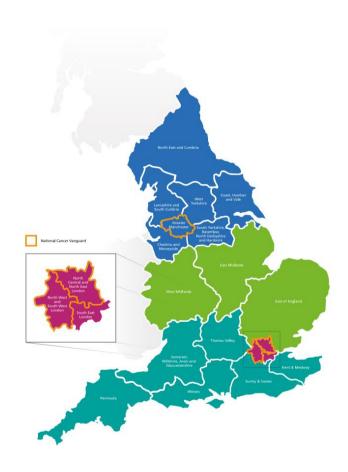




South East London

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 South East London Cancer Alliance

The latest available data on some key cancer indicators suggest the standard of cancer care in the Alliance was generally at, or below, the England average.

Screening: Screening uptake and coverage was lower than the England level across all screening programmes in Greenwich, Lambeth, Lewisham and Southwark CCGs. Bexley and Bromley CCGs had higher than average uptake of breast and cervical cancer screening.

Emergency presentations: The proportion of diagnosis made as emergency presentations was better (lower) for Bromley CCG, but was in line with the England average for all other CCGs.

Cancer waiting times: All CCGs failed to meet the 62-day standard (in the year to Q2 2017/18); and Lambeth CCG and Southwark CCG also failed to achieve the two-week wait standard.

Early diagnosis: The proportions of diagnoses made at an early stage were in line with England average.

Survival: In Bromley CCG one-year survival was better than average. In Greenwich and Lewisham CCGs one-year survival was below the England average. All other CCGs were in line with the England level.

Mortality: In Lewisham CCG under-75 cancer mortality was worse than average and in Bromley CCG under-75 cancer mortality was better.

Patient experience: Patient reported experience of cancer care was in line with the England average in all 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.

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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
Bexley																
Bromley																
Greenwich																
Lambeth																
Lewisham																
Southwark																



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

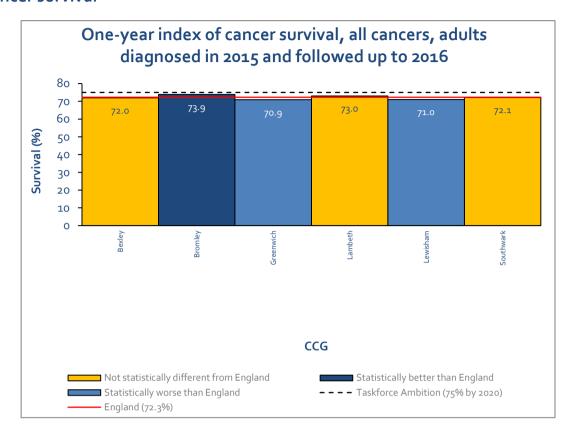
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6. Cancer Alliance key indicators grid, by CCG	One-year cancer survival	Under 75 cancer mortality age-standardised rate	Patient experience	Bowel screening coverage (60-69)	Bowel screening uptake (60-69)	Bowel screening coverage (60-74)	Bowel screening 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	
Bexley	72	140	8.9	55	55	57	56	75	71	75	21	95	77	638	55	89	
Bromley	74	113	8.6	57	56	58	57	76	76	74	16	93	83	607	50	86	
Greenwich	71	154	8.9	48	48	49	50	65	66	69	18	96	75	621	56	89	
Lambeth	73	149	8.6	43	41	43	43	61	62	67	21	91	77	571	52	93	
Lewisham	71	168	8.8	45	44	47	46	66	66	69	20	94	72	590	52	92	
Southwark	72	151	8.6	43	42	43	43	63	61	66	19	93	78	618	53	92	



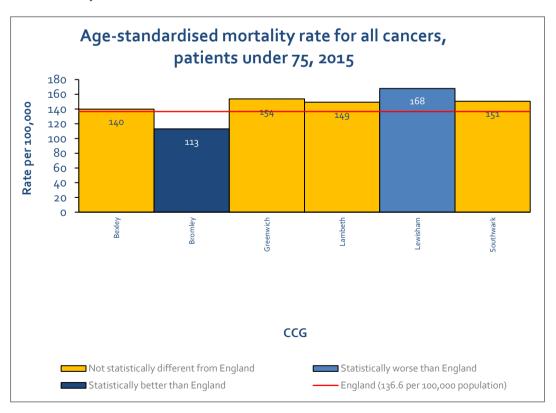
Excludes routes to diagnosis, prevalence and pathway median waiting times. This is due to the volume of data in these three areas. Please see data in rest of data pack

7. Alliance indicators by CCG

Cancer survival



Cancer mortality

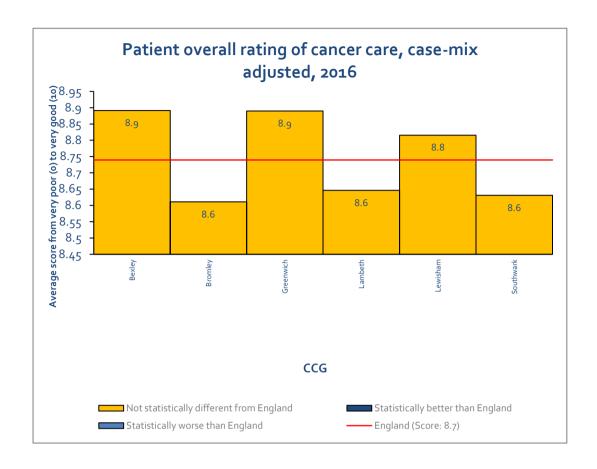


Cancer prevalence

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

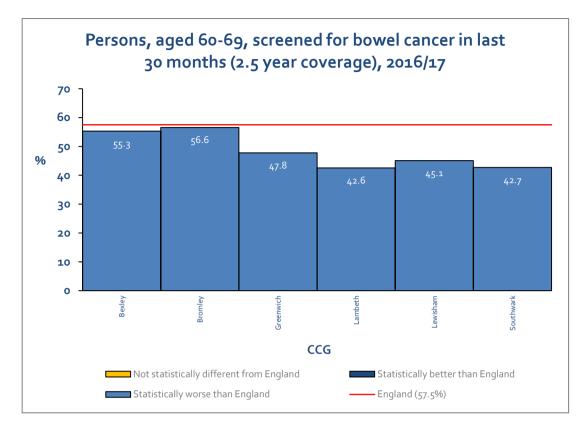
			Cases	ses			Crude	Crude Rates per 100, 000 (cases / total population in 2015)	00,000 (cas	es / total po	pulation in	2015)
99	< 1 yr	1 yrs - < 2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - < 10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs	< 1 yr	1 yrs - < 2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - < 10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs
Bexley	922	677	1,701	2,095	1,282	932	381	322	702	865	529	385
Bromley	1,267	1,094	2,370	2,932	1,780	1,296	390	337	730	903	548	399
Greenwich	757	909	1,387	1,585	1,022	699	275	220	505	277	372	243
Lambeth	724	652	1,765	1,994	1,247	824	223	201	544	615	384	254
Lewisham	715	630	1,580	1,896	1,116	771	240	212	531	638	375	259
Southwark	736	627	1,472	1,765	1,062	709	238	203	477	571	344	230

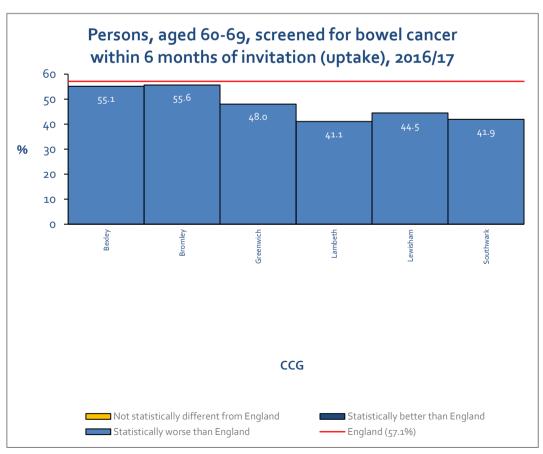
Cancer patient experience



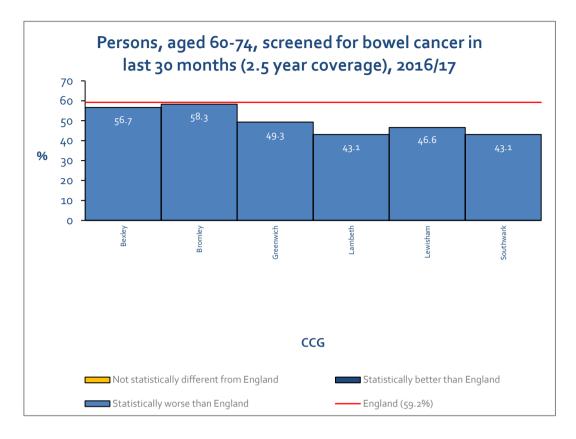


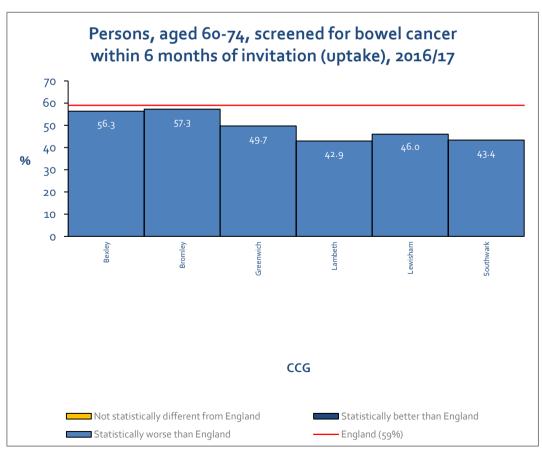
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-69



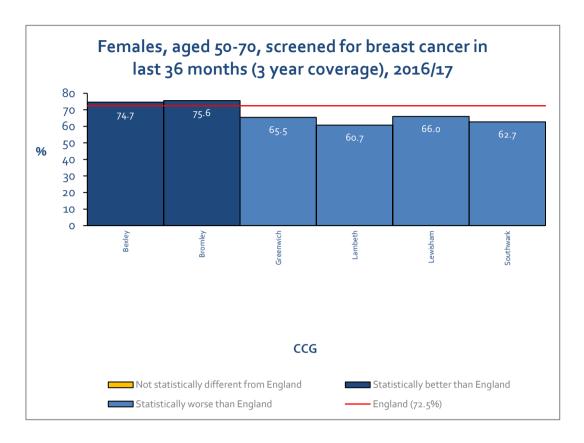


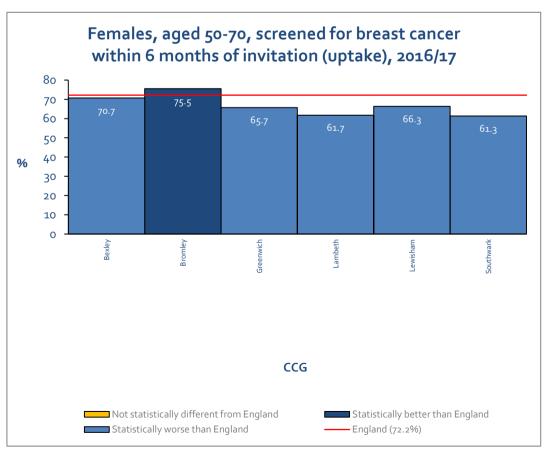
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-74



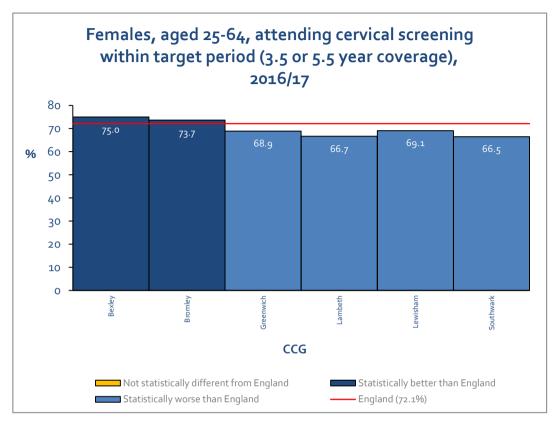


Breast cancer screening

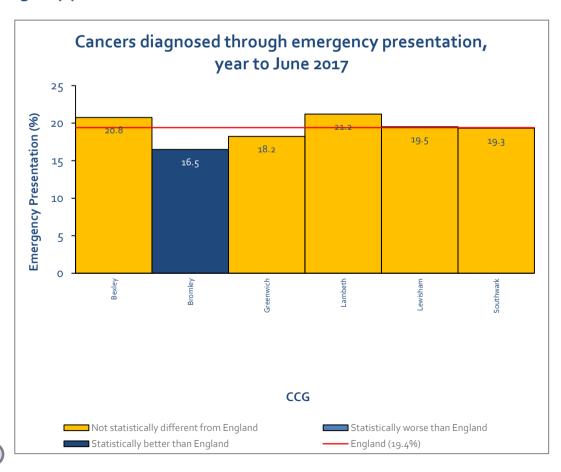




Cervical cancer screening



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
Bexley	27%	59%	4%	10%	1,807
Bromley	28%	58%	4%	9%	2,607
Greenwich	24%	58%	6%	13%	1,429
Lambeth	22%	66%	5%	8%	1,456
Lewisham	20%	65%	4%	12%	1,551
Southwark	23%	64%	5%	8%	1,383

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

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Bexley	5%	53%	25%	17%	1,348
Bromley	4%	58%	25%	12%	1,922
Greenwich	5%	49%	28%	19%	1,036
Lambeth	4%	54%	32%	10%	977
Lewisham	6%	53%	24%	17%	1,052
Southwark	4%	55%	30%	11%	935





Routes to diagnosis

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

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Bexley	46%	35%	19%	1,609
Bromley	51%	37%	12%	1,731
Greenwich	43%	35%	23%	1,376
Lambeth	43%	42%	15%	1,279
Lewisham	40%	40%	21%	1,314
Southwark	46%	43%	12%	1,357

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

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Bexley	70%	8%	23%	1,765
Bromley	74%	12%	14%	2,265
Greenwich	70%	8%	22%	1,348
Lambeth	84%	8%	8%	1,576
Lewisham	82%	7%	11%	1,494
Southwark	81%	11%	8%	1,243





Cancer waiting times: two-week wait

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

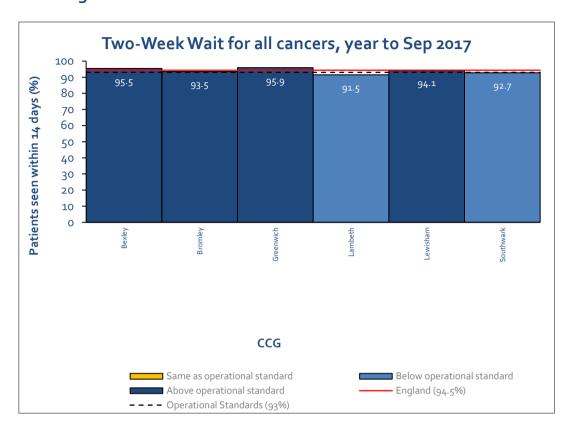
O3:	03: Oct-Dec 2016/17	71,	04:	04: Jan-Mar 2016/17	5/17	O ₂ ;	O1: Apr-Jun 2017/18	18	022	02: Jul-Sep 2017/18	18
Total Seen	Seen After Seen Within 14 Days 14 Days		Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen After Seen Within 14 Days 14 Days	Total Seen	Seen After Seen Within 14 Days 14 Days	Seen Within	Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen After Seen Within 14 Days 14 Days
2,394	103	%96	2,280	74	%26	2,187	120	95%	2,381	121	%56
3,378	393	%88	3,468	161	95%	3,598	223	%76	3,709	146	%96
2,319	89	%96	2,278	79	%26	2,412	115	95%	2,574	109	%96
2,674	227	%26	2,657	234	91%	2,870	285	%06	3,018	209	93%
2,931	189	%*6	2,868	138	95%	2,850	173	%76	2,981	188	%76
2,135	166	%26	2,119	169	95%	2,155	171	95%	2,445	136	%76

Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard

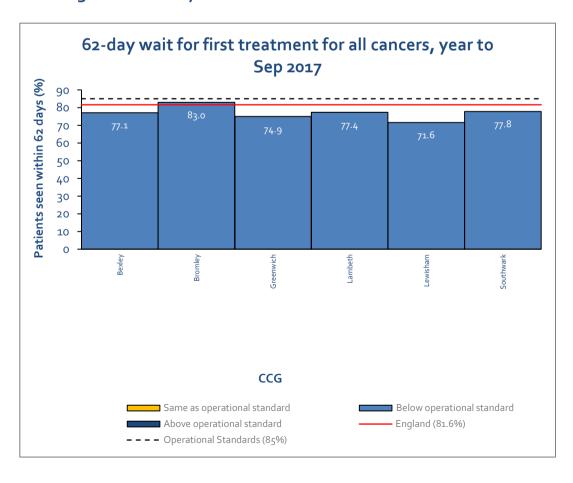
62-day standard for all cancers, year to Sep 2017

	°5	03: Oct-Dec 2016/17	117	:70	04: Jan-Mar 2016/17	127	01:	O1: Apr-Jun 2017/18	18	02	O2: Jul-Sep 2017/18	81
	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Treated Within Days 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Seen After 62 Treated Within Days 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Treated Within Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Treated Within Days 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days
Bexley	141	30	79%	140	25	82%	163	38	%//	163	9†	72%
Bromley	210	23	%68	219	37	83%	221	45	80%	265	51	81%
Greenwich	104	23	78%	112	35	%69	106	27	75%	117	25	79%
Lambeth	138	33	76%	121	23	81%	148	35	76%	123	29	76%
Lewisham	113	56	%//	144	0†	72%	140	07	71%	152	50	67%
Southwark	118	31	74%	104	23	78%	68	21	76%	104	17	84%

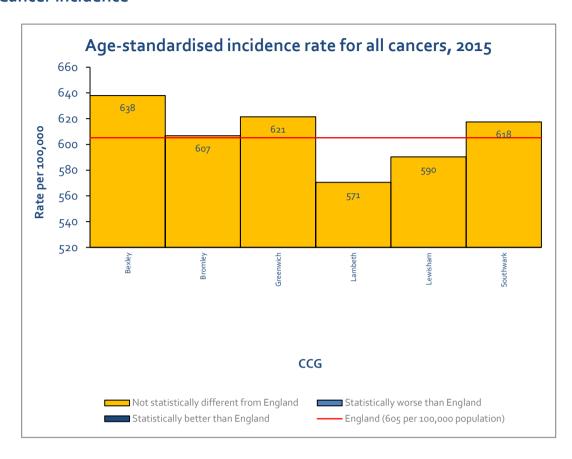
Cancer waiting times: two-week wait



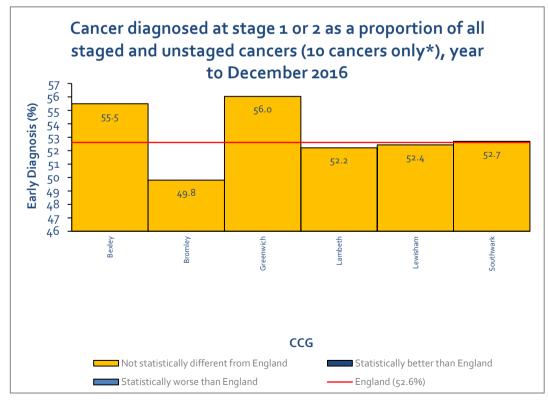
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard



Cancer incidence

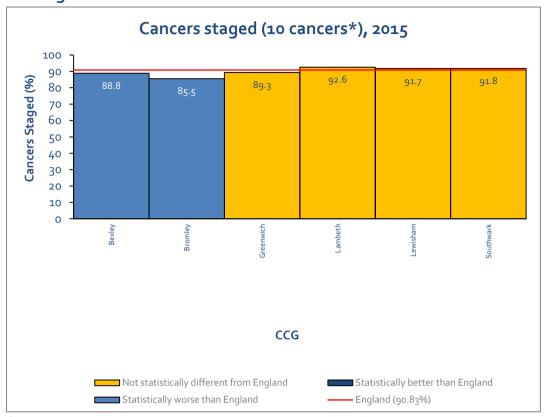


Early diagnosis



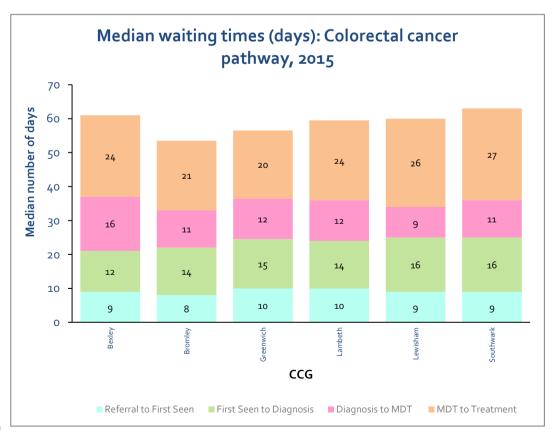
^{*} Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

Cancers staged

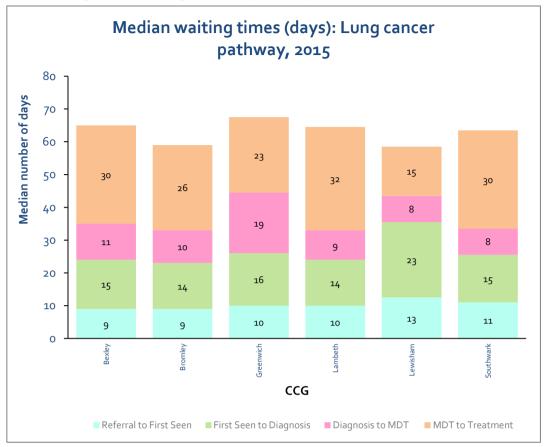


 $[\]star$ Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

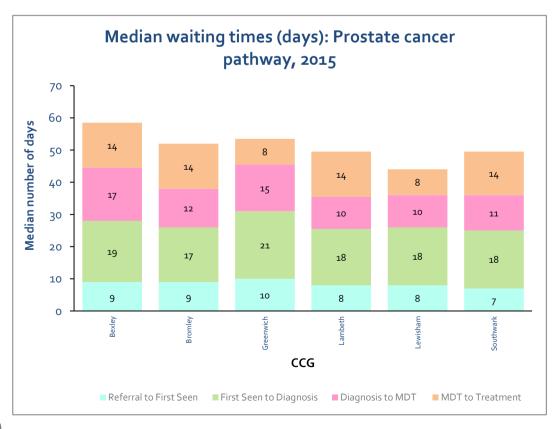
Median waiting times: Colorectal cancer pathway



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/relateddataBenchmark: 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 pathy	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 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
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 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