

Somerset, Wiltshire, Avon and Gloucestershire

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

Contents

- 1 Summary of key findings
- 2 About the data pack
- 3 How to interpret the data
- 4 Further data releases
- 5 Alliance key indicators grid
- 6 Alliance key indicators grid, with values
- 7 Alliance indicators by CCG

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	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 Somerset, Wiltshire, Avon and Gloucestershire Cancer Alliance

Latest available data on some key cancer indicators suggest the standard of cancer care was generally high across the Alliance.

Bath and North East Somerset, Somerset CCG and Wiltshire CCGs performed better than England across the greatest number of indicators.

Screening: Screening coverage and uptake was lower than the national average across all programmes in Bristol CCG, with all other CCGs performing at or above England levels.

Emergency presentations: The proportion of cancers diagnosed as emergency presentations were better than (lower), or in line with, the England average.

Cancer waiting times: Bath and North East Somerset, Somerset and Bristol CCGs met the national two-week wait. Bath and North East Somerset, and Bristol CCGs met the 62-day cancer waiting times standards. The remaining CCGs failed to meet either.

Early diagnosis: The proportion of cancers diagnosed at an early stage was at or above England levels in all CCGs, except in Gloucestershire CCG, where it was worse.

Survival: One-year survival was at, or above, England levels in all CCGs in the Alliance.

Mortality: Similarly, under-75 cancer mortality met or was better (lower) than the national average.

Patient experience: Patient reported experience of care was in line with the England average for all CCGs in the Alliance, and higher than the national average in Somerset 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

	One-year cancers 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
Bath & North East Somerset																
Bristol																
Gloucestershire																
North Somerset																
Somerset																
South Gloucestershire																
Wiltshire																

	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

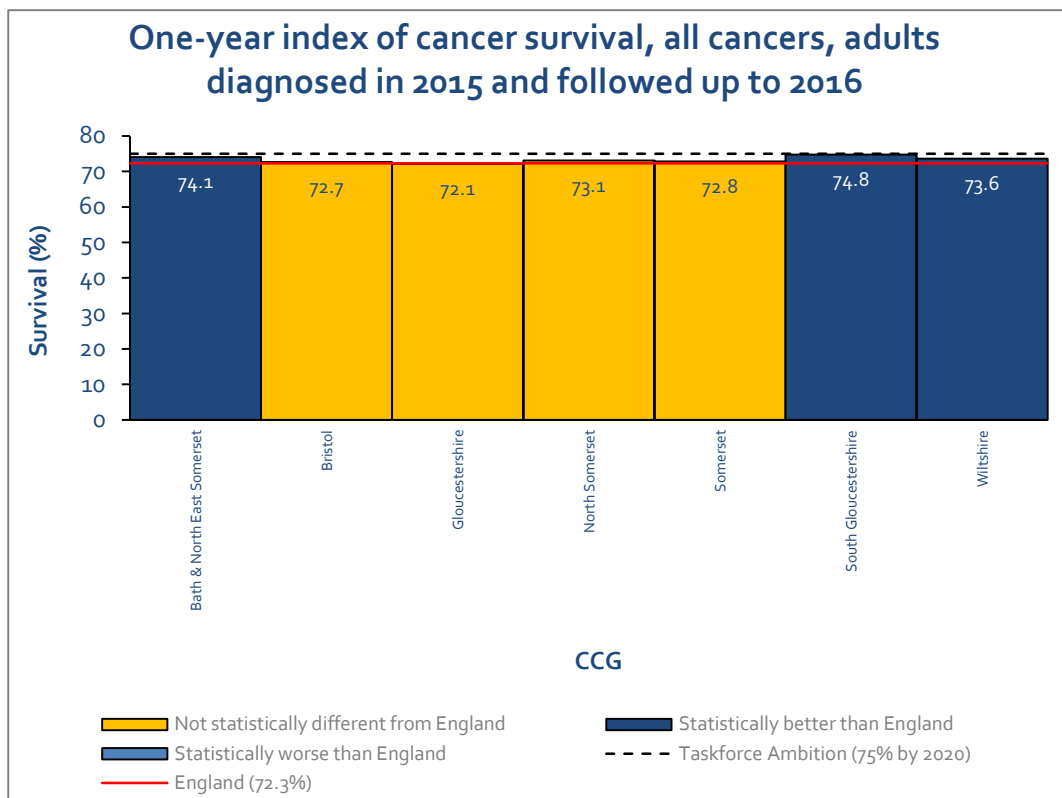
	One-year cancer survival	Under 75 cancer mortality age-standardised rate	Patient experience	Bowel screening coverage (60-69)	Bowel screening uptake (60-69)	Bowel screening coverage (60-74)	Bowel screening uptake (60-74)	Breast screening coverage	Breast screening uptake	Cervical screening coverage	Emergency presentations	Cancer Waiting Times: Two-Week Wait	Cancer Waiting Times: 62-day Standard	Incidence age-standardised rate	Early stage diagnosis	Cancers staged
Bath & North East Somerset	74	118	8.9	60	59	62	61	74	74	76	20	95	88	639	59	93
Bristol	73	148	8.7	54	54	55	55	70	69	71	18	94	86	708	53	90
Gloucestershire	72	117	8.8	63	62	65	63	76	75	76	17	87	74	558	50	92
North Somerset	73	128	8.7	62	61	63	63	73	78	76	15	92	81	601	54	91
Somerset	73	122	8.9	61	62	63	64	75	72	74	20	93	83	560	56	93
South Gloucestershire	75	118	8.7	61	61	63	63	77	78	78	18	92	84	602	56	90
Wiltshire	74	119	8.8	63	62	64	64	76	76	76	18	93	84	577	57	91

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

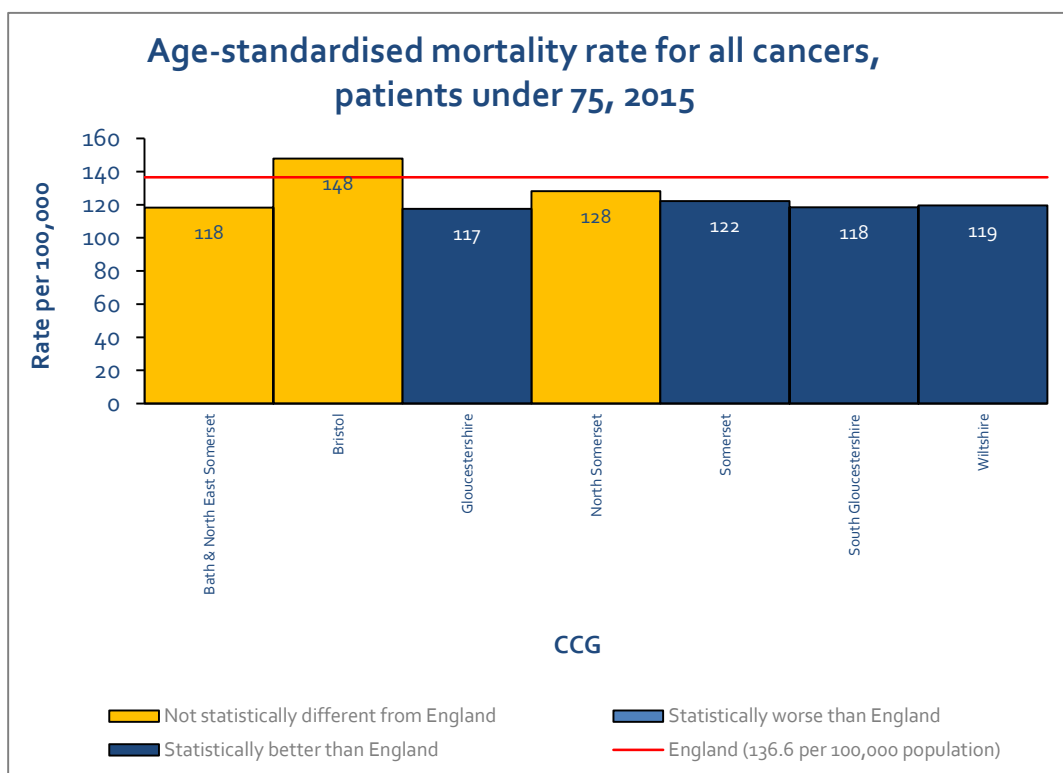
Excludes routes to diagnosis, prevalence and pathway median waiting times. This is due to the volume of data in these three areas. Please see data in rest of data pack

7. Alliance indicators by CCG

Cancer survival



Cancer mortality





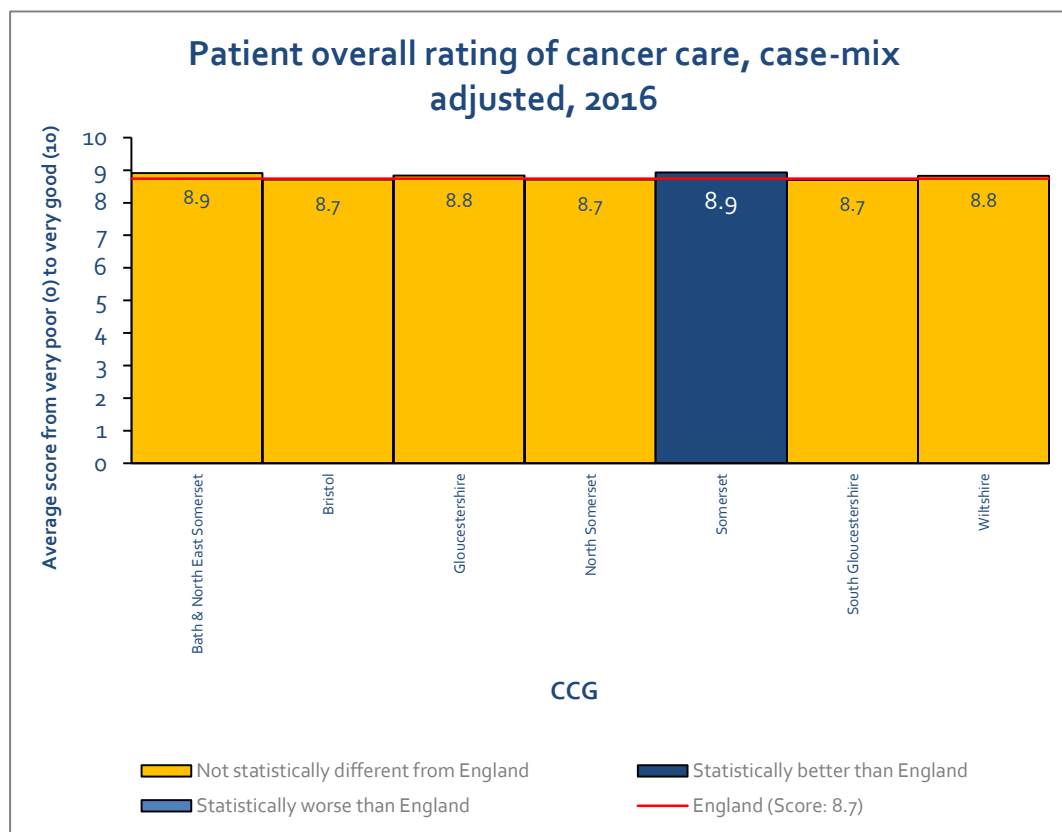
Cancer prevalence

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

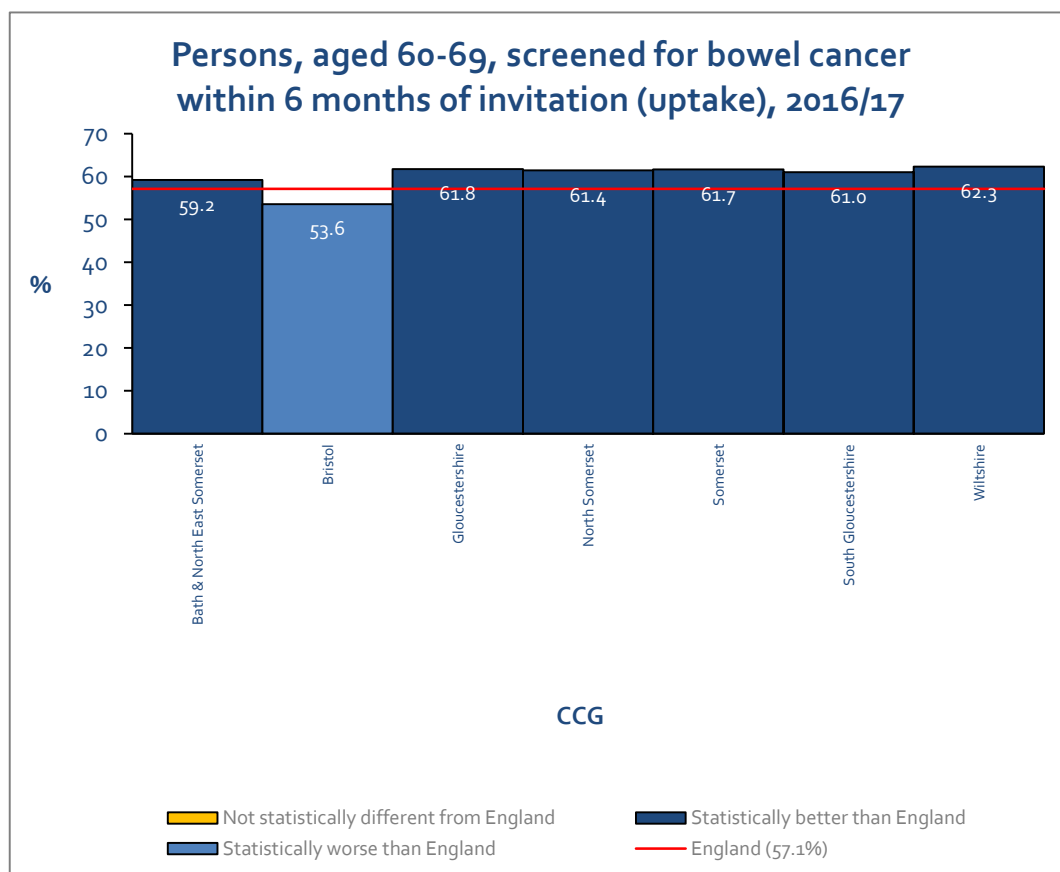
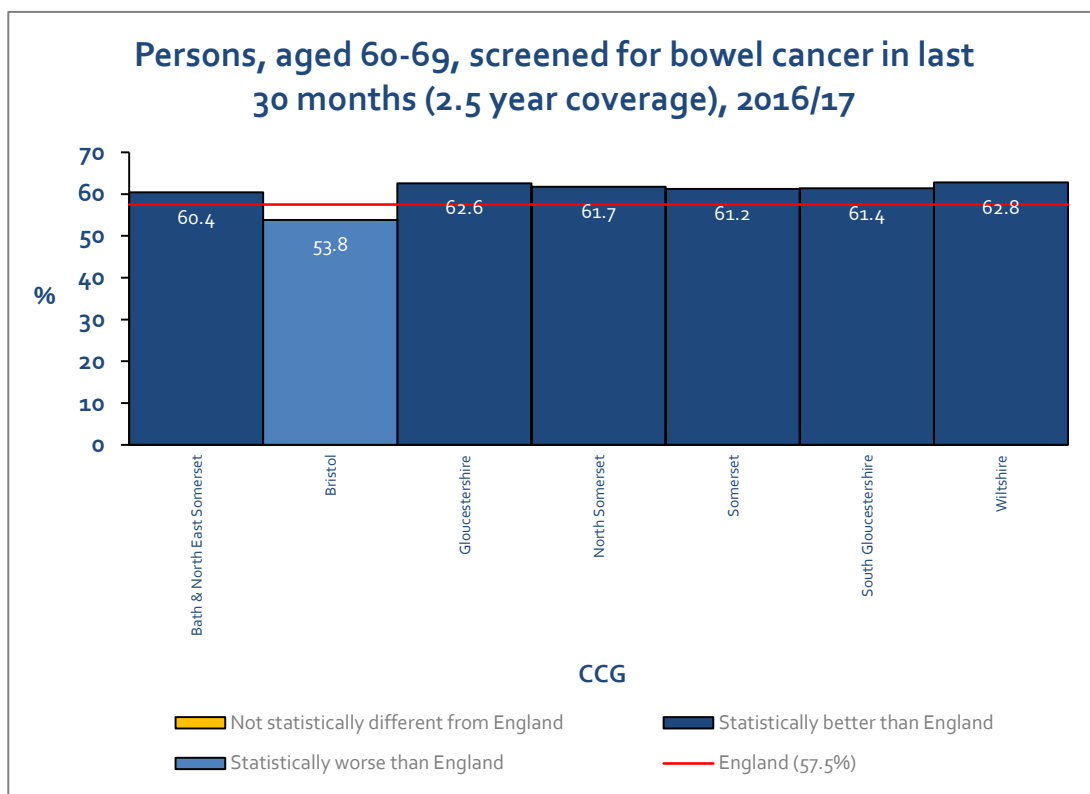
Number of cases and crude rates are in year bands representing time since diagnosis

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
Bath & North East Somerset	805	555	1,471	1,831	1,321	914	435	300	796	990	715	494
Bristol	1,616	1,192	2,941	3,659	2,216	1,598	360	265	655	814	493	356
Gloucestershire	2,471	2,055	5,090	6,077	3,821	2,622	400	333	825	985	619	425
North Somerset	961	906	1,965	2,257	1,619	968	458	432	936	1,075	771	461
Somerset	2,319	2,046	5,073	6,086	3,907	2,570	425	375	930	1,116	716	471
South Gloucestershire	1,090	926	2,246	2,945	1,767	1,154	397	337	818	1,072	643	420
Wiltshire	1,998	1,794	4,234	5,078	3,472	2,252	411	369	871	1,045	714	463

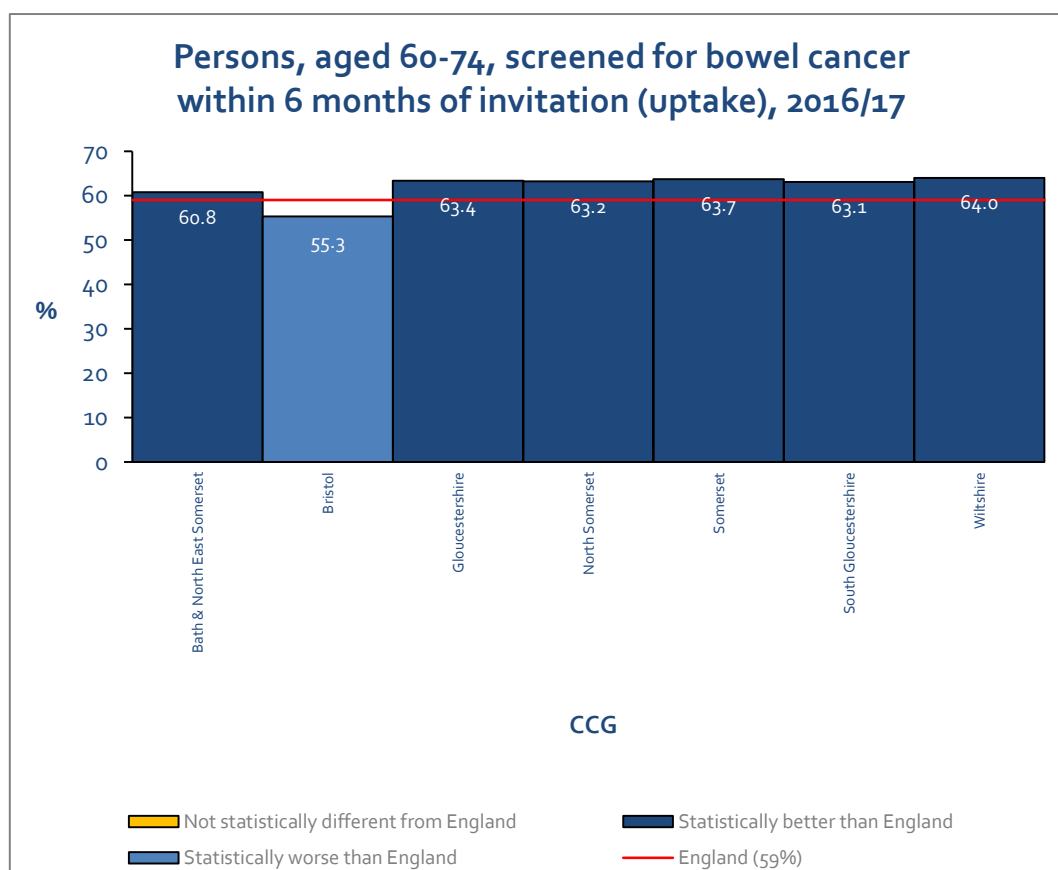
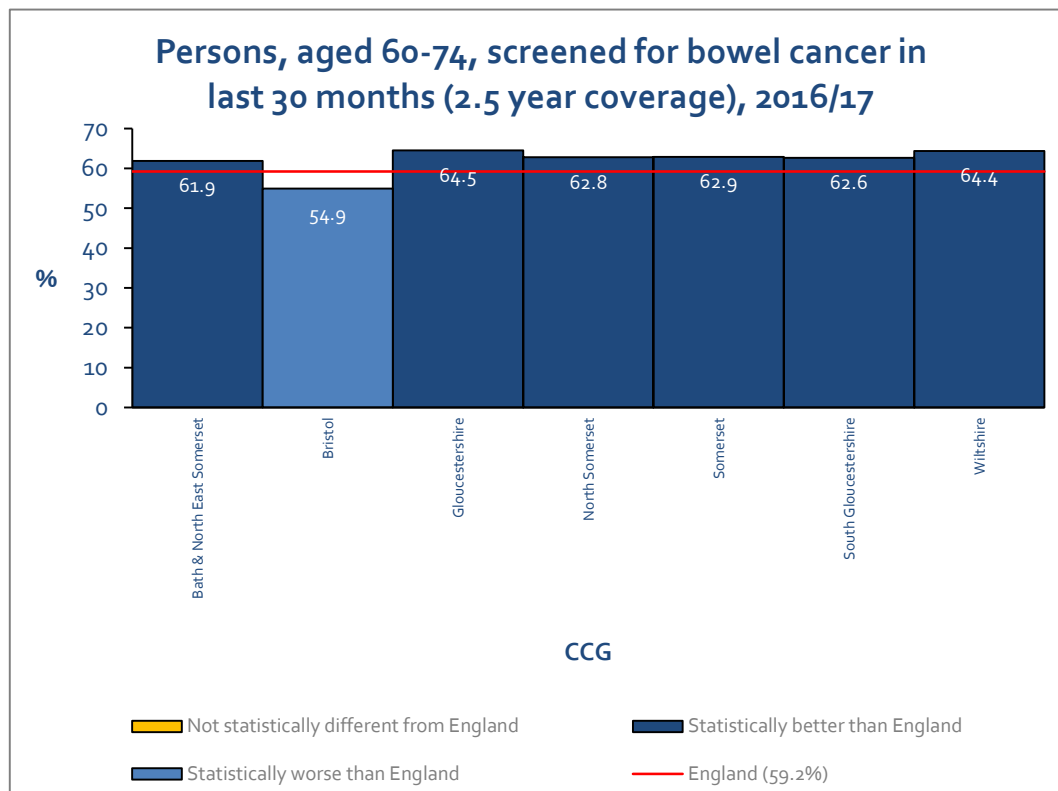
Cancer patient experience



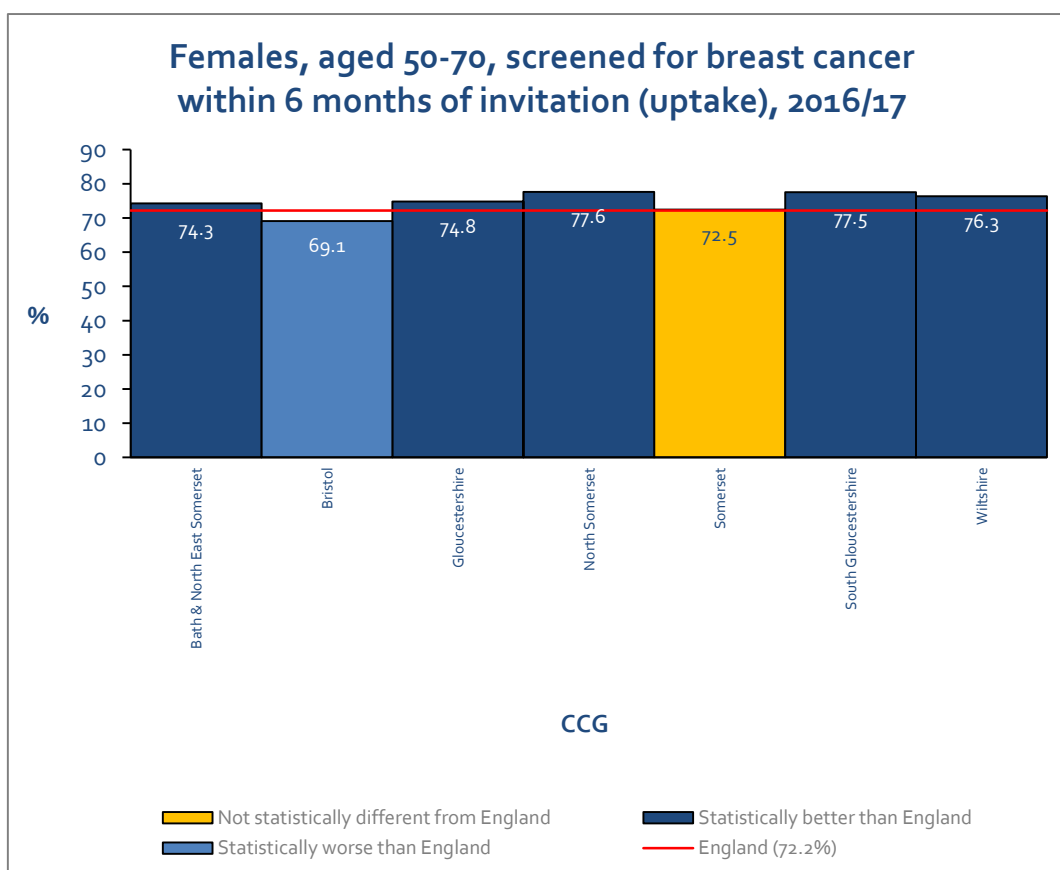
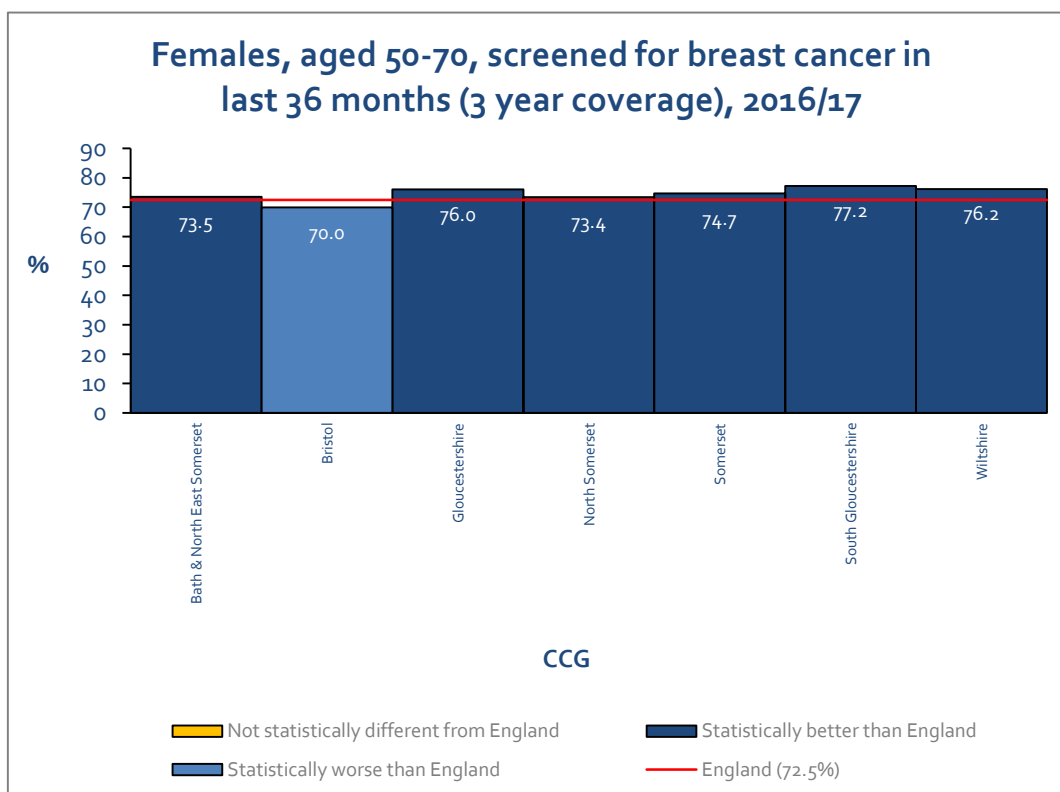
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-69



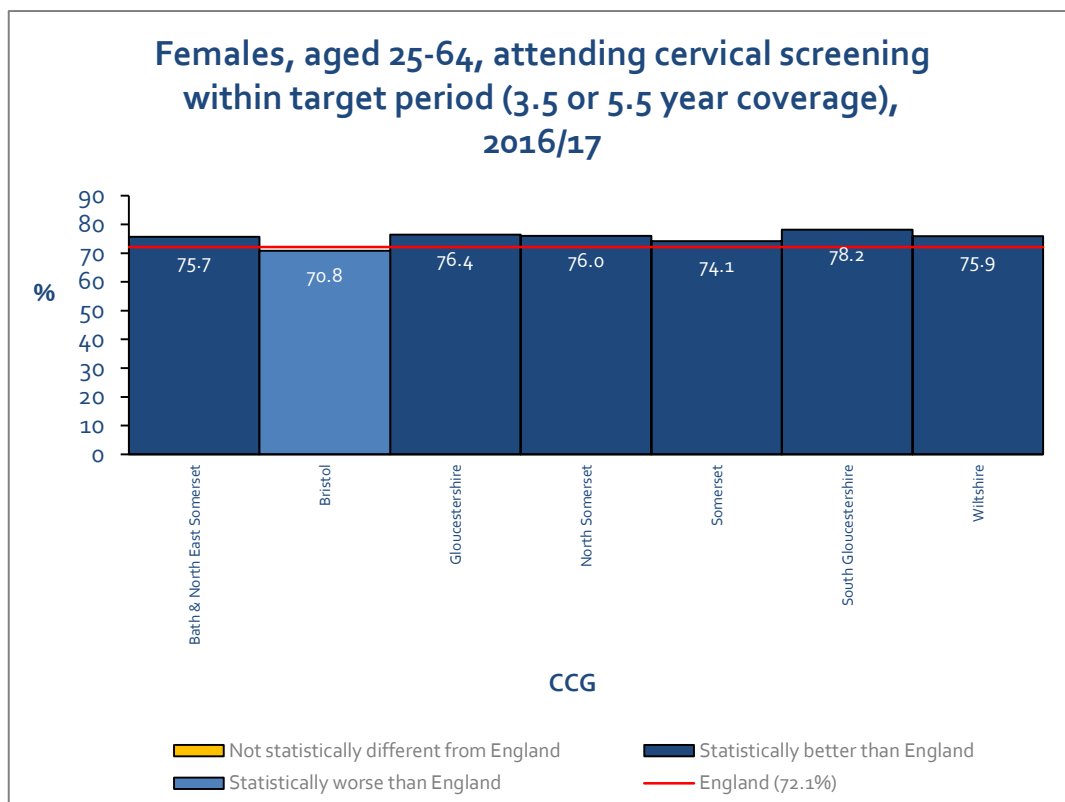
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-74



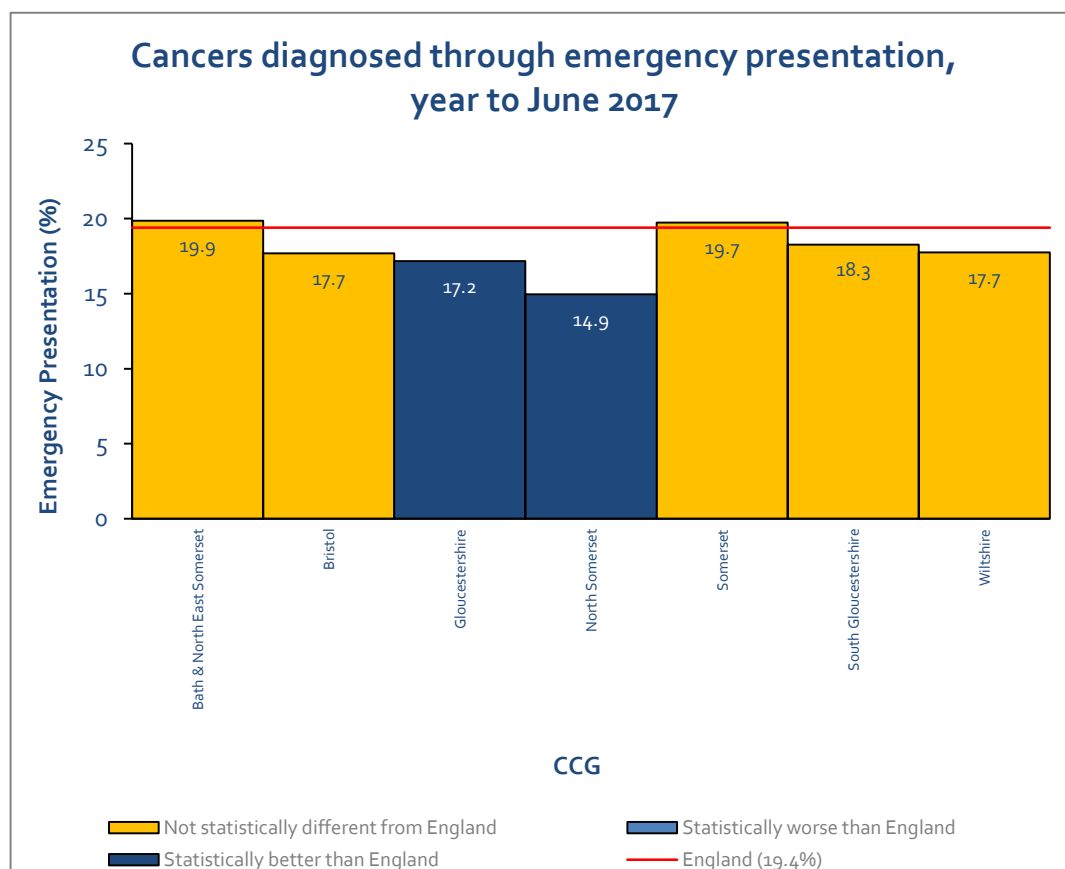
Breast cancer screening



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
Bath & North East Somerset	27%	60%	5%	8%	1,595
Bristol	29%	59%	5%	7%	3,129
Gloucestershire	32%	54%	3%	10%	5,498
North Somerset	30%	59%	4%	8%	1,997
Somerset	29%	60%	5%	6%	5,234
South Gloucestershire	30%	59%	3%	7%	2,276
Wiltshire	29%	59%	4%	8%	4,302

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

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Bath & North East Somerset	6%	55%	22%	17%	1,295
Bristol	5%	50%	27%	19%	2,267
Gloucestershire	8%	51%	25%	15%	4,514
North Somerset	7%	58%	21%	14%	1,620
Somerset	8%	49%	25%	18%	4,293
South Gloucestershire	7%	53%	22%	17%	1,724
Wiltshire	6%	52%	23%	19%	3,386

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
Bath & North East Somerset	52%	36%	12%	929
Bristol	50%	36%	14%	2,590
Gloucestershire	48%	38%	15%	3,578
North Somerset	53%	33%	14%	1,299
Somerset	49%	37%	14%	3,380
South Gloucestershire	51%	37%	12%	1,462
Wiltshire	51%	35%	14%	2,582

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

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Bath & North East Somerset	75%	11%	14%	1,412
Bristol	63%	11%	26%	2,452
Gloucestershire	70%	10%	20%	4,388
North Somerset	74%	8%	18%	1,888
Somerset	75%	10%	15%	4,726
South Gloucestershire	63%	8%	29%	2,109
Wiltshire	79%	8%	13%	4,091

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
Bath & North East Somerset	1,398	62	96%	1,436	80	94%	1,488	83	94%	1,397	70	95%
Bristol	4,552	298	93%	4,808	250	95%	4,812	360	93%	4,841	314	94%
Gloucestershire	4,944	410	92%	4,756	391	92%	5,194	572	89%	5,131	1,312	74%
North Somerset	2,549	187	93%	2,517	277	89%	2,654	173	93%	2,797	222	92%
Somerset	5,143	336	93%	5,125	311	94%	5,229	380	93%	5,514	433	92%
South Gloucestershire	2,615	190	93%	2,696	152	94%	2,641	273	90%	2,797	207	93%
Wiltshire	3,661	212	94%	3,409	334	90%	3,604	232	94%	3,583	234	93%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards



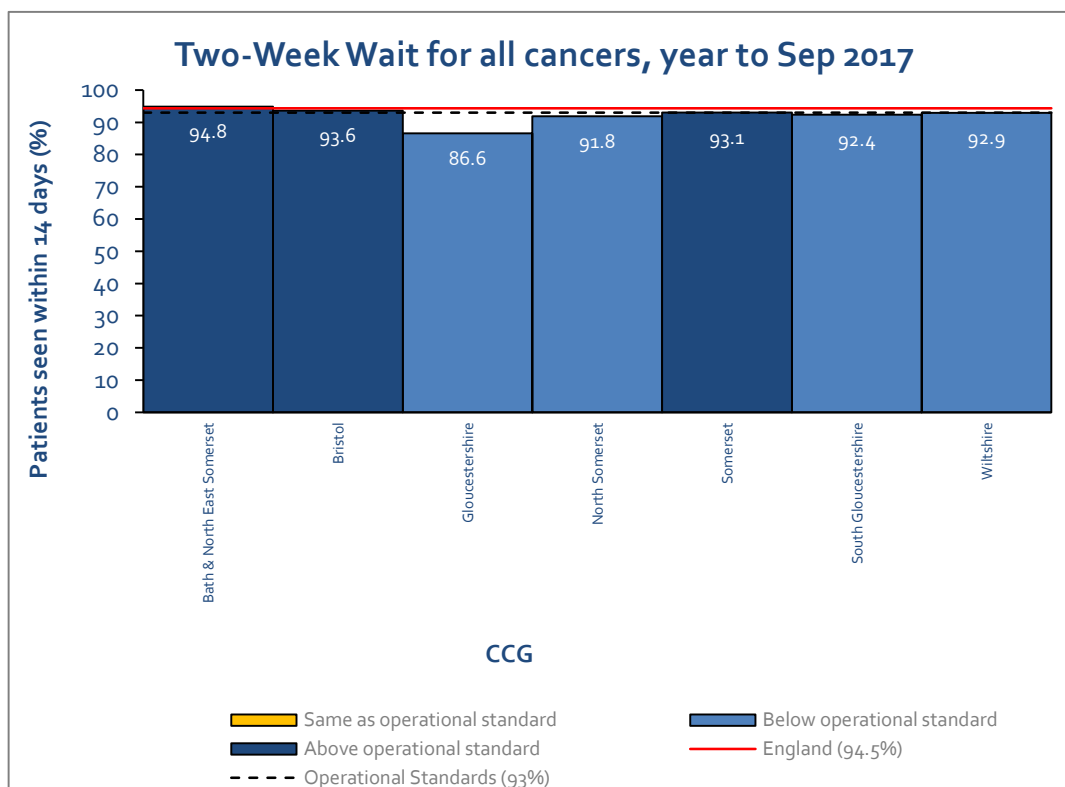
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard

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

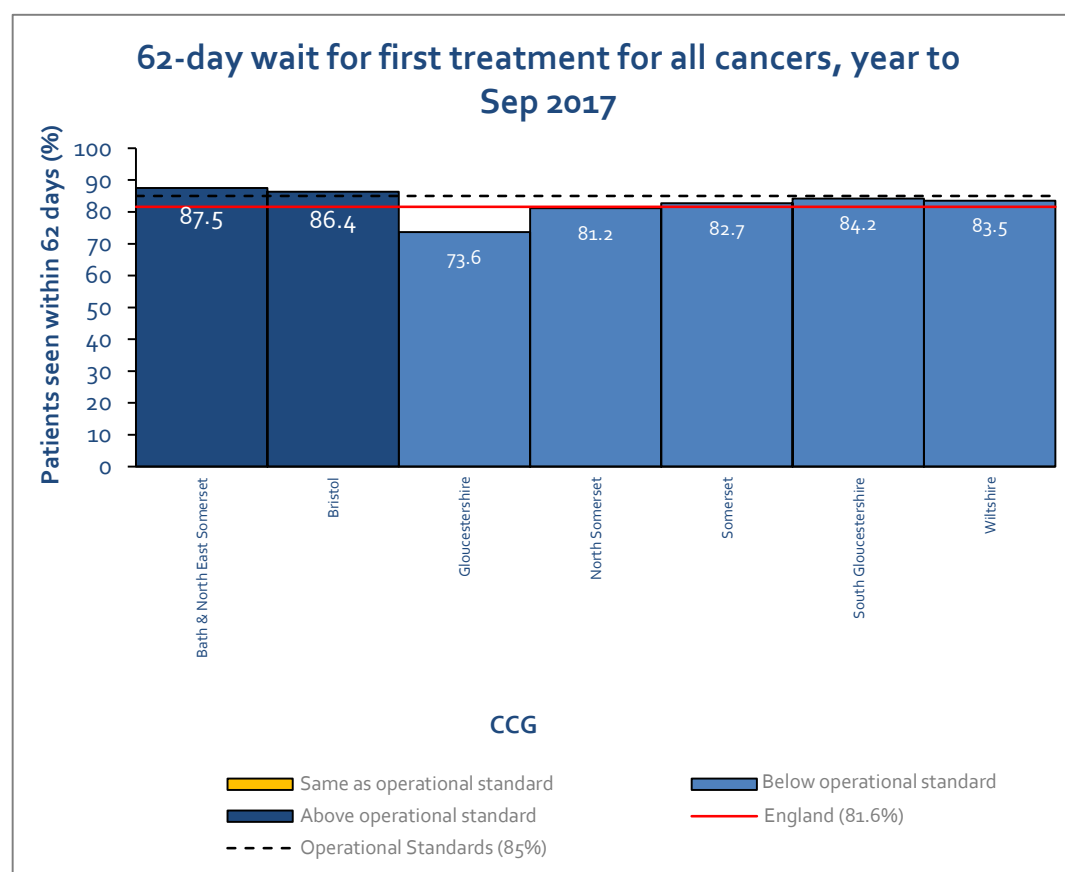
CCG	Q3: Oct-Dec 2016/17			Q4: Jan-Mar 2016/17			Q1: Apr-Jun 2017/18			Q2: Jul-Sep 2017/18		
	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days
Bath & North East Somerset	95	10	89%	117	18	85%	117	15	87%	127	14	89%
Bristol	319	44	86%	331	34	90%	322	54	83%	291	40	86%
Gloucestershire	434	104	76%	455	139	69%	421	103	76%	435	114	74%
North Somerset	208	32	85%	218	43	80%	217	44	80%	191	38	80%
Somerset	541	93	83%	494	79	84%	463	79	83%	467	89	81%
South Gloucestershire	208	30	86%	219	29	87%	204	43	79%	197	29	85%
Wiltshire	308	49	84%	302	54	82%	332	56	83%	333	51	85%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards

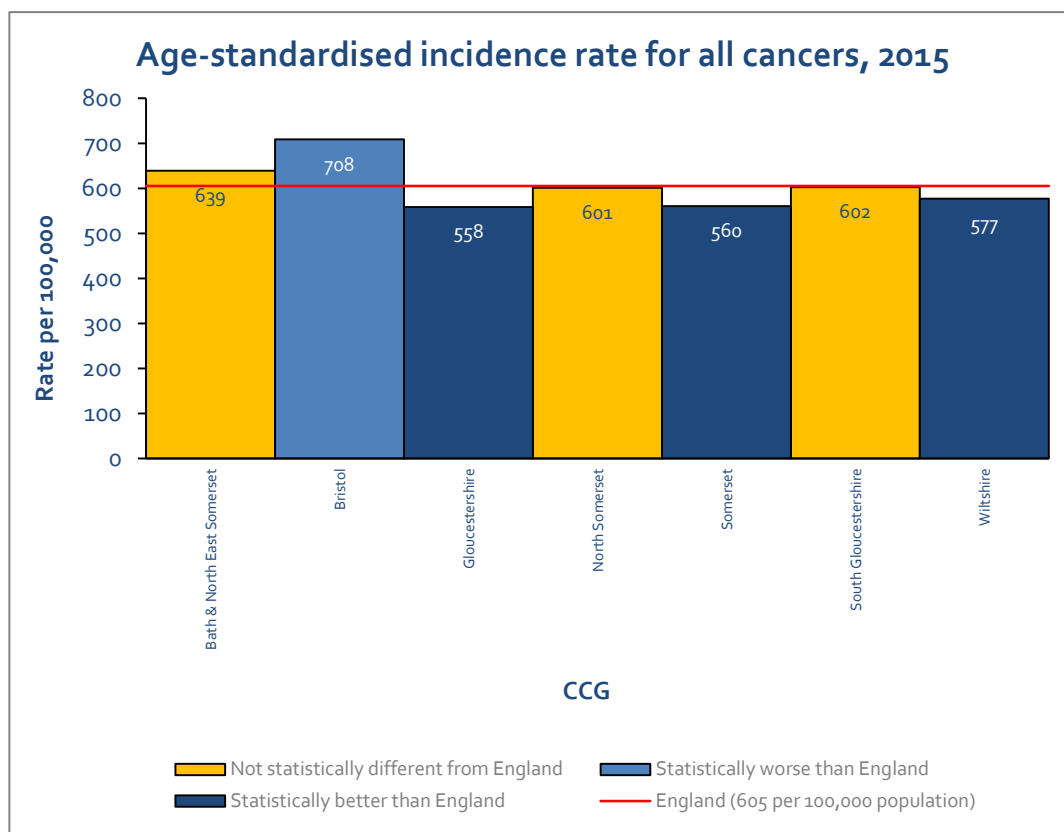
Cancer waiting times: two-week wait



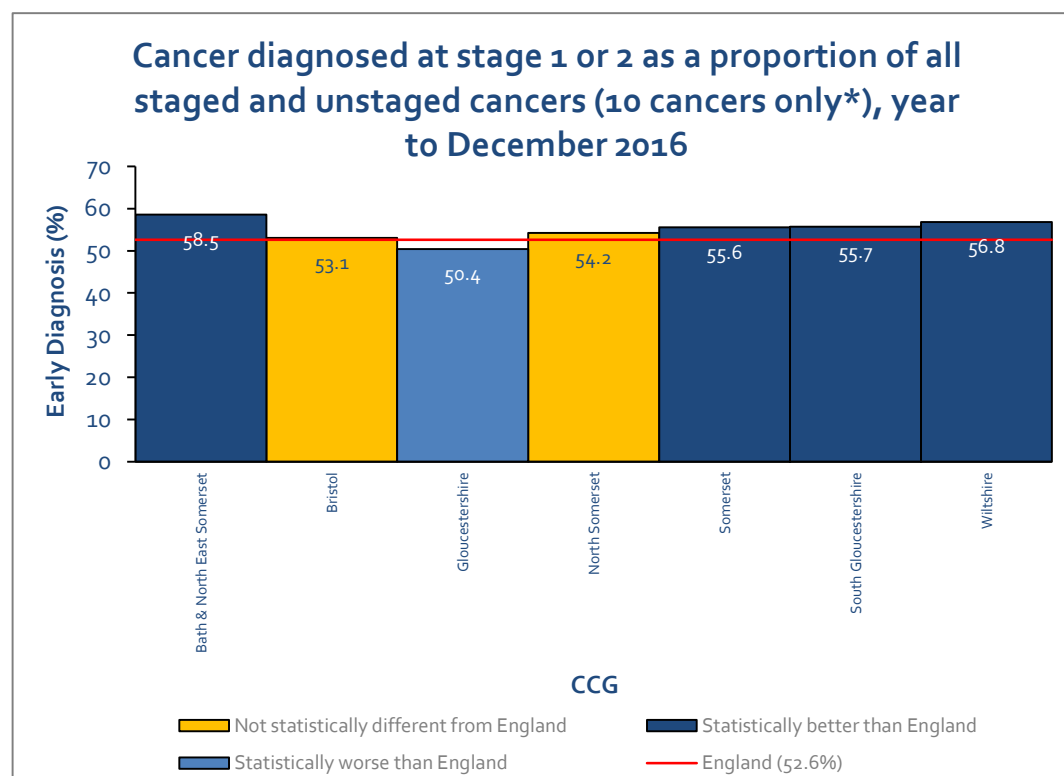
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard



Cancer incidence

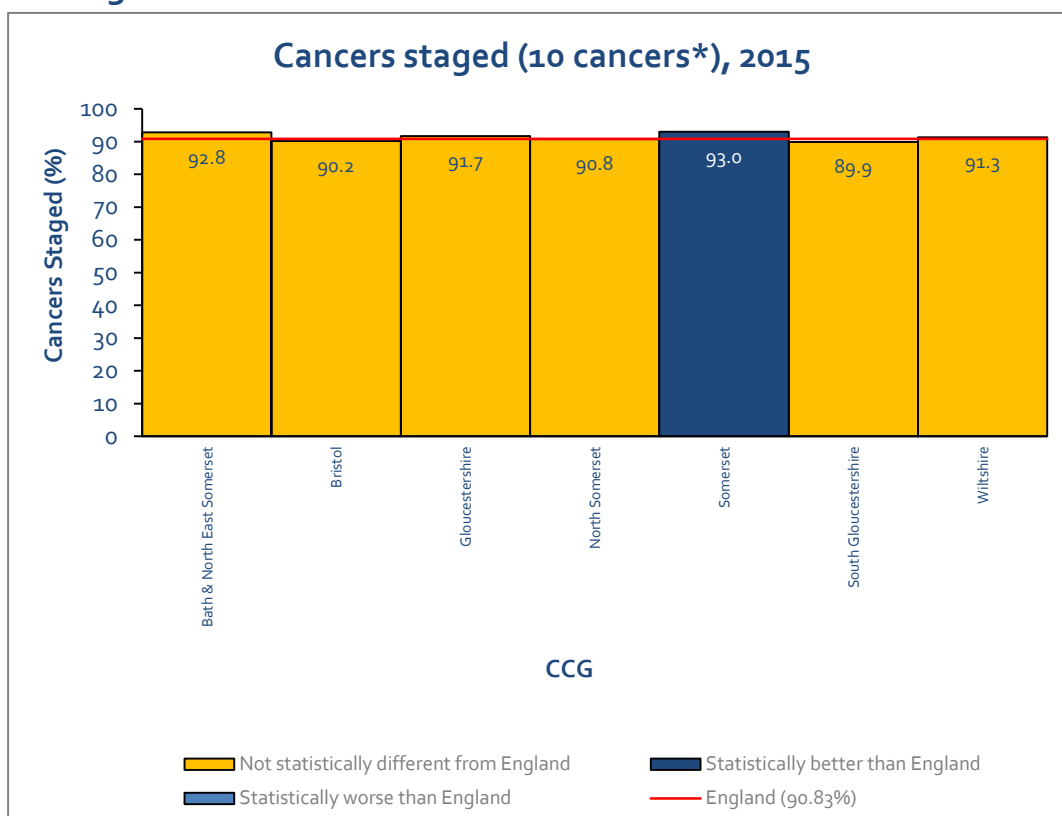


Early diagnosis



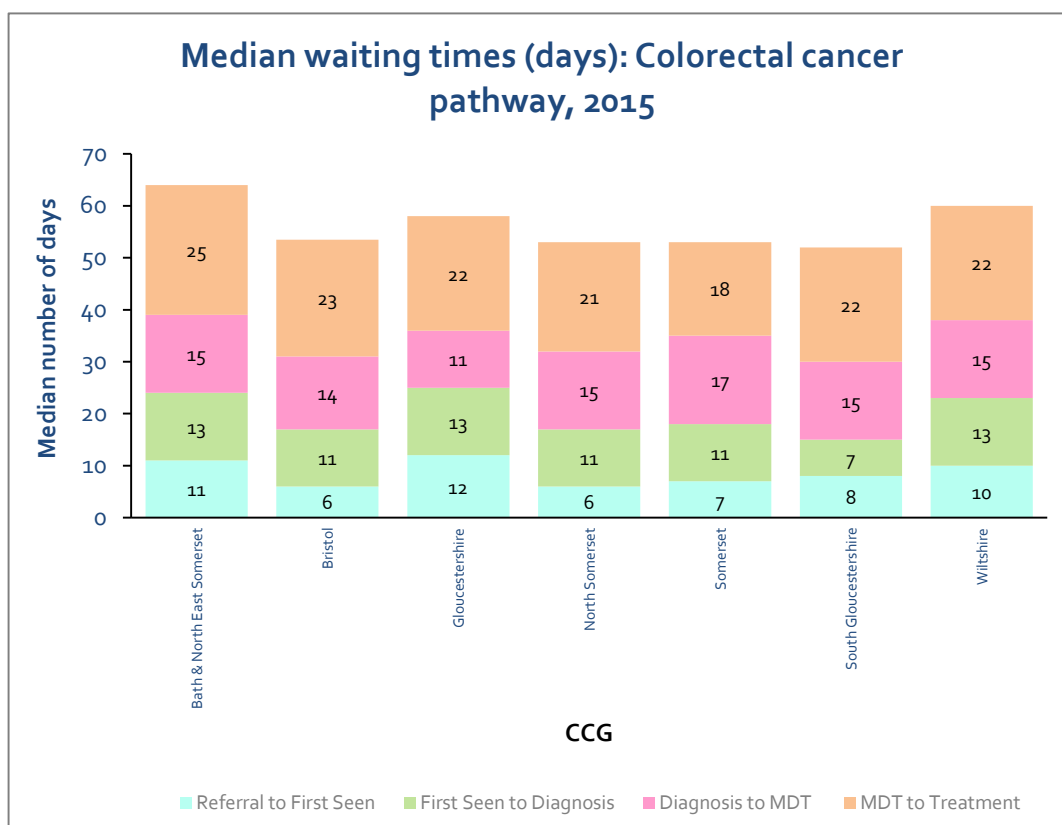
* Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

Cancers staged

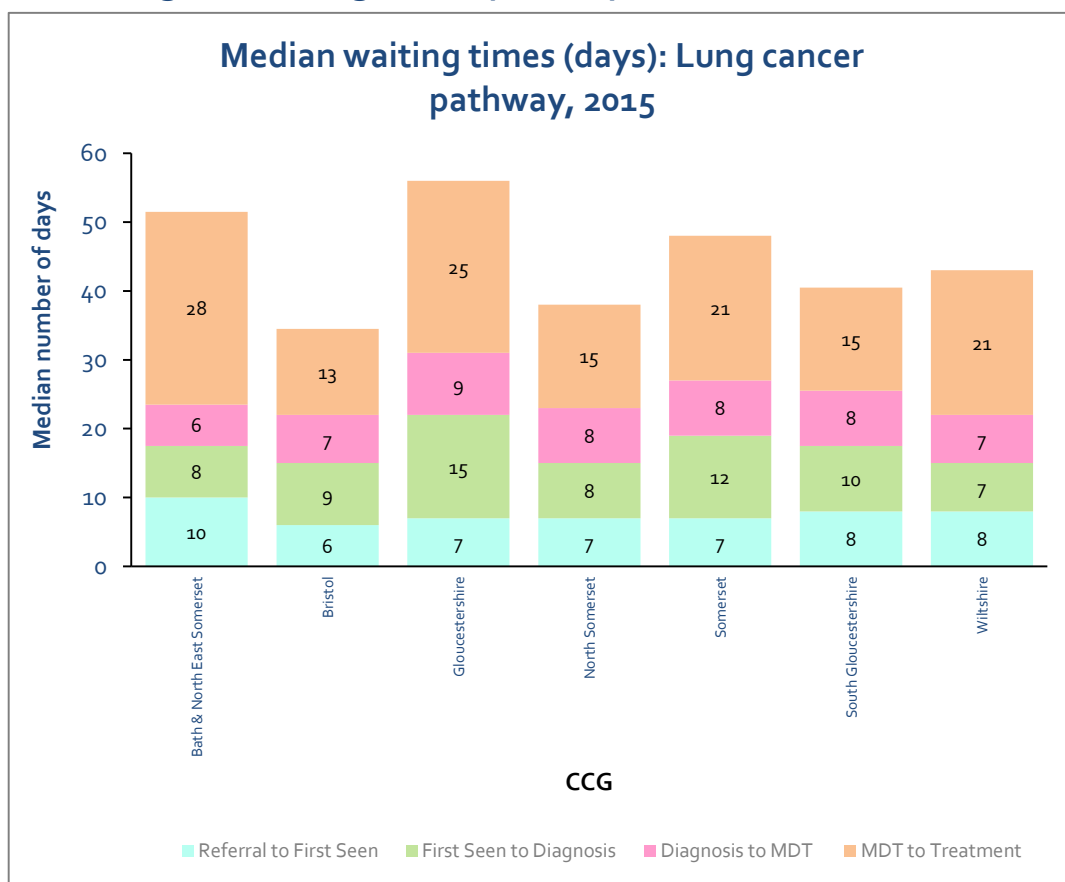


* Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

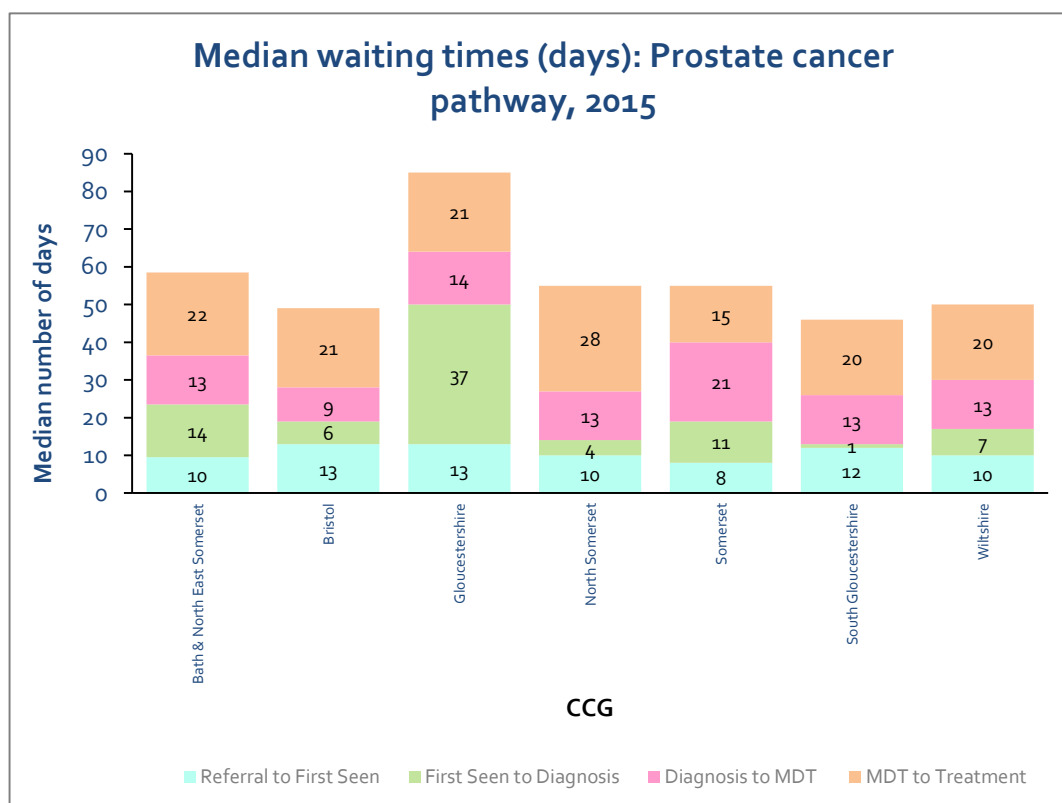
Median waiting times: Colorectal cancer pathway





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