



Public Health
England



Thames Valley

Cancer Alliance Data Pack

By CCG



February 2018

Version 1.1

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

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This data pack uses prioritit

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 Thames Valley Cancer Alliance

Latest available data on some key cancer indicators suggest the standard of cancer care in the Alliance is mixed.

Wokingham CCG had the greatest number of indicators that were better than the England average. Three CCGs were generally worse than the England average across the specified indicators: Slough, Swindon and South Reading CCGs.

Screening: In Slough and South Reading CCGs, the uptake and coverage of all cancer screening programmes were below the England average. Aylesbury Vale, Newbury and District, North and West Reading, and Wokingham CCGs performed better than England levels

Emergency presentations: In Slough and Swindon CCGs the proportion of cancers diagnosed as an emergency presentation was higher than the England average.

Cancer waiting times: The two-week cancer waiting time standard was met across all CCGs, except in Swindon CCG. Five CCGs met the 62-day standard: Bracknell and Ascot, North and West Reading, Slough, Windsor, Ascot and Maidenhead, and Wokingham CCGs.

Early diagnosis: The proportion of cases diagnosed at an early stage was higher than the England average for Oxfordshire and Swindon CCGs. Aylesbury and Vale, Bracknell and Ascot, Chiltern, and Slough CCGs had lower proportions of early stage diagnoses than England levels.

Survival: One-year survival was below the England average in Newbury and District, Slough, South Reading and Swindon CCGs.

Mortality: Under-75 cancer mortality was in line with, or better than, the England average in all CCGs.

Patient experience: Patient reported experience of care was in line with the England average in all CCGs, with the exception of Swindon CCG where it was poorer.

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
Aylesbury Vale																
Bracknell & Ascot																
Chiltern																
Newbury & District																
North & West Reading																
Oxfordshire																
Slough																
South Reading																
Swindon																
Windsor, Ascot & Maidenhead																
Wokingham																

	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

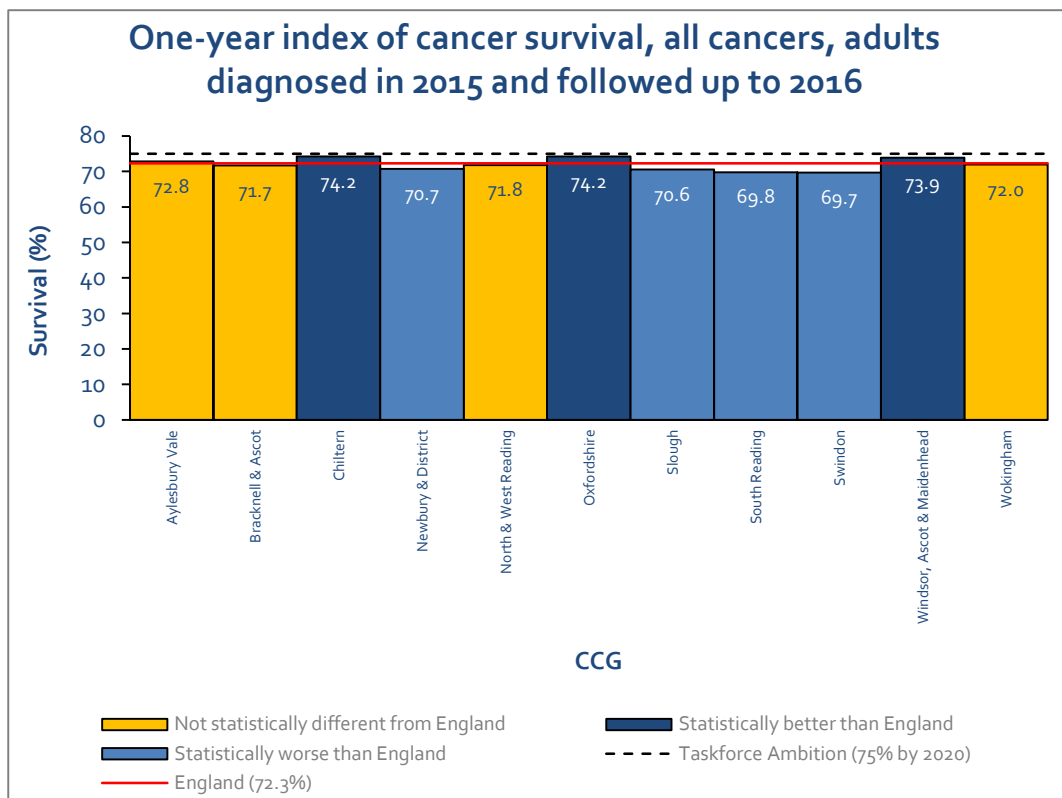
	One-year cancer survival	Under 75 cancer mortality age-standardised rate	Patient experience	Bowel screening coverage (60-69)	Bowel screening uptake (60-69)	Bowel screening coverage (60-74)	Bowel screening uptake (60-74)	Breast screening coverage	Breast screening uptake	Cervical screening coverage	Emergency presentations	Cancer Waiting Times: Two-Week Wait	Cancer Waiting Times: 62-day Standard	Incidence age-standardised rate	Early stage diagnosis	Cancers staged
Aylesbury Vale	73	121	8.7	60	59	61	61	77	74	76	18	95	84	582	49	90
Bracknell & Ascot	72	114	8.8	58	58	60	60	74	72	76	16	96	87	600	46	86
Chiltern	74	113	8.6	59	57	61	59	77	79	74	18	94	84	563	46	89
Newbury & District	71	113	8.6	61	61	63	63	77	78	74	19	95	84	571	53	91
North & West Reading	72	130	8.6	63	61	65	63	76	76	74	18	95	85	614	53	92
Oxfordshire	74	119	8.8	59	57	61	59	76	74	72	20	94	83	570	57	91
Slough	71	155	8.6	42	41	43	42	64	66	66	24	97	88	594	45	87
South Reading	70	168	8.8	49	49	52	52	68	66	66	18	96	83	605	55	90
Swindon	70	153	8.5	55	54	57	55	75	77	72	23	91	81	611	57	92
Windsor, Ascot & Maidenhead	74	126	8.6	56	56	58	58	77	73	73	16	96	92	591	55	87
Wokingham	72	114	8.6	65	65	67	67	77	78	76	17	96	88	563	55	88

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

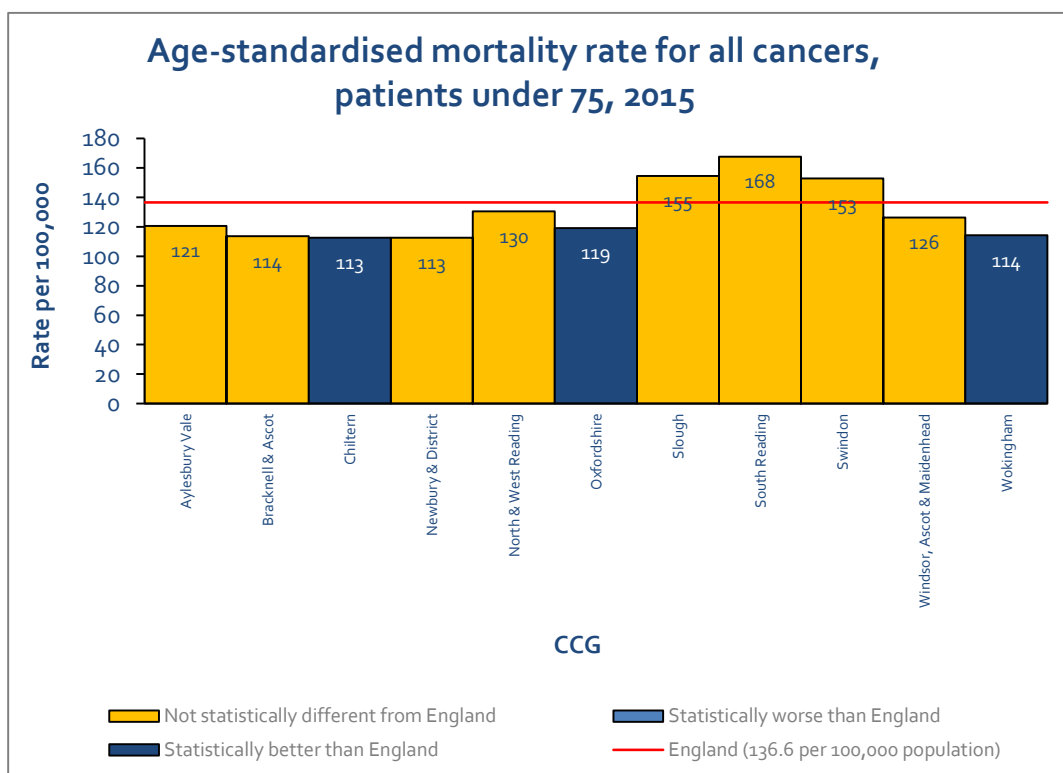
Excludes routes to diagnosis, prevalence and pathway median waiting times. This is due to the volume of data in these three areas. Please see data in rest of data pack

7. Alliance indicators by CCG

Cancer survival



Cancer mortality





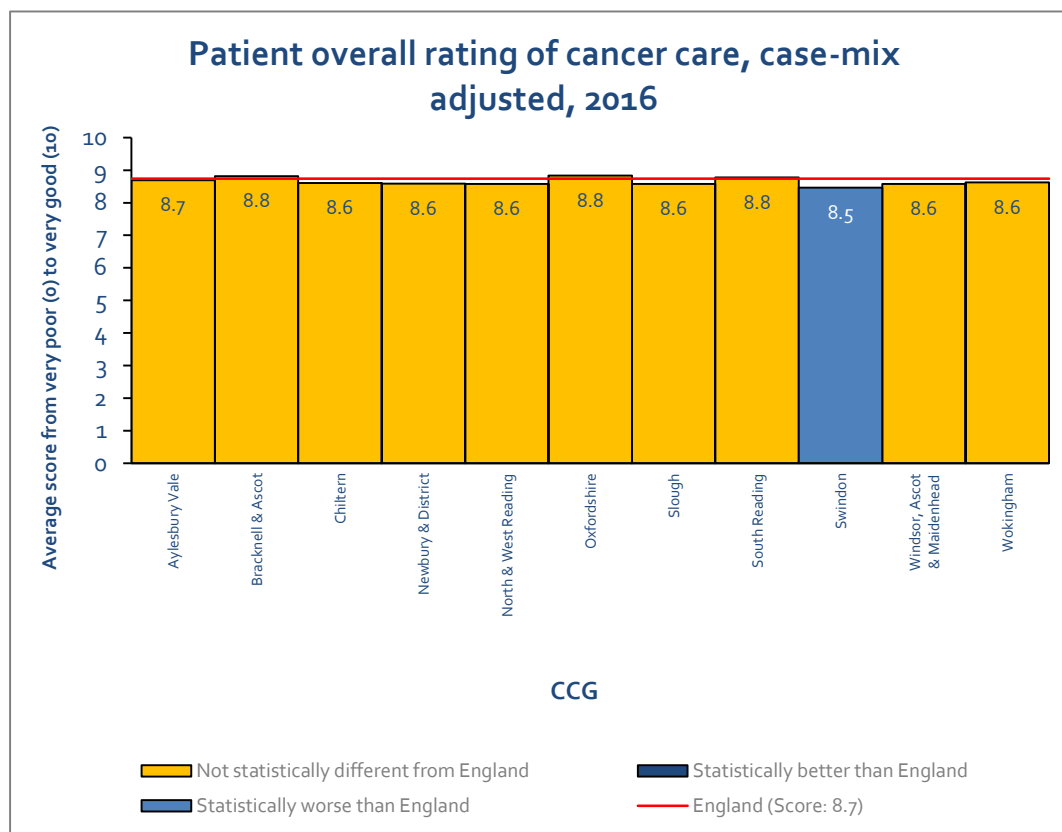
Cancer prevalence

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

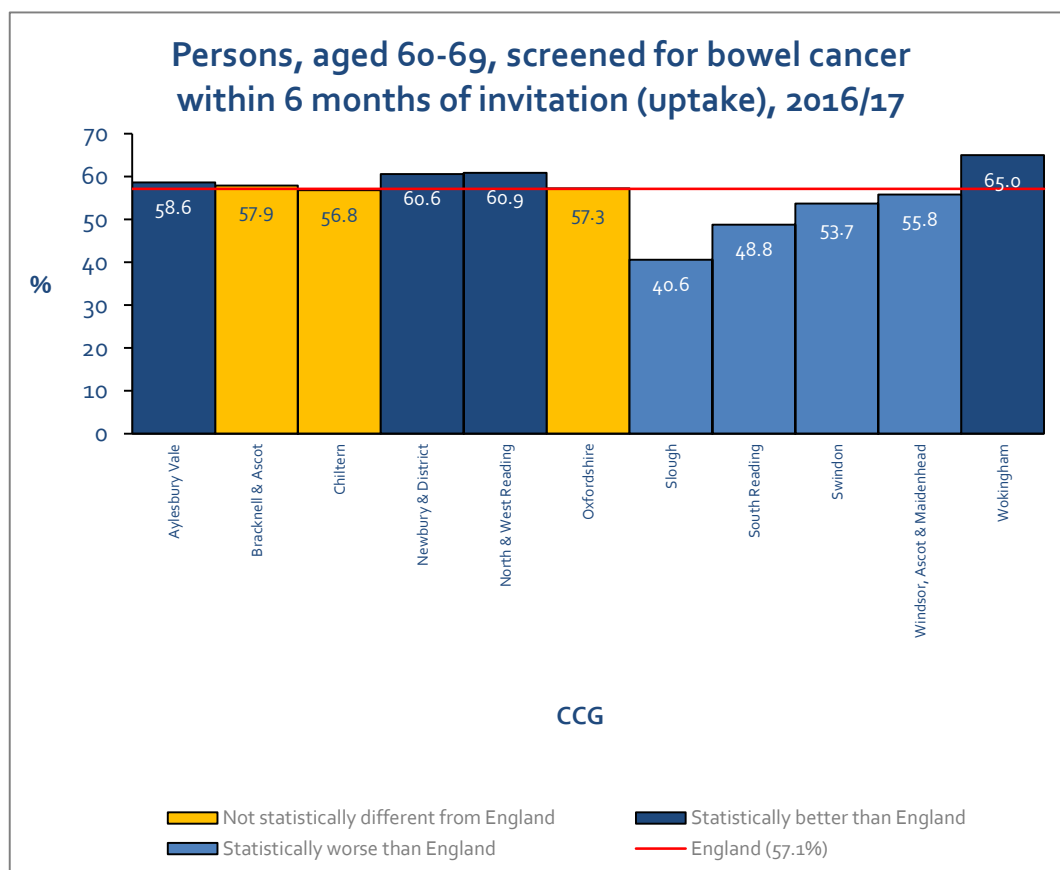
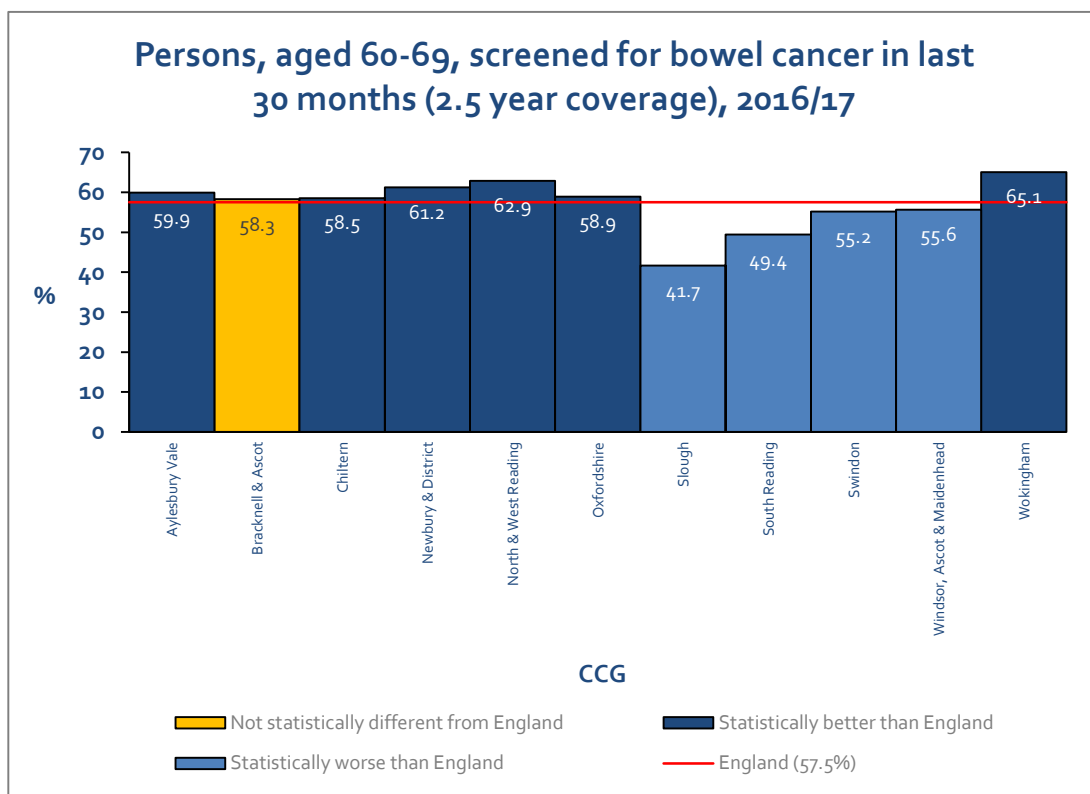
Number of cases and crude rates are in year bands representing time since diagnosis

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	
Aylesbury Vale	788	640	1,573	1,815	1,286	984		381	309	760	877	621	475	
Bracknell & Ascot	489	401	891	1,093	757	597		357	293	650	798	553	436	
Chiltern	1,253	1,060	2,157	3,175	2,307	1,703		387	327	794	980	712	526	
Newbury & District	408	313	781	1,080	608	481		383	294	734	1,015	571	452	
North & West Reading	386	312	795	979	681	518		385	311	792	976	679	516	
Oxfordshire	2,462	2,028	5,357	6,438	4,254	3,042		371	306	807	970	641	458	
Slough	381	296	655	827	562	368		261	203	449	567	386	253	
South Reading	275	246	526	662	459	398		248	222	474	596	413	358	
Swindon	754	615	1,539	1,716	1,121	884		338	276	691	770	503	397	
Windsor, Ascot & Maidenhead	528	480	1,088	1,308	1,009	727		374	340	770	925	714	514	
Wokingham	604	507	1,265	1,525	1,012	884		377	316	789	951	631	551	

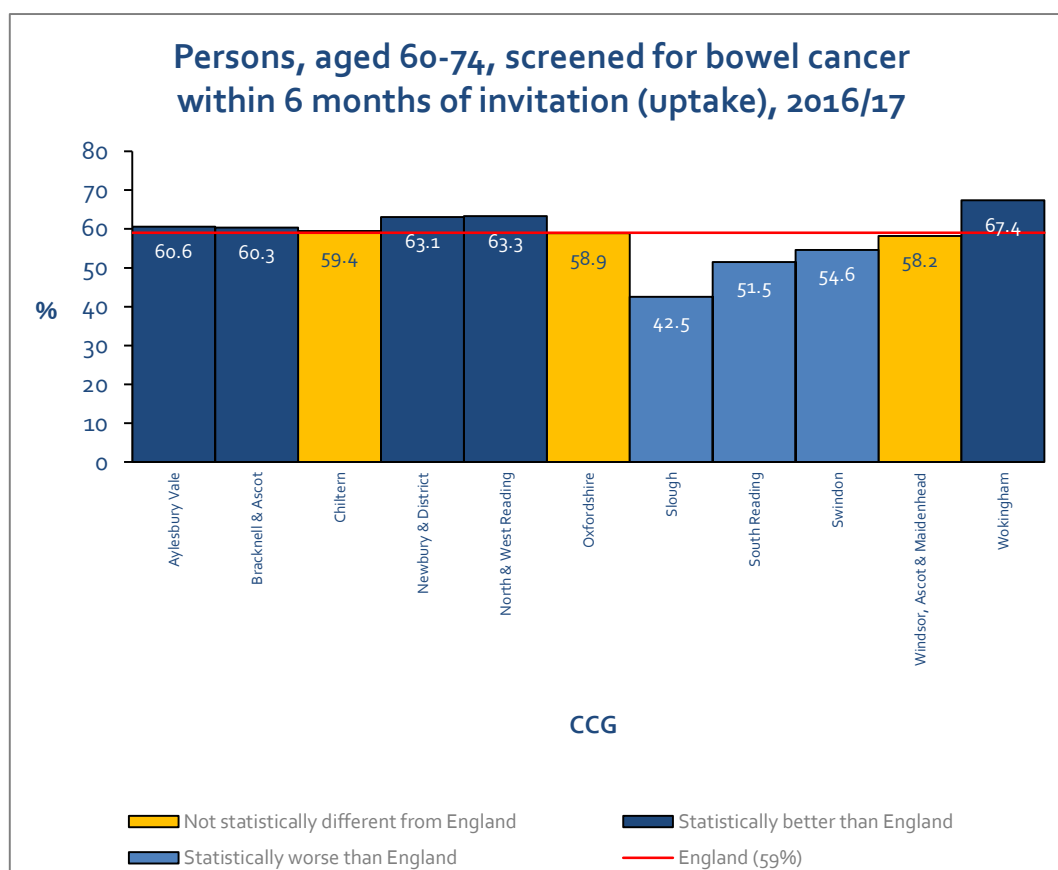
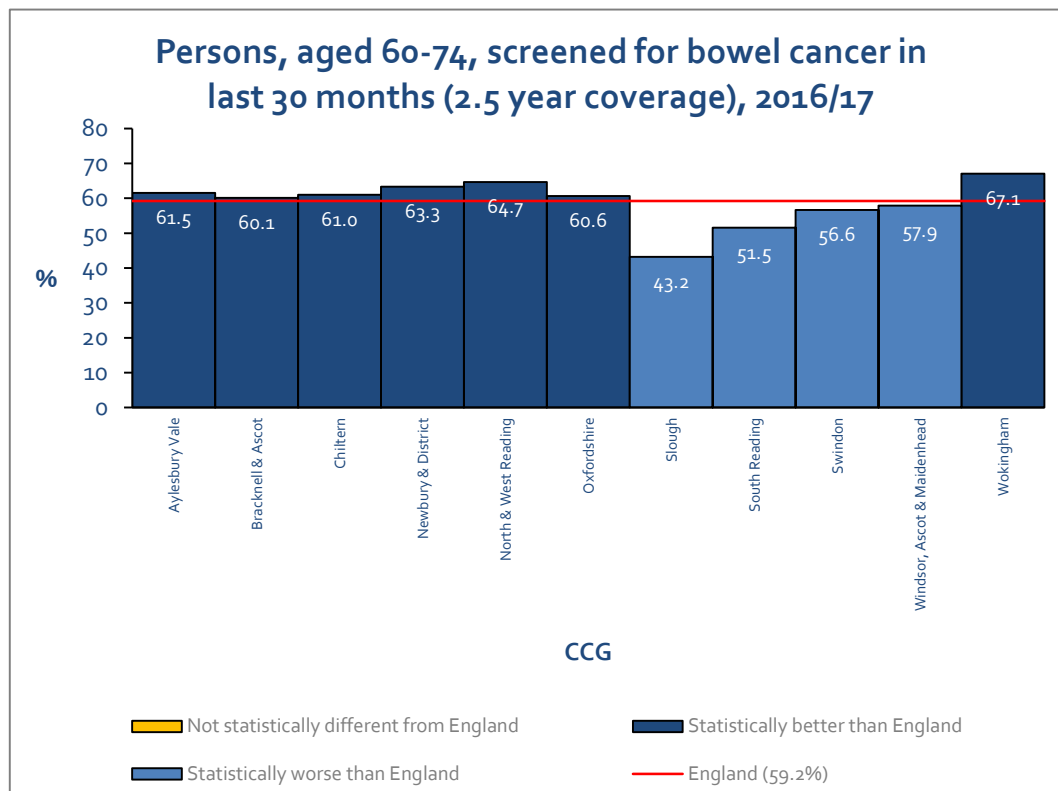
Cancer patient experience



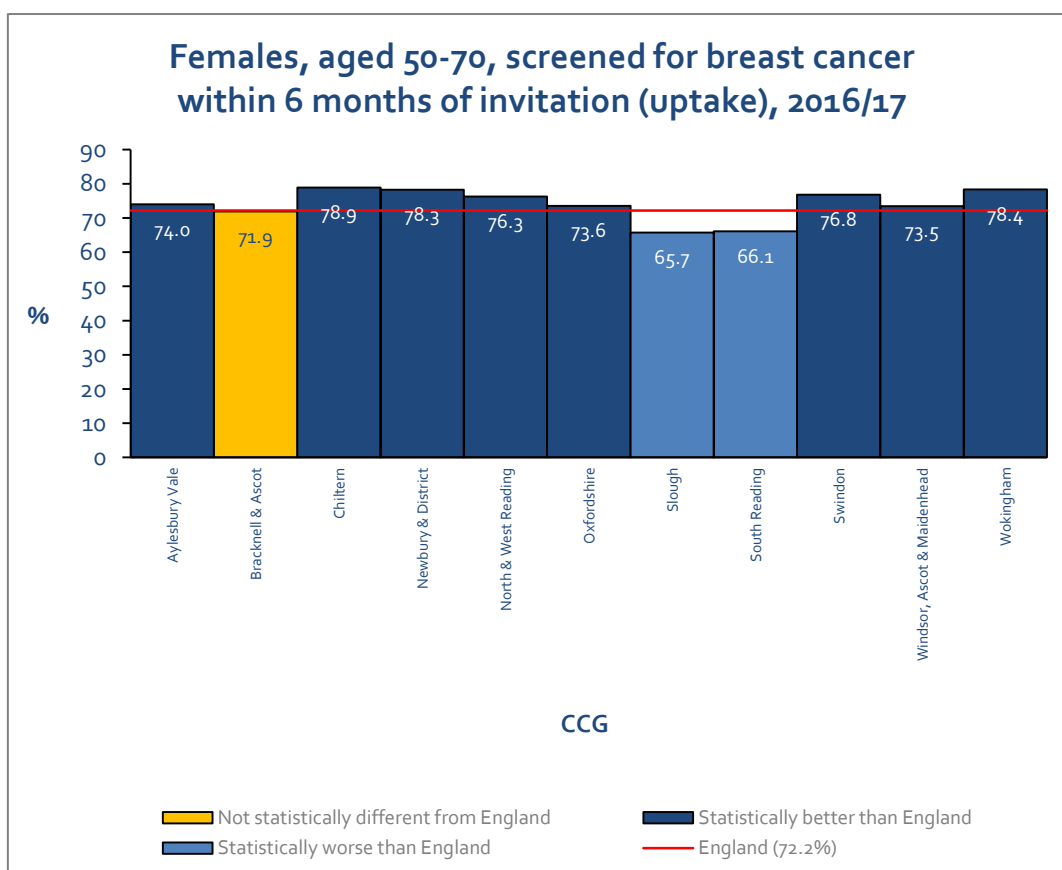
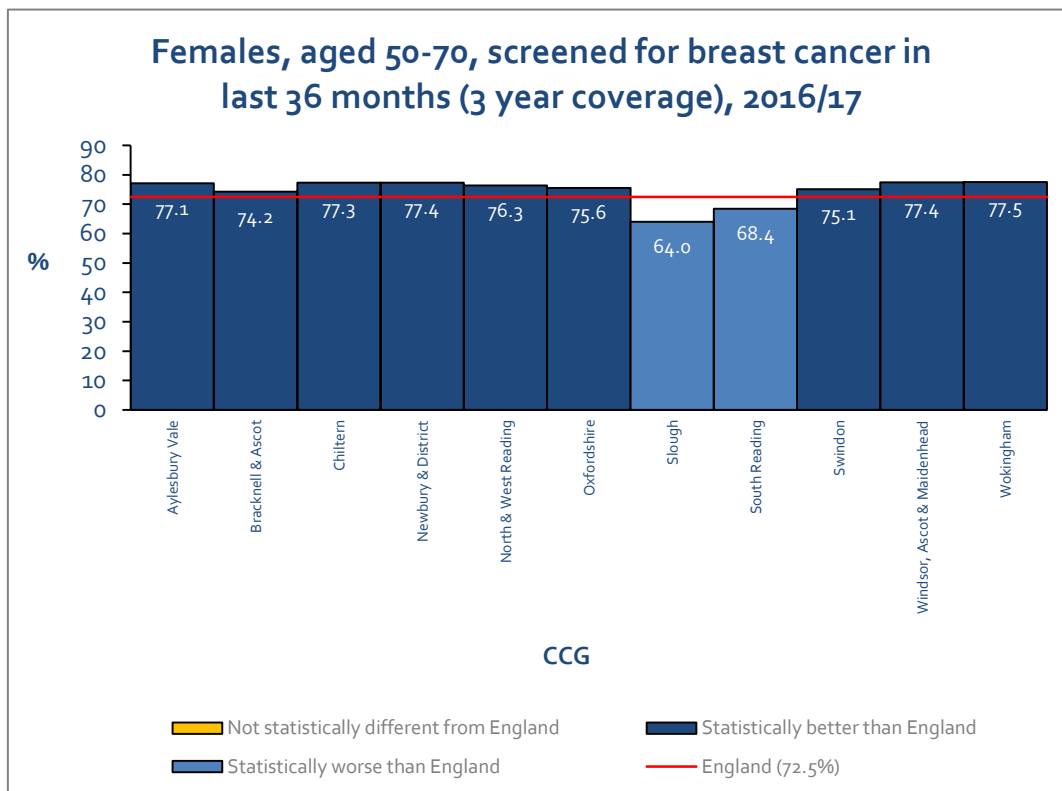
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-69



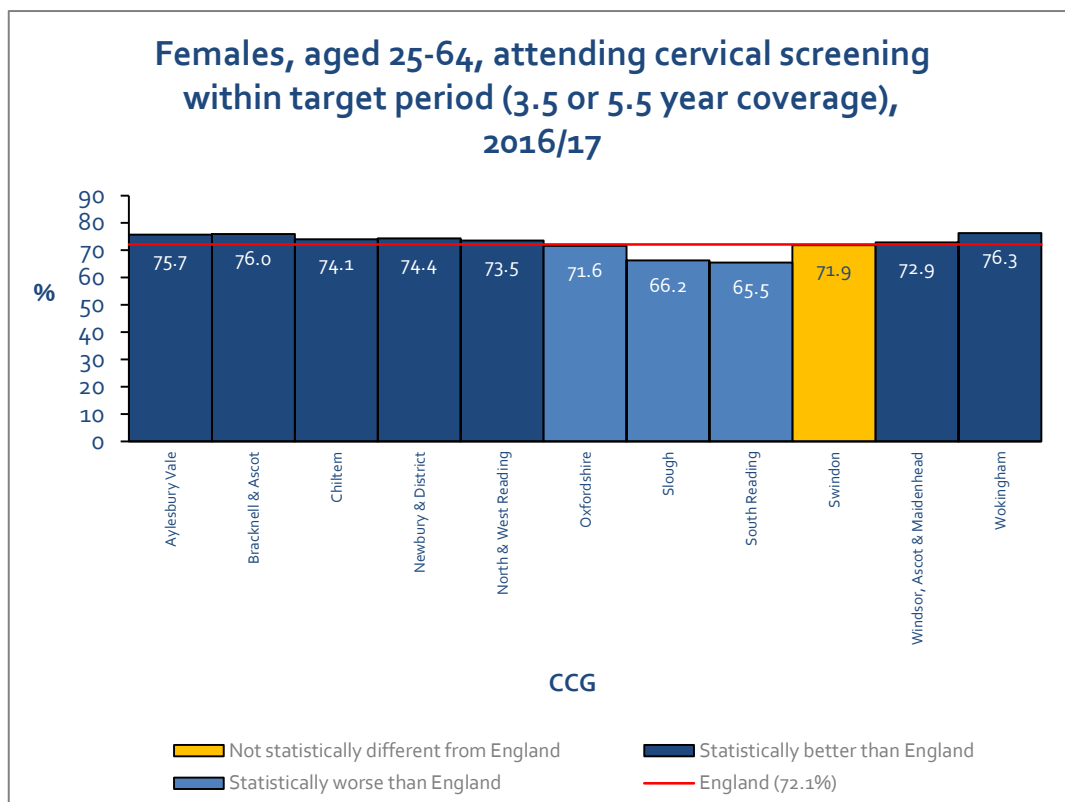
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-74



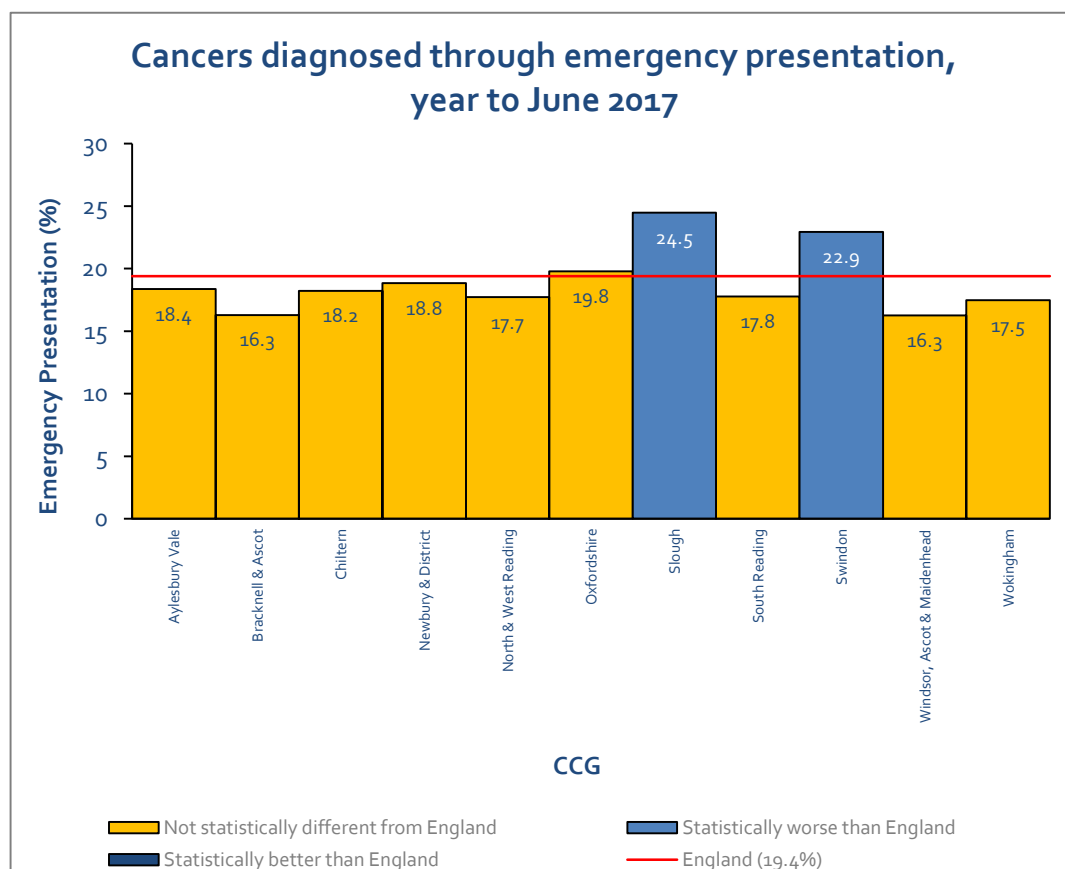
Breast cancer screening



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
Aylesbury Vale	30%	56%	4%	10%	1,662
Bracknell & Ascot	29%	56%	3%	12%	1,030
Chiltern	30%	55%	2%	13%	2,819
Newbury & District	31%	53%	3%	12%	933
North & West Reading	28%	57%	3%	12%	822
Oxfordshire	29%	59%	3%	9%	5,402
Slough	28%	61%	4%	7%	713
South Reading	25%	62%	5%	8%	604
Swindon	28%	61%	4%	7%	1,591
Windsor, Ascot & Maidenhead	31%	53%	3%	13%	1,185
Wokingham	31%	54%	3%	11%	1,386

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

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Aylesbury Vale	5%	51%	22%	22%	1,180
Bracknell & Ascot	9%	44%	22%	25%	679
Chiltern	6%	50%	21%	23%	2,089
Newbury & District	10%	46%	22%	22%	614
North & West Reading	8%	46%	19%	27%	606
Oxfordshire	6%	49%	23%	23%	3,993
Slough	6%	48%	27%	19%	520
South Reading	6%	39%	29%	26%	423
Swindon	5%	57%	23%	15%	1,209
Windsor, Ascot & Maidenhead	8%	46%	20%	26%	887
Wokingham	8%	49%	19%	24%	935

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
Aylesbury Vale	54%	31%	15%	935
Bracknell & Ascot	35%	38%	27%	652
Chiltern	49%	32%	19%	1,465
Newbury & District	53%	29%	17%	542
North & West Reading	56%	31%	13%	461
Oxfordshire	49%	32%	19%	3,339
Slough	33%	39%	28%	587
South Reading	47%	39%	15%	418
Swindon	49%	37%	14%	1,239
Windsor, Ascot & Maidenhead	38%	36%	26%	782
Wokingham	50%	32%	18%	614

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

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Aylesbury Vale	77%	6%	16%	1,275
Bracknell & Ascot	69%	9%	22%	750
Chiltern	72%	7%	21%	2,381
Newbury & District	67%	8%	25%	716
North & West Reading	73%	7%	20%	716
Oxfordshire	77%	7%	16%	4,703
Slough	74%	10%	16%	541
South Reading	71%	9%	20%	414
Swindon	78%	9%	13%	1,322
Windsor, Ascot & Maidenhead	71%	11%	18%	948
Wokingham	72%	6%	22%	1,159

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
Aylesbury Vale	1,659	78	95%	1,518	93	94%	1,562	78	95%	1,649	68	96%
Bracknell & Ascot	1,077	53	95%	1,054	25	98%	1,036	40	96%	984	43	96%
Chiltern	2,265	106	95%	2,217	128	94%	2,321	156	93%	2,402	132	95%
Newbury & District	964	39	96%	939	41	96%	905	63	93%	961	64	93%
North & West Reading	978	37	96%	883	38	96%	1,012	45	96%	1,031	58	94%
Oxfordshire	5,439	377	93%	5,247	358	93%	5,443	340	94%	5,662	191	97%
Slough	972	37	96%	981	28	97%	956	38	96%	1,033	28	97%
South Reading	852	20	98%	759	32	96%	808	37	95%	811	45	94%
Swindon	1,707	110	94%	1,594	250	84%	1,691	177	90%	1,833	104	94%
Windsor, Ascot & Maidenhead	1,264	56	96%	1,174	48	96%	1,170	45	96%	1,209	45	96%
Wokingham	1,309	42	97%	1,284	28	98%	1,289	57	96%	1,306	63	95%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards



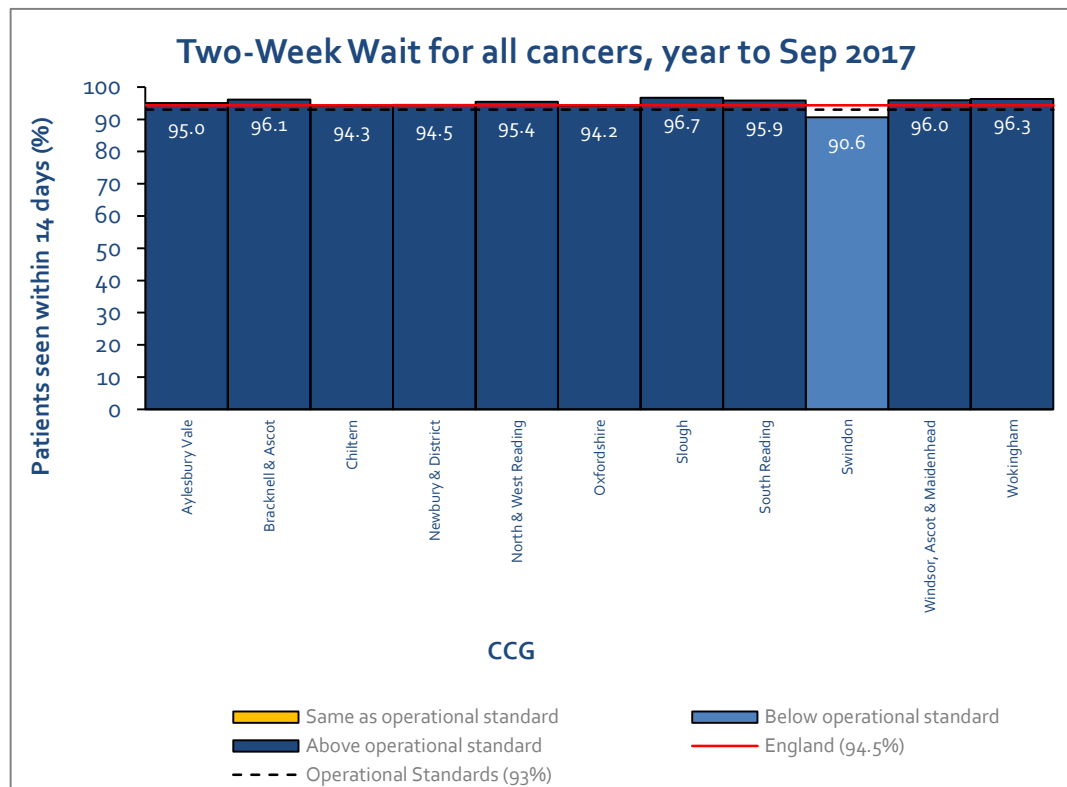
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard

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

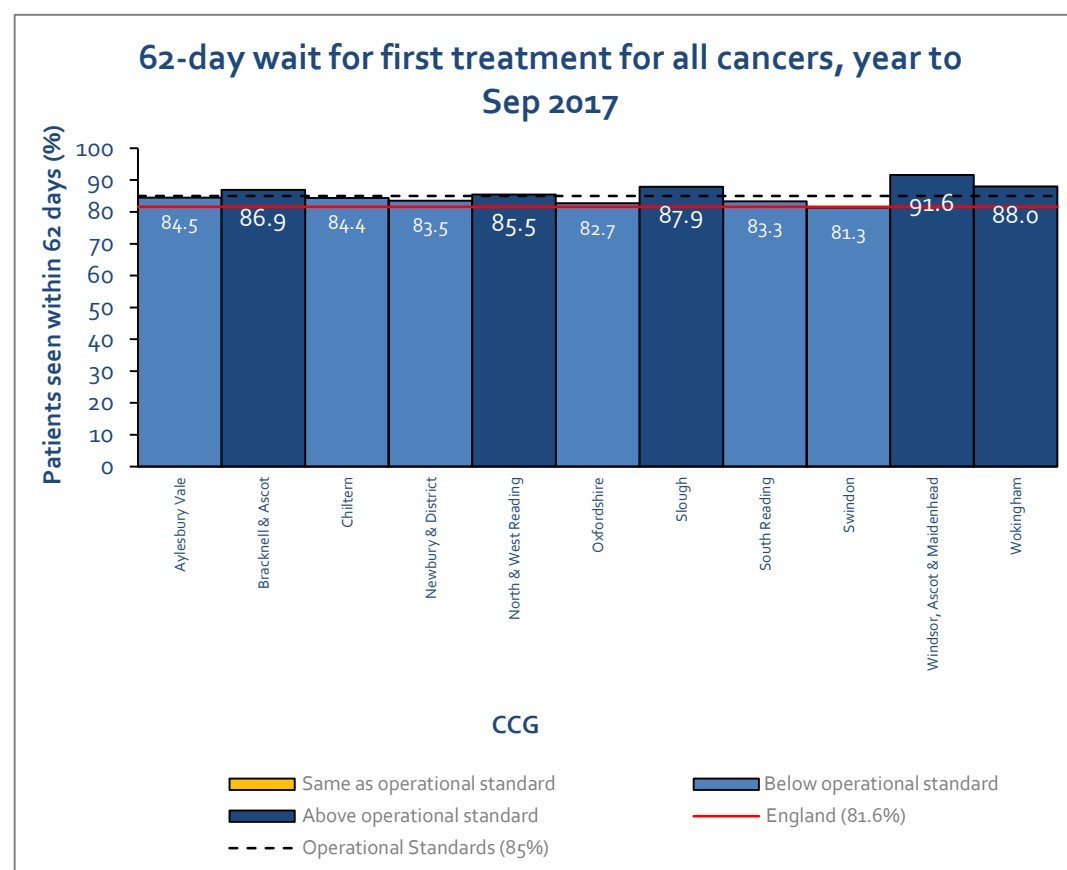
CCG	Q3: Oct-Dec 2016/17			Q4: Jan-Mar 2016/17			Q1: Apr-Jun 2017/18			Q2: Jul-Sep 2017/18		
	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days
Aylesbury Vale	105	14	87%	142	27	81%	98	14	86%	93	13	86%
Bracknell & Ascot	66	9	86%	67	9	87%	71	3	96%	78	16	79%
Chiltern	191	35	82%	171	24	86%	182	25	86%	162	26	84%
Newbury & District	86	9	90%	81	9	89%	71	18	75%	96	19	80%
North & West Reading	80	15	81%	59	10	83%	61	6	90%	75	9	88%
Oxfordshire	489	110	78%	547	119	78%	505	70	86%	530	59	89%
Slough	57	9	84%	48	6	88%	40	3	93%	37	4	89%
South Reading	67	9	87%	58	8	86%	51	11	78%	52	10	81%
Swindon	83	7	92%	85	11	87%	116	25	78%	107	30	72%
Windsor, Ascot & Maidenhead	78	5	94%	101	15	85%	72	2	97%	83	6	93%
Wokingham	117	13	89%	92	14	85%	101	15	85%	91	6	93%

Above operational standards
 Below operational standards

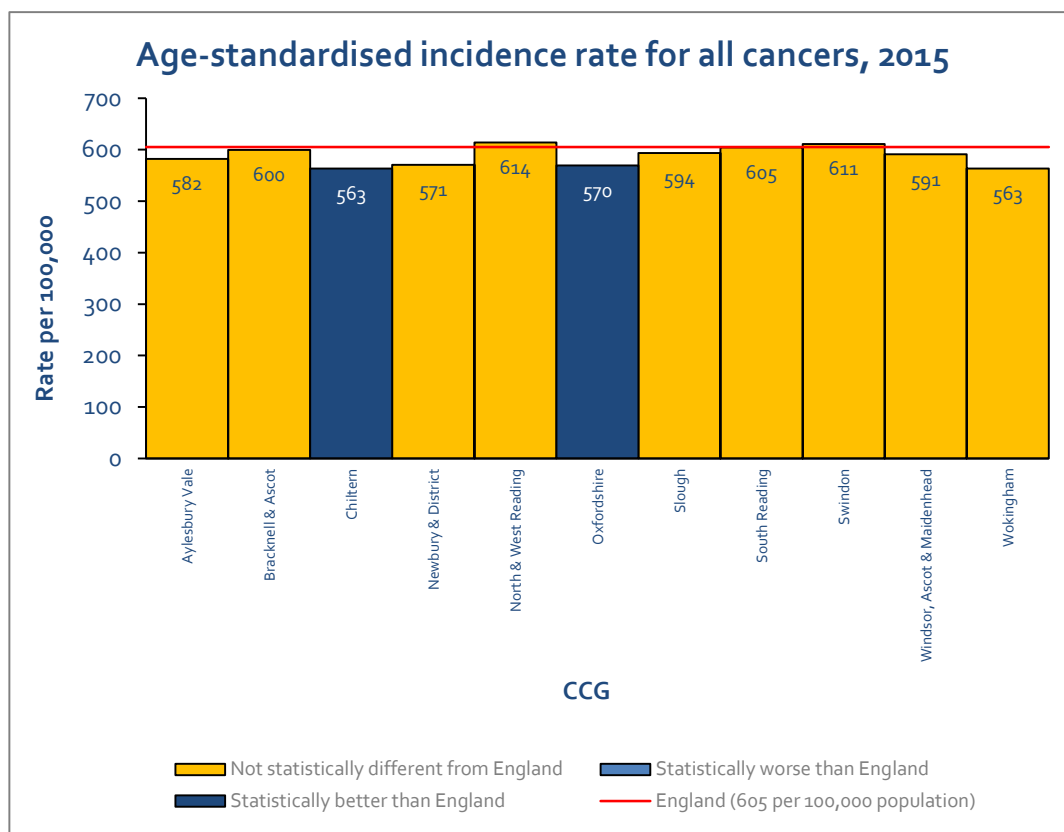
Cancer waiting times: two-week wait



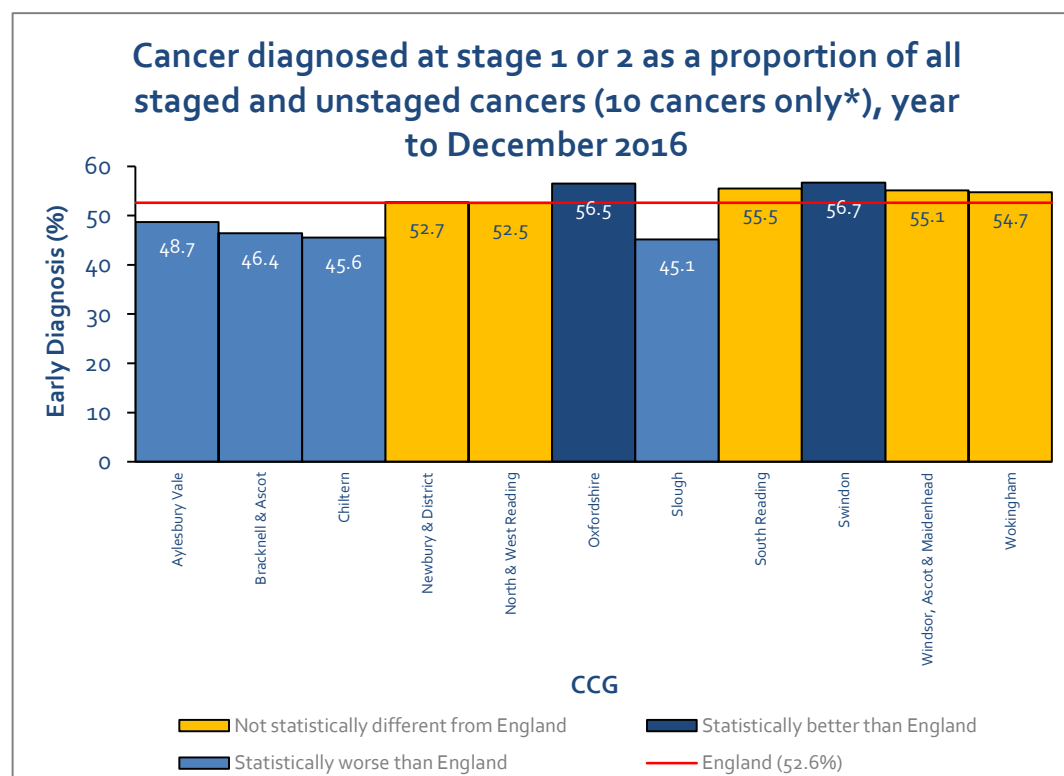
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard



Cancer incidence

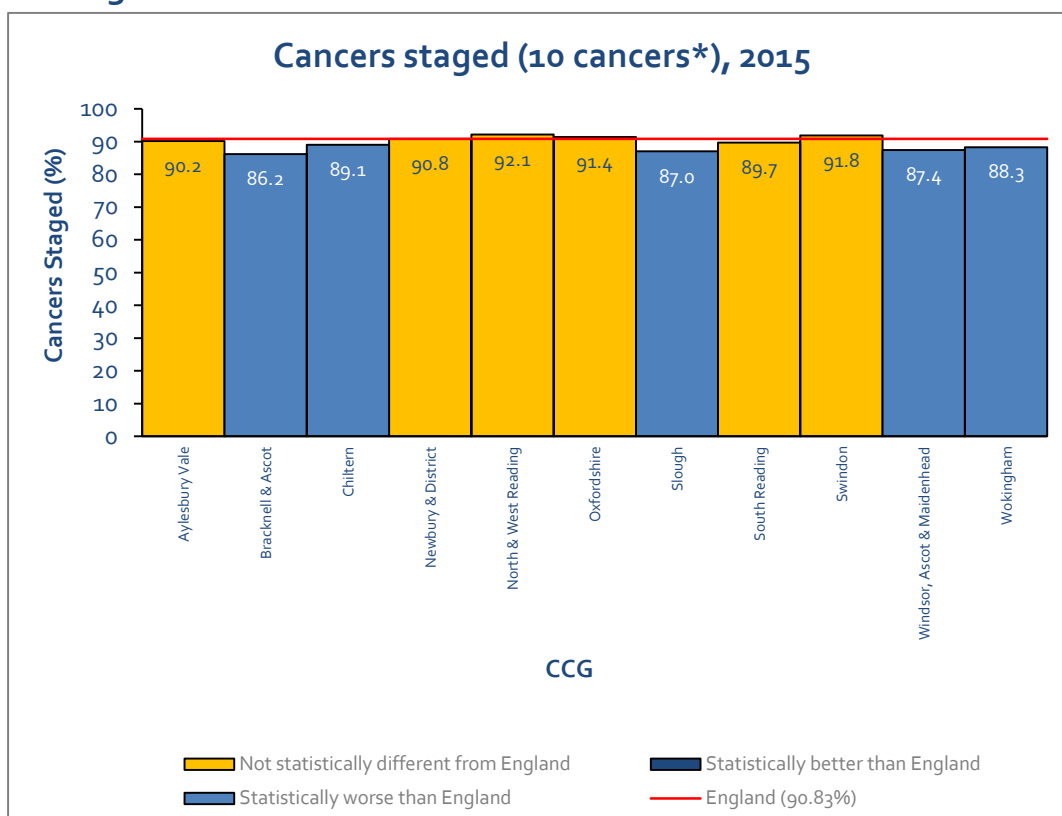


Early diagnosis



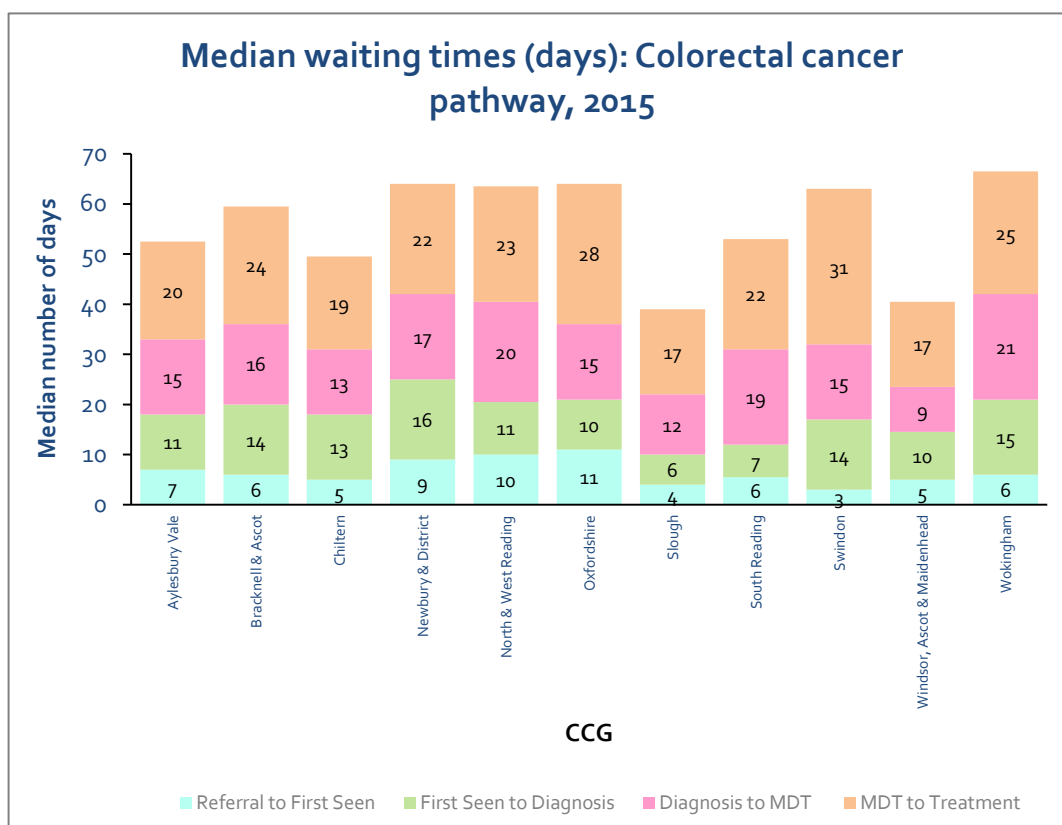
* Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

Cancers staged

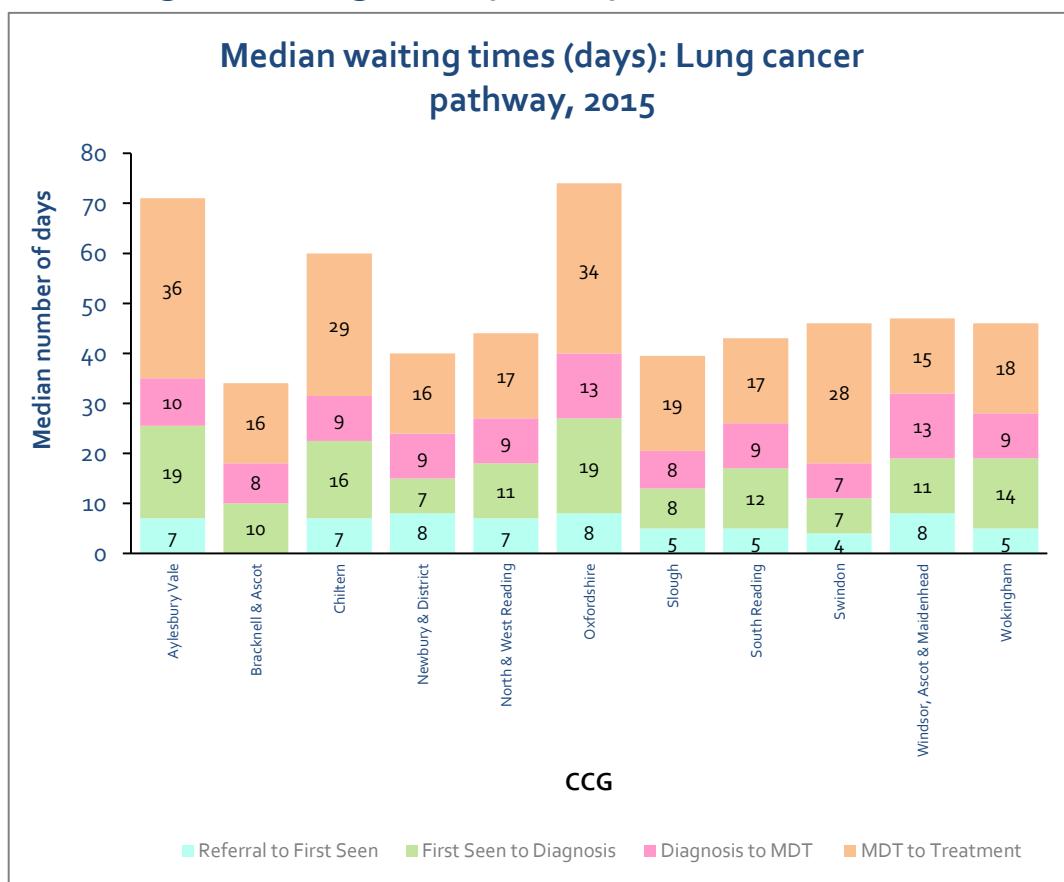


* Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

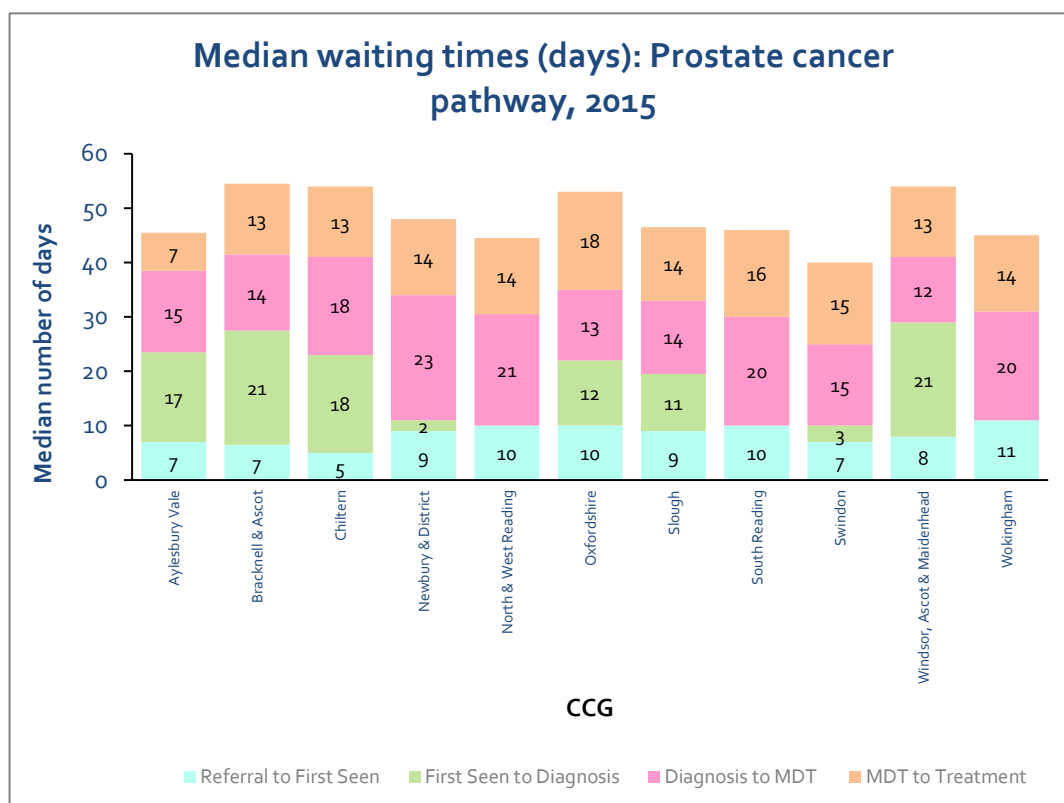
Median waiting times: Colorectal cancer pathway





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