was better than the England level in Kernow CCG.

Patient experience: Patient reported experience of care was better than the national average in Northern, Eastern and Western Devon CCG and South Devon and Torbay CCG, while it did not statistically differ from the national average in Kernow CCG.

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.

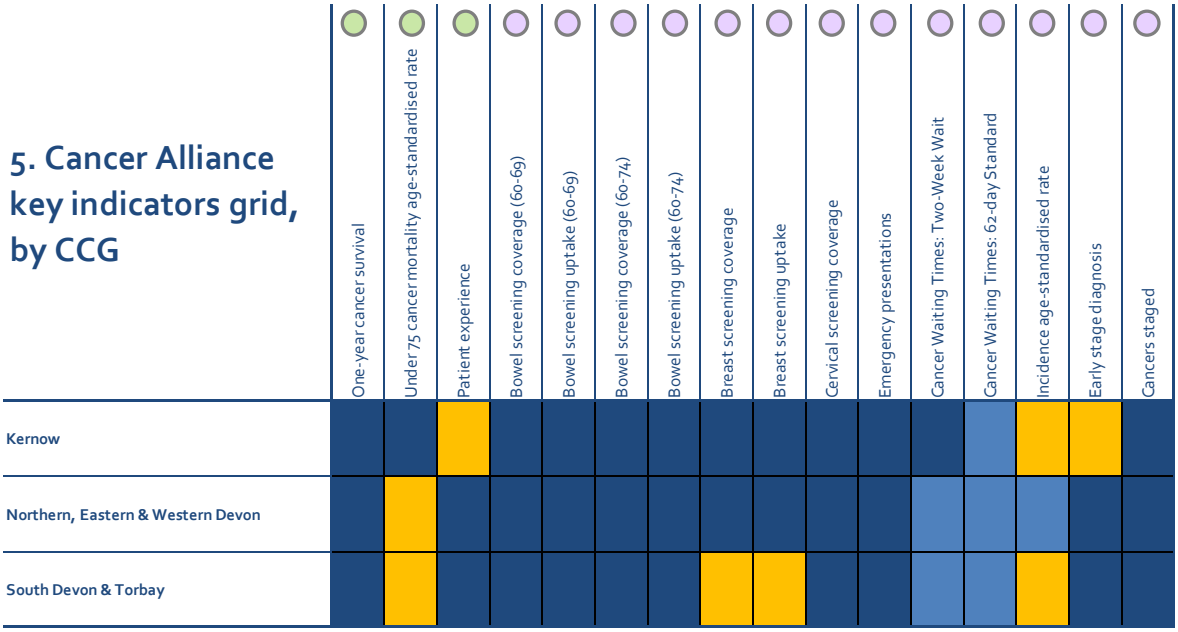
Information on data sources can be found in the Annex.

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



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
Kernow	73	125	8.8	61	59	62	61	77	77	75	17	95	84	587	54	92
Northern, Eastern & Western Devon	74	133	8.9	62	61	64	62	77	75	76	18	92	80	636	56	94
South Devon & Torbay	74	123	8.9	62	61	64	63	73	72	76	16	82	85	613	56	93

Statistically better than England

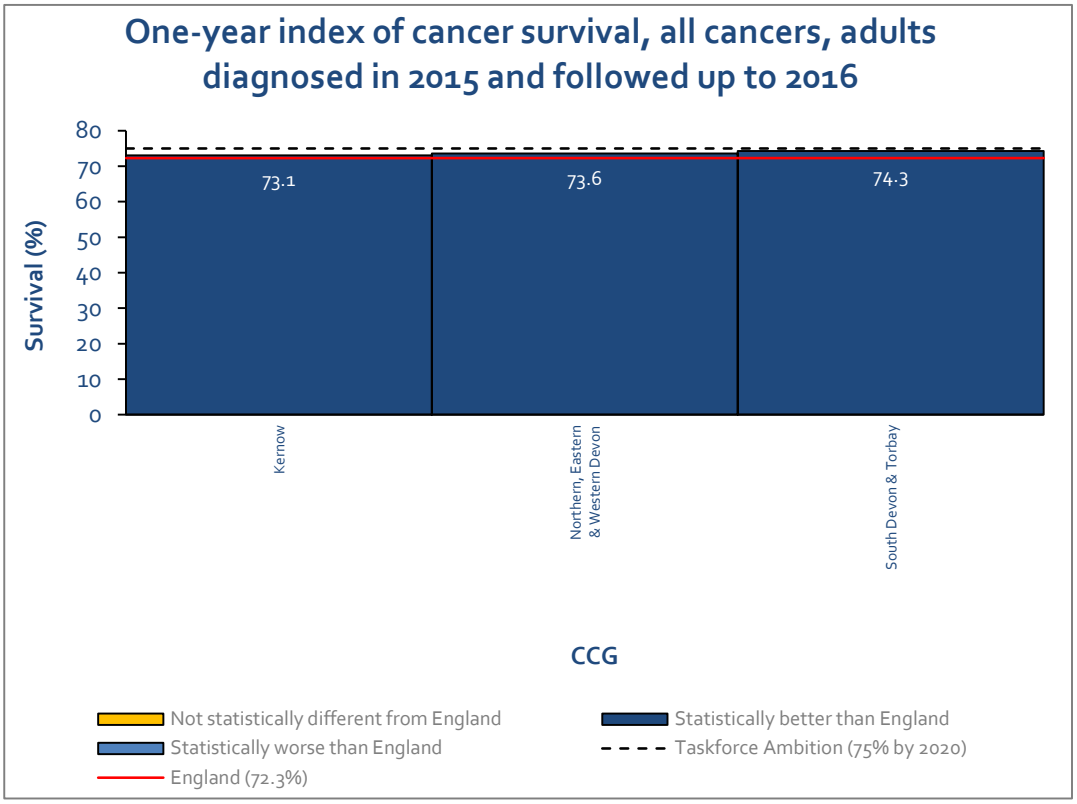
Not statistically different from England

Statistically worse than England

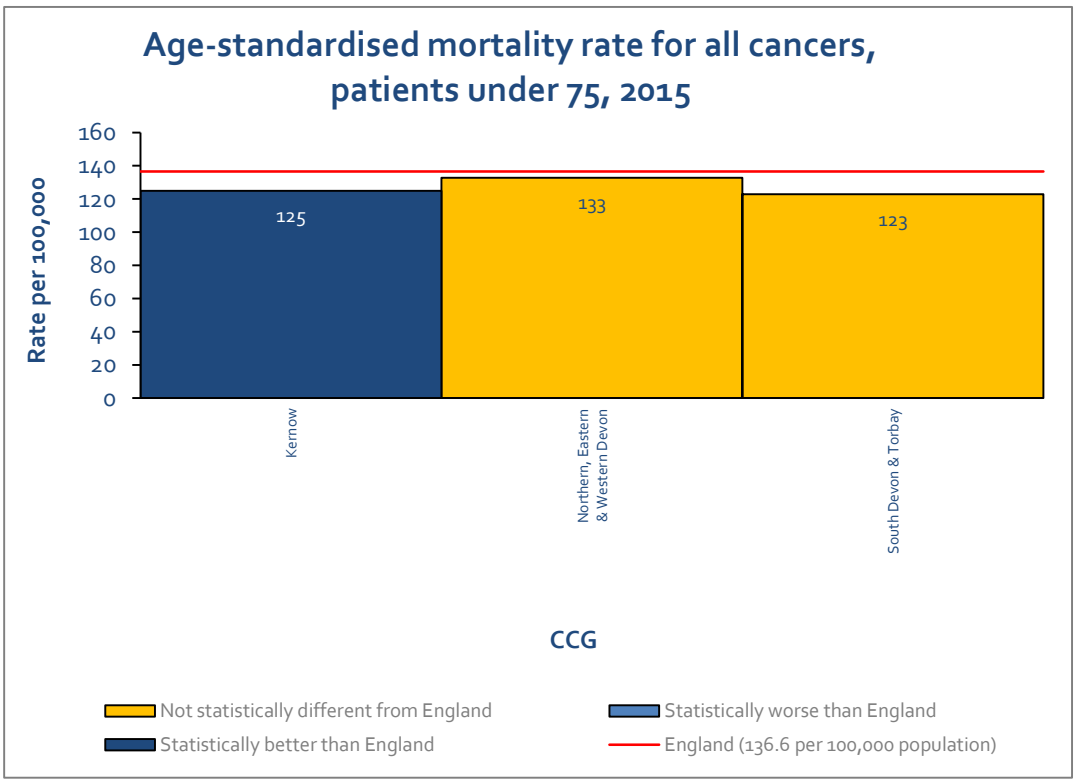
Excludes routes to diagnosis, prevalence and pathway median waiting times. This is due to the volume of data in these three areas. Please see data in rest of data pack

7. Alliance indicators by CCG

Cancer survival



Cancer mortality



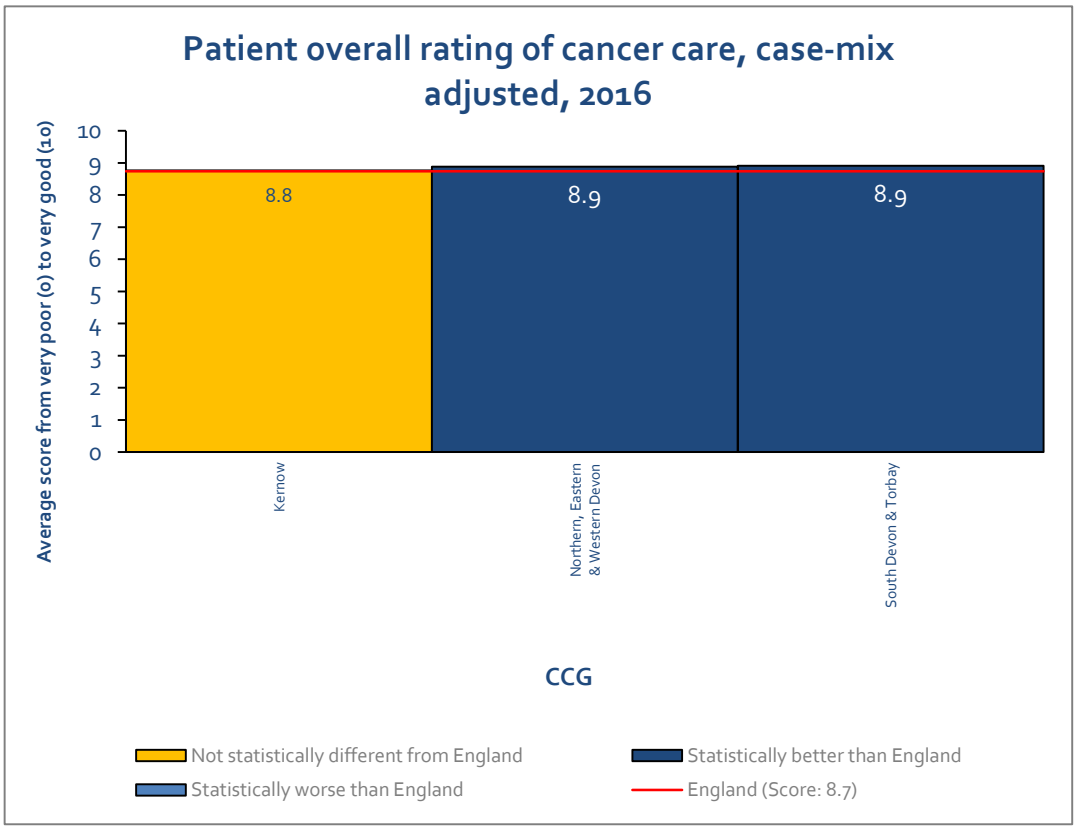
Cancer prevalence

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

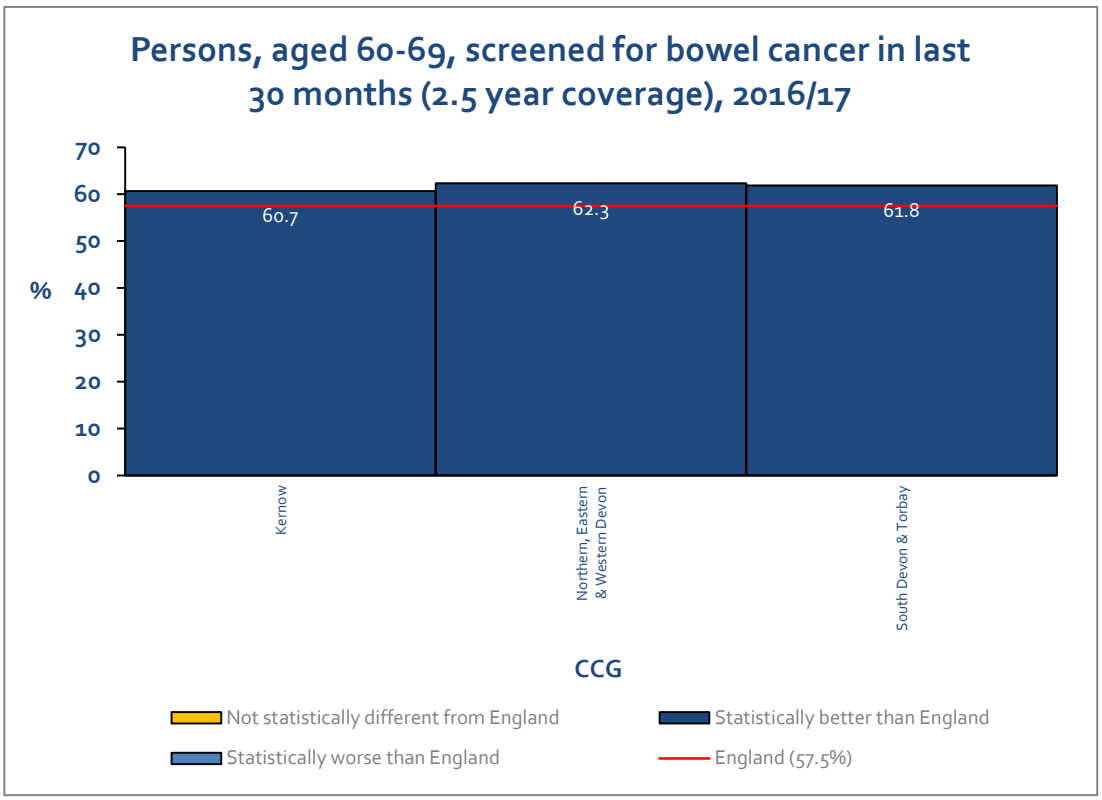
Number of cases and crude rates are in year bands representing time since diagnosis

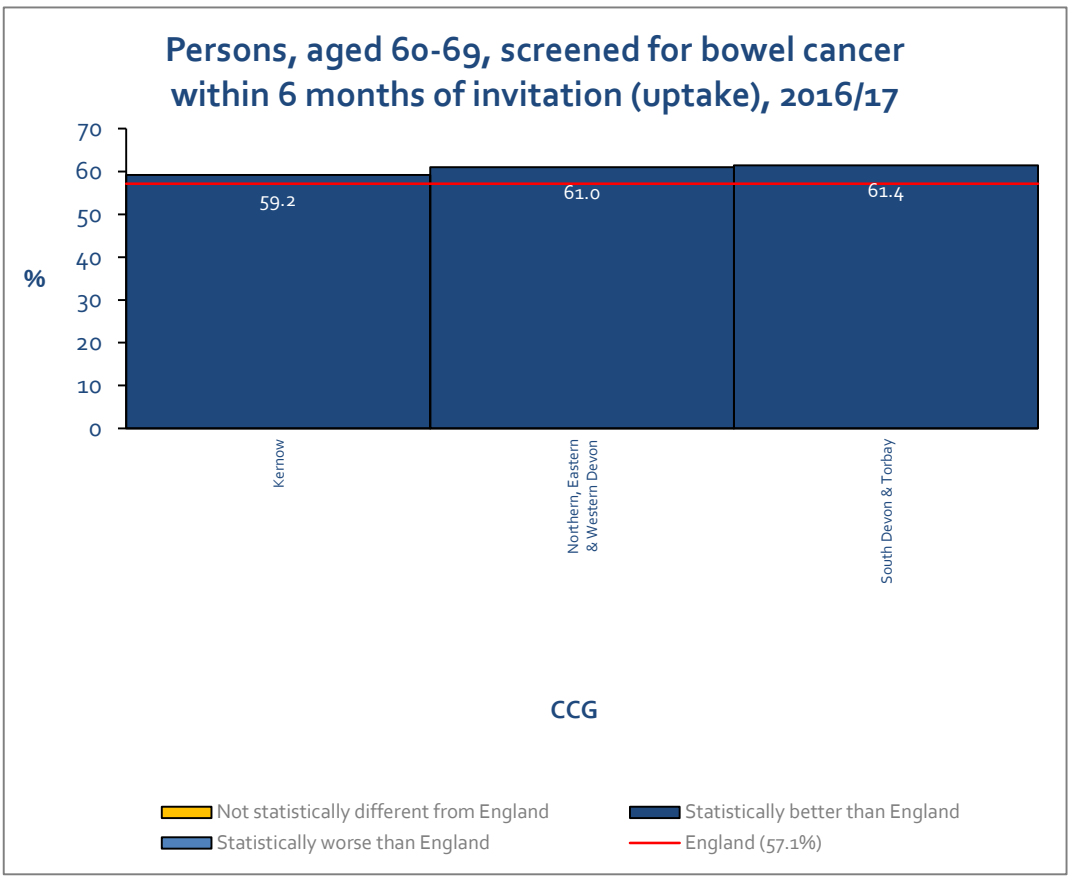
CCG	Cases						Crude Rates per 100,000 (cases / total population in 2015)					
	< 1 yr	1 yrs - < 2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - < 10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs	< 1 yr	1 yrs - < 2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - < 10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs
Kernow	2,569	2,168	5,099	6,143	3,807	2,564	466	393	924	1,113	690	465
Northern, Eastern & Western Devon	4,148	3,514	8,356	9,588	6,140	3,839	466	395	938	1,077	689	431
South Devon & Torbay	1,451	1,199	2,980	3,358	2,063	1,426	521	430	1,070	1,205	741	512

Cancer patient experience

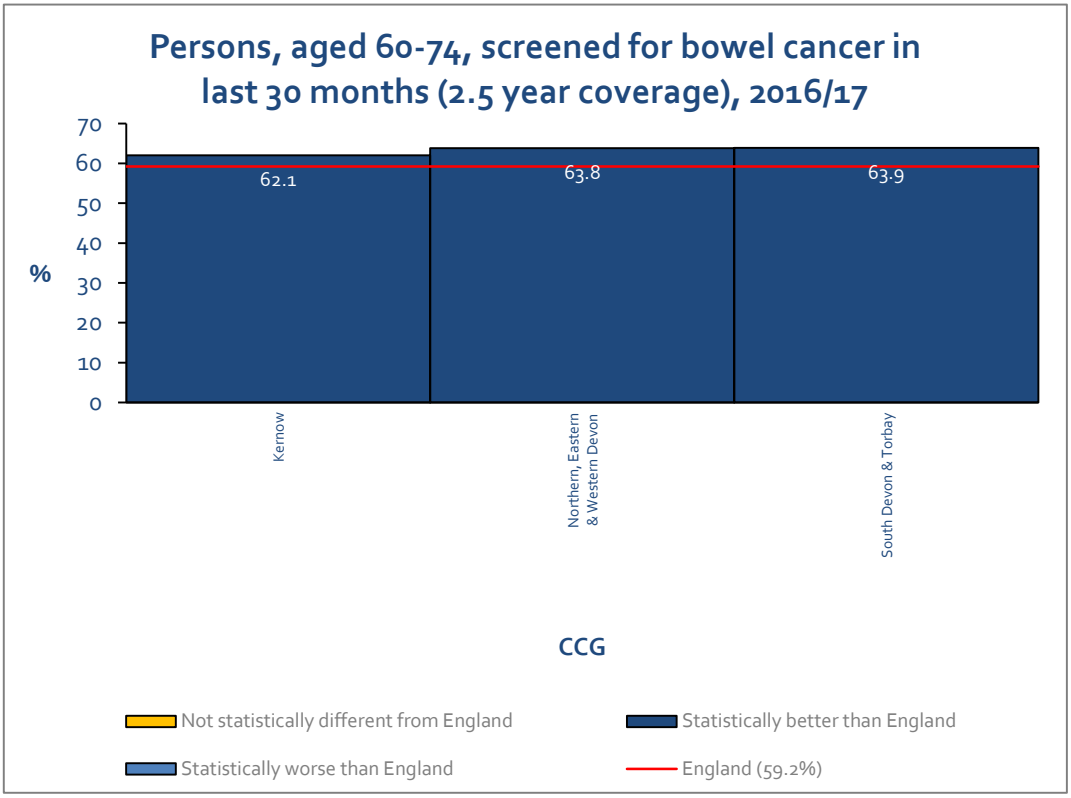


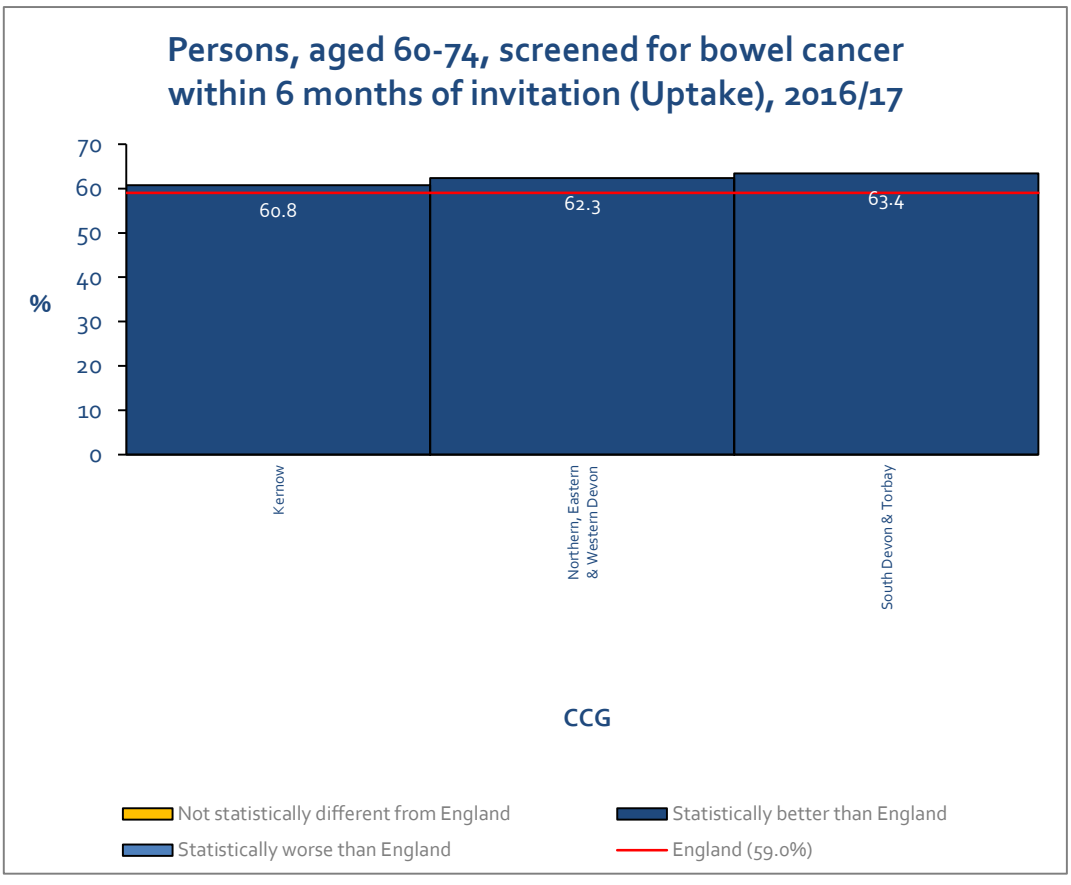
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-69



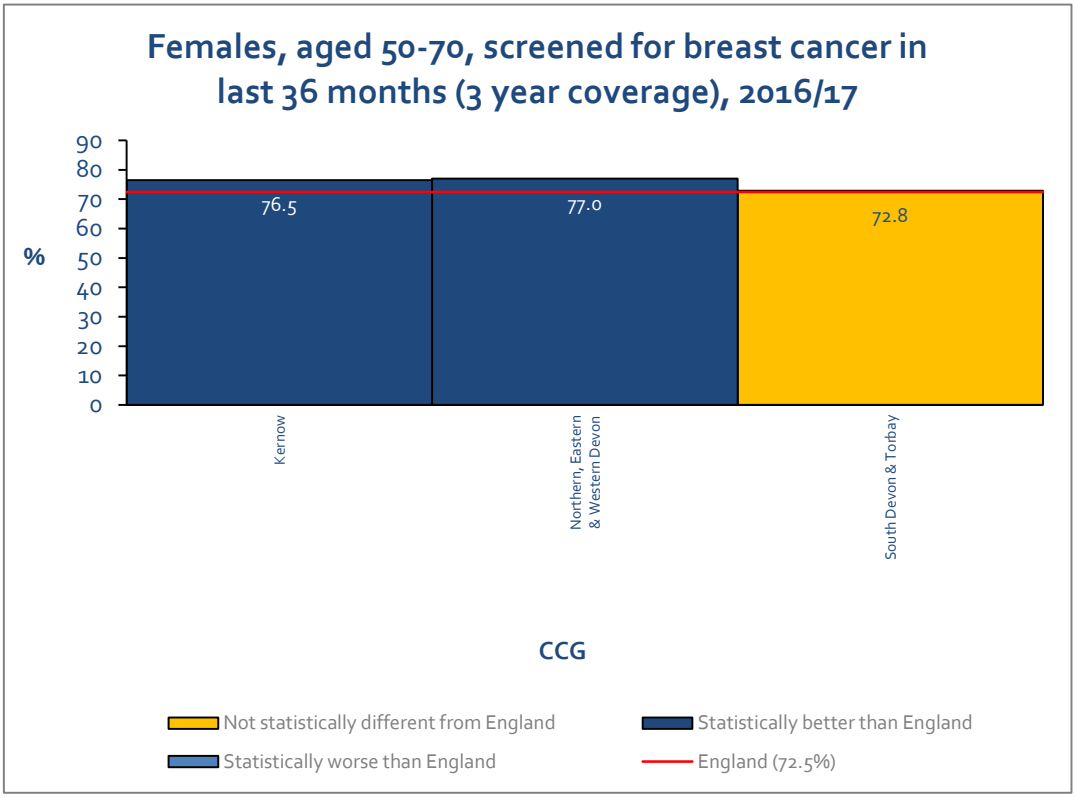


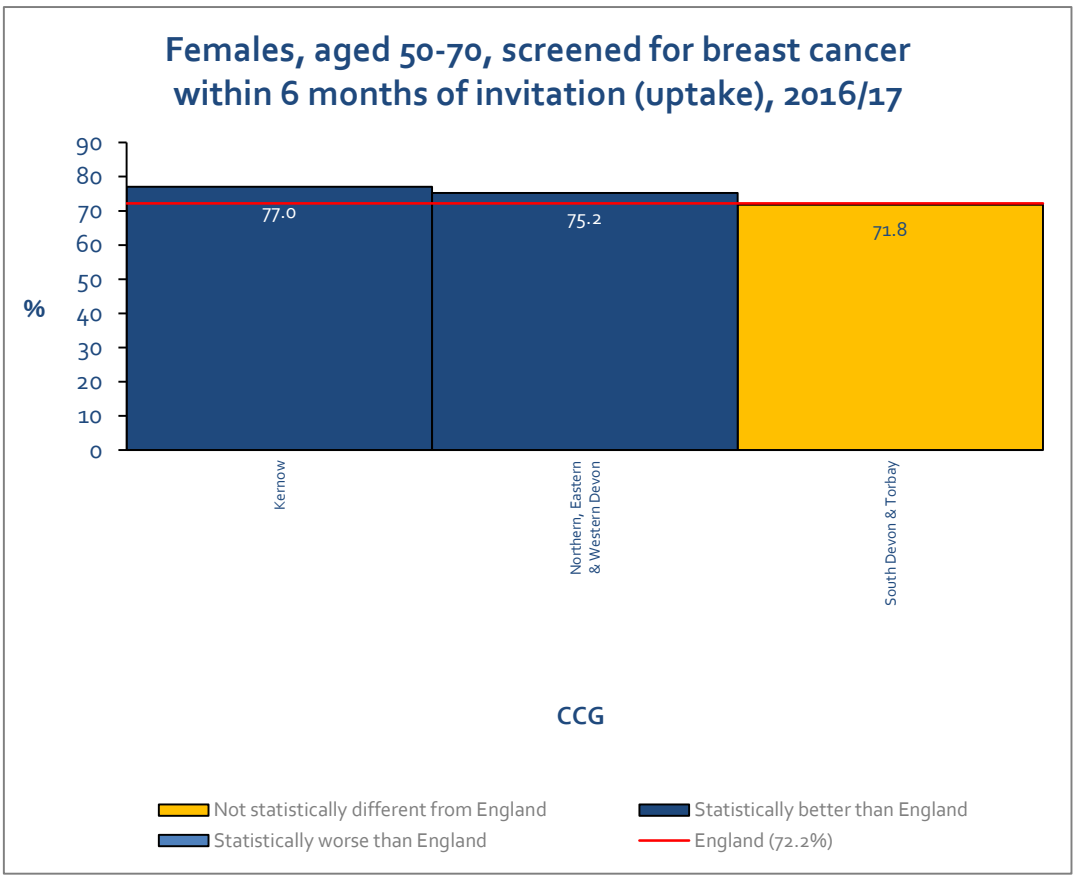
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-74



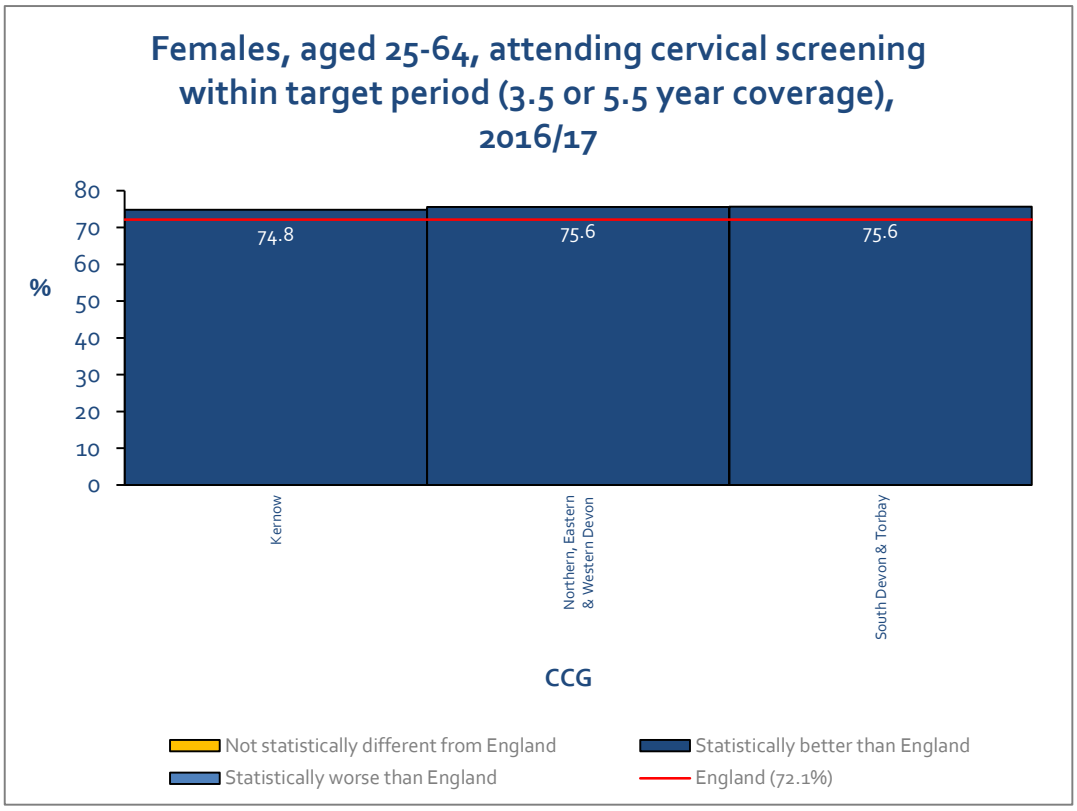


Breast cancer screening

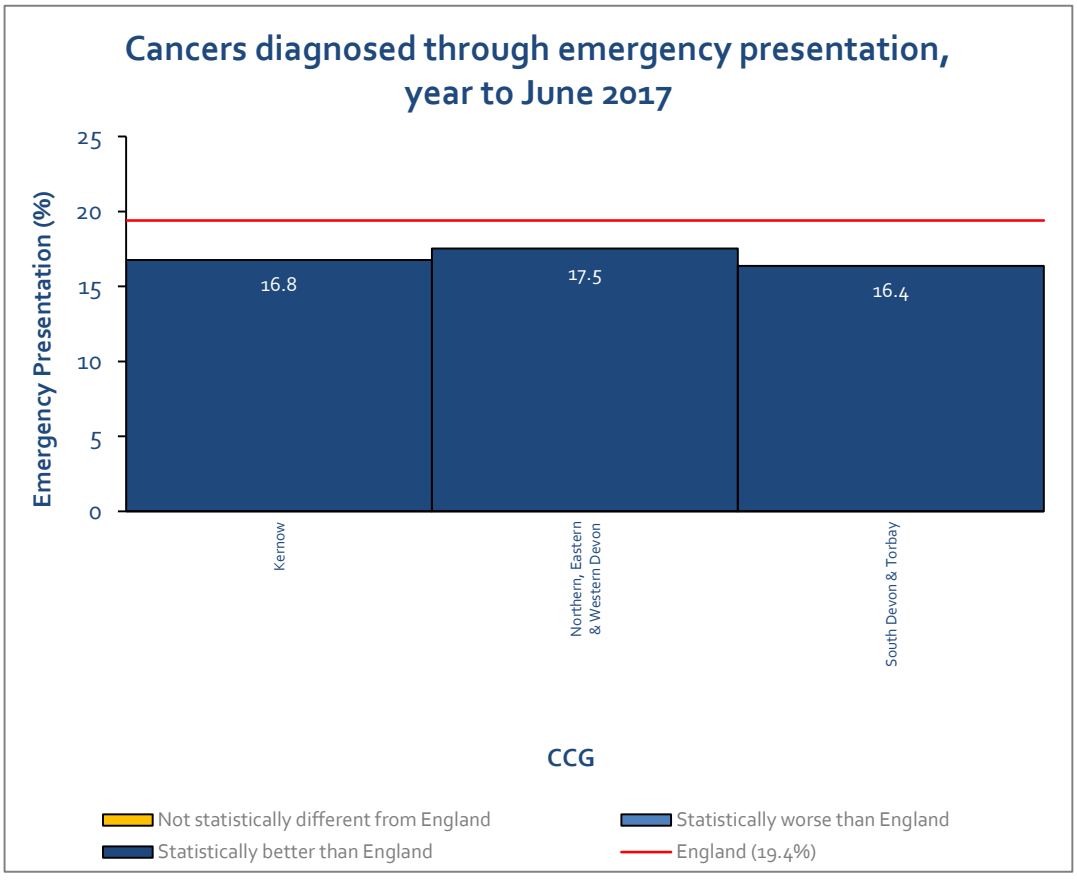




Cervical cancer screening



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
Kernow	31%	58%	4%	7%	5,253
Northern, Eastern & Western Devon	28%	61%	5%	7%	8,100
South Devon & Torbay	26%	64%	4%	6%	2,861

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

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Kernow	6%	59%	22%	13%	4,377
Northern, Eastern & Western Devon	7%	54%	23%	16%	7,021
South Devon & Torbay	10%	51%	23%	16%	2,428

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

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Kernow	51%	33%	16%	3,996
Northern, Eastern & Western Devon	52%	35%	13%	5,983
South Devon & Torbay	48%	37%	15%	2,140

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

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Kernow	75%	8%	17%	4,497
Northern, Eastern & Western Devon	76%	8%	15%	7,687
South Devon & Torbay	73%	10%	17%	2,808

Statistically better than England

Not statistically different from England

Statistically worse than England

Cancer waiting times

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

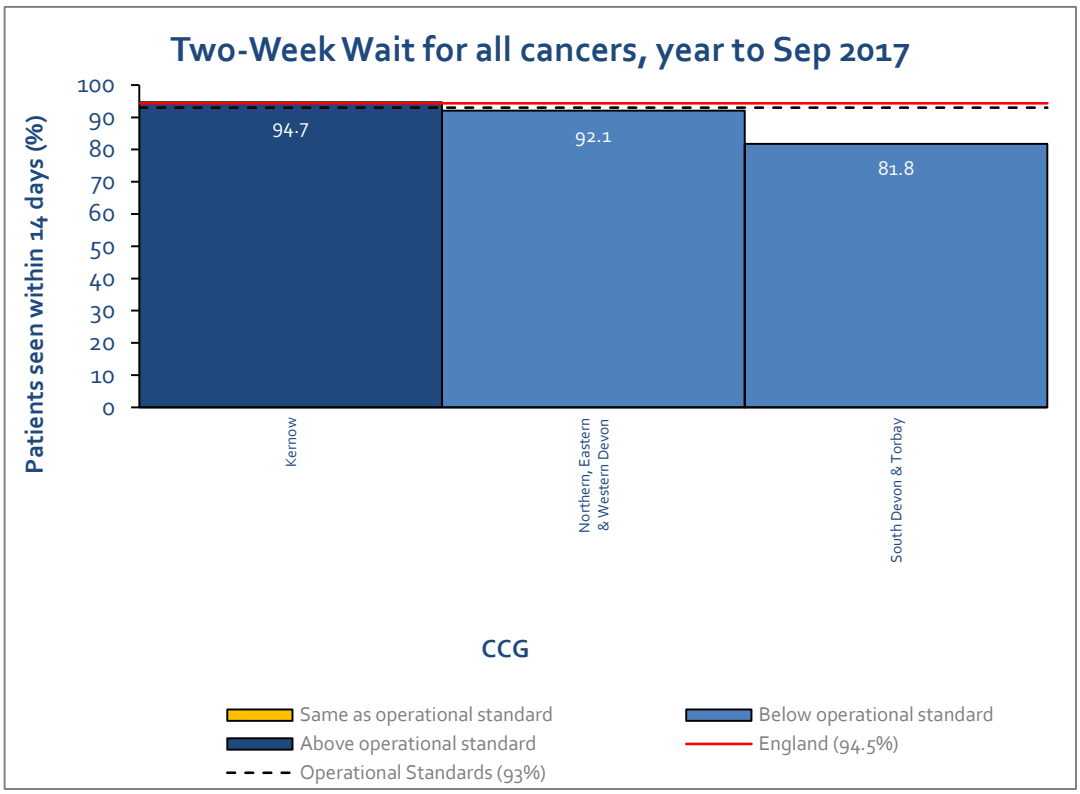
CCG	Q3: Oct-Dec 2016/17			Q4: Jan-Mar 2016/17			Q1: Apr-Jun 2017/18			Q2: Jul-Sep 2017/18		
	Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen Within 14 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen Within 14 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen Within 14 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen Within 14 Days
Kernow	5,158	207	96%	5,393	217	96%	5,648	416	93%	5,994	338	94%
Northern, Eastern & Western Devon	8,742	530	94%	8,876	1,075	88%	9,352	606	94%	10,011	718	93%
South Devon & Torbay	3,105	696	78%	2,951	95	97%	3,269	491	85%	3,364	1,031	69%

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

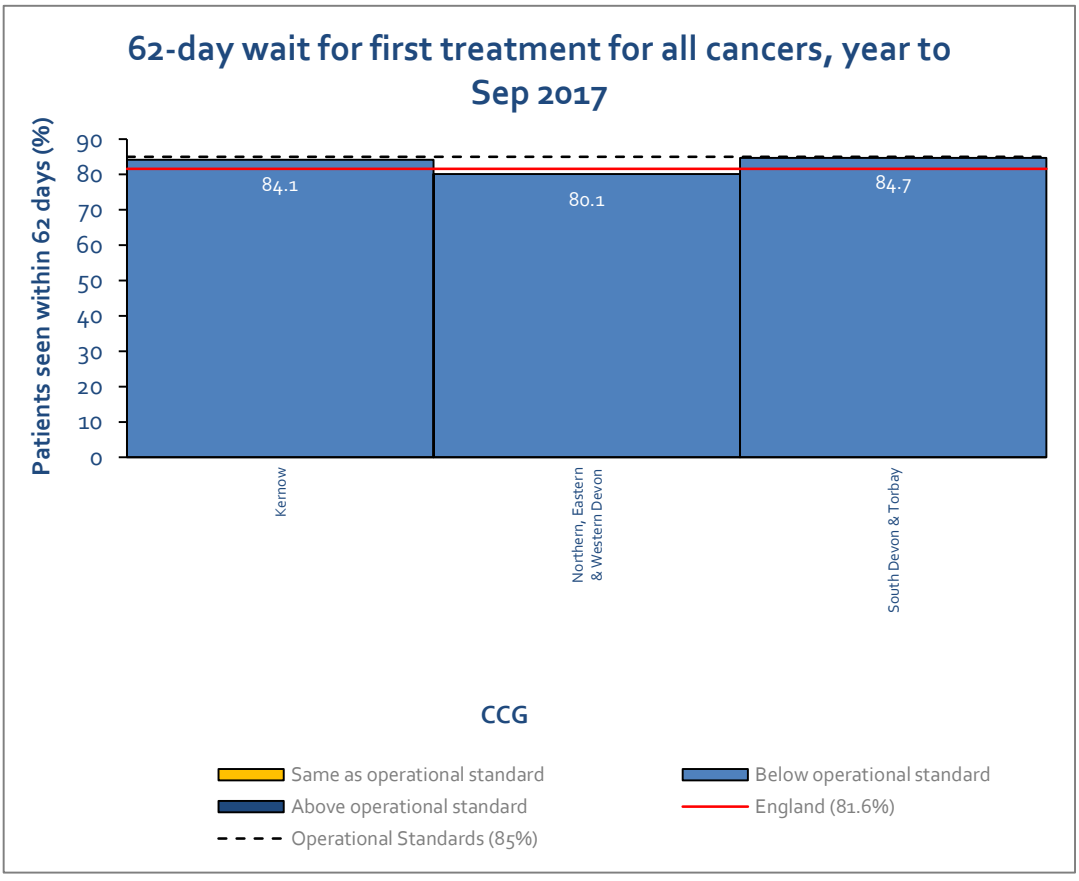
CCG	Q3: Oct-Dec 2016/17			Q4: Jan-Mar 2016/17			Q1: Apr-Jun 2017/18			Q2: Jul-Sep 2017/18		
	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days
Kernow	534	82	85%	526	81	85%	513	85	83%	590	95	84%
Northern, Eastern & Western Devon	876	178	80%	881	182	79%	889	159	82%	917	190	79%
South Devon & Torbay	335	41	88%	276	38	86%	297	53	82%	342	59	83%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards

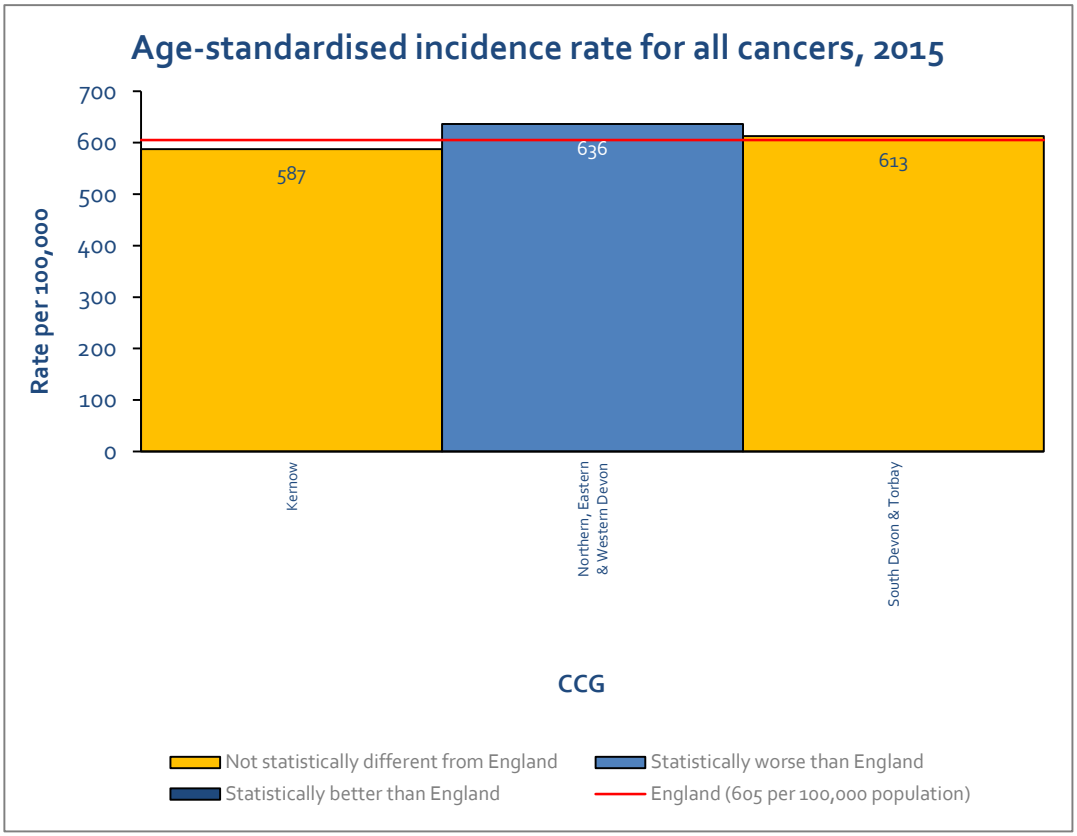
Cancer waiting times: two-week wait



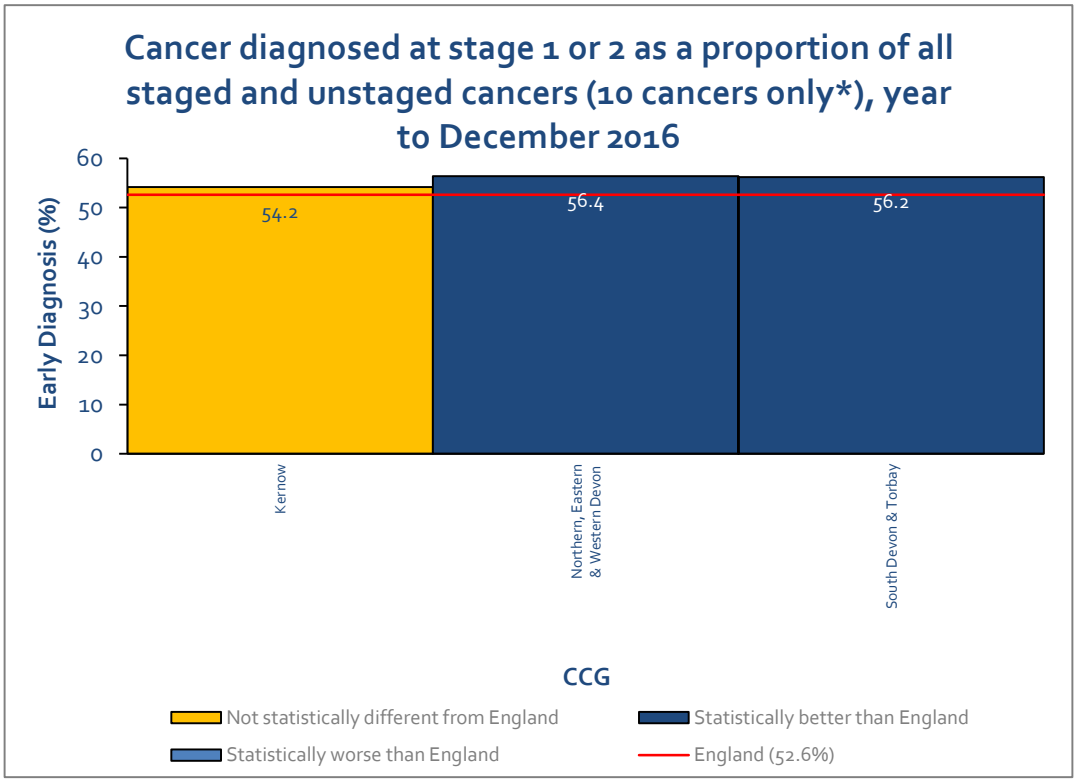
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard



Cancer incidence

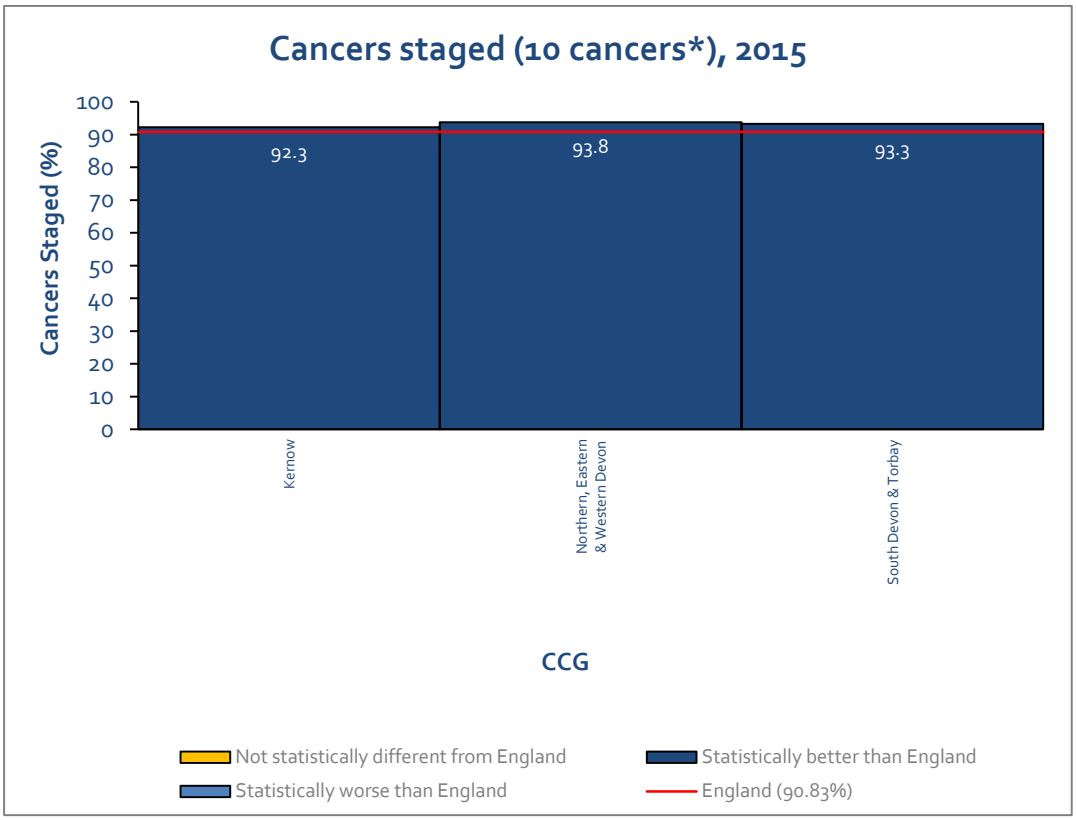


Early diagnosis



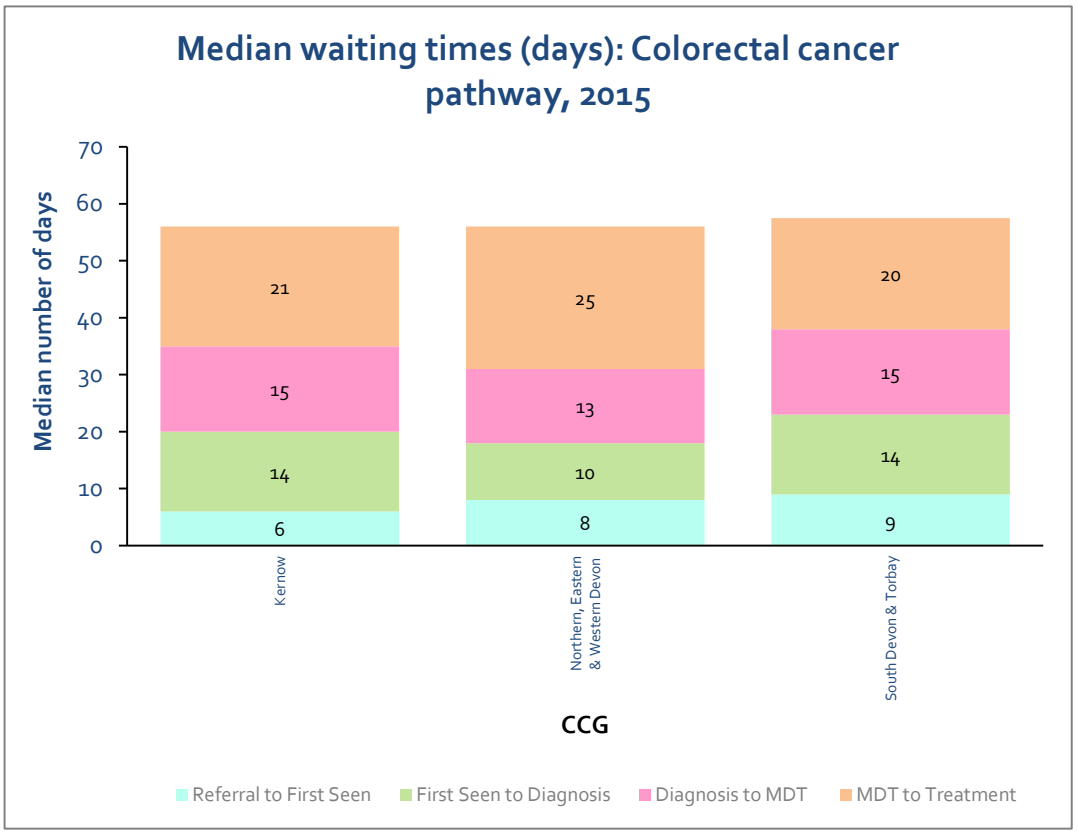
* *Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin*

Cancers staged

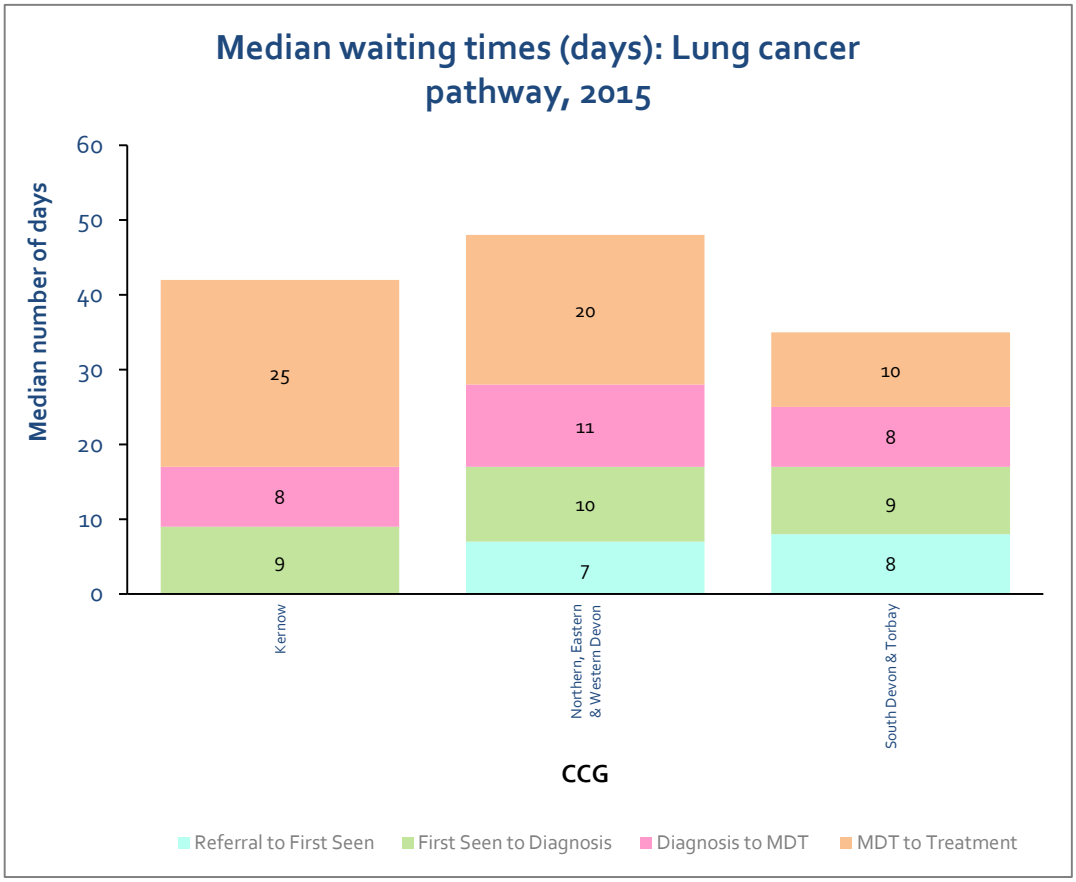


* *Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin*

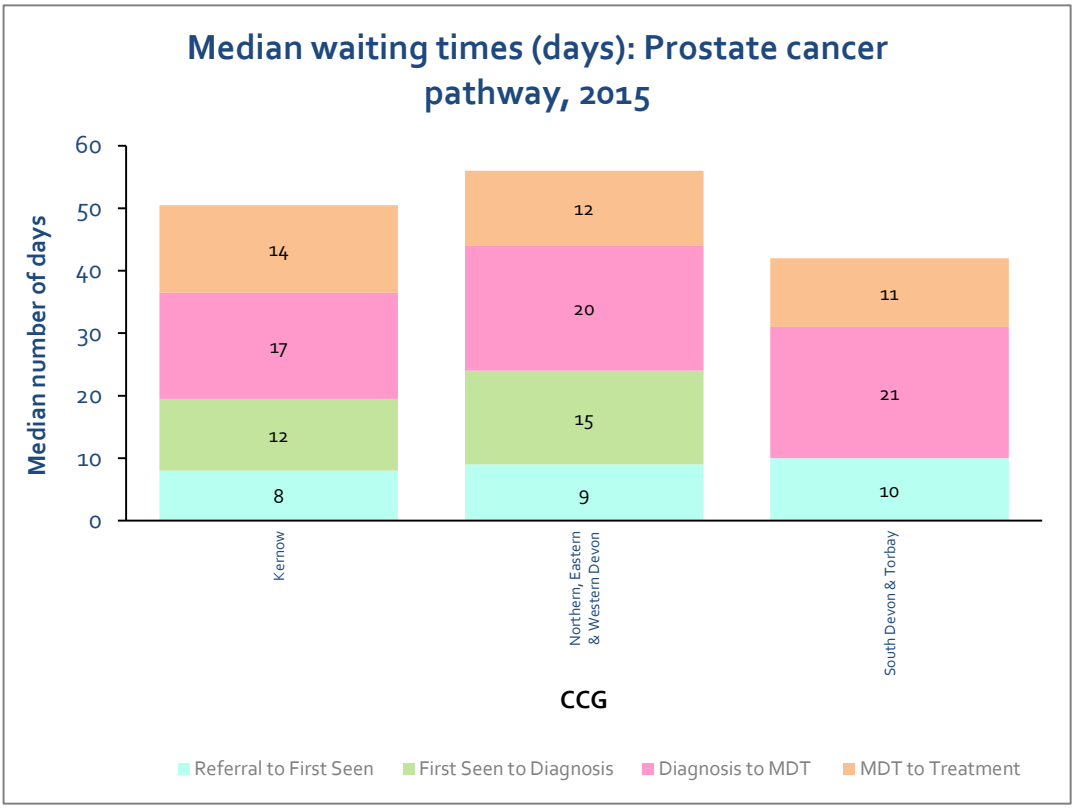
Median waiting times: Colorectal cancer pathway



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