Public Health England

NHS England

West Yorkshire and Harrogate

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 West Yorkshire and Harrogate 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. However, there was variation across CCGs within the Alliance.

Harrogate and Rural District CCG had the highest number of indicators that were better than the England levels. Conversely, Bradford City, Leeds South and East, and North Kirklees CCGs all had multiple indicators across the pathway that were worse than the England levels.

Screening: Compared to England, screening uptake and coverage levels were mixed across the Alliance. Bradford City, Bradford Districts, Leeds South and East, and North Kirklees CCGs all reported breast and bowel uptake and coverage at below England levels.

Emergency presentations: The three Leeds CCGs and Calderdale CCG reported emergency presentations (year to Q1 2017) worse than (above) England levels.

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, however, seven of the 11 CCGs in the Alliance did not meet the 62-day waiting time standard.

Early diagnosis: The proportions of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2 (early stage) and cancers staged were at or above the England levels in almost all areas; the only exception was Bradford District CCG with the proportion of early stage cancer reported at below the England level.

Incidence: Incidence rates were at the England level across most CCGs in the Alliance, with the exception of higher incidence in Leeds South and East and Leeds West CCGs.

Survival: Five CCGs were below the England level on one-year survival (Bradford City, Calderdale, Greater Huddersfield, North Kirklees, and Wakefield CCGs) and one was above (Harrogate and Rural District CCG).

Mortality: For under-75 cancer mortality, most CCGs were at the England level, with three worse than expected (Bradford Districts, Leeds South and East and Wakefield CCGs).

Patient experience: Patient reported experience of care was at the England level across the Alliance, with Harrogate and Rural District CCG higher than expected.

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.

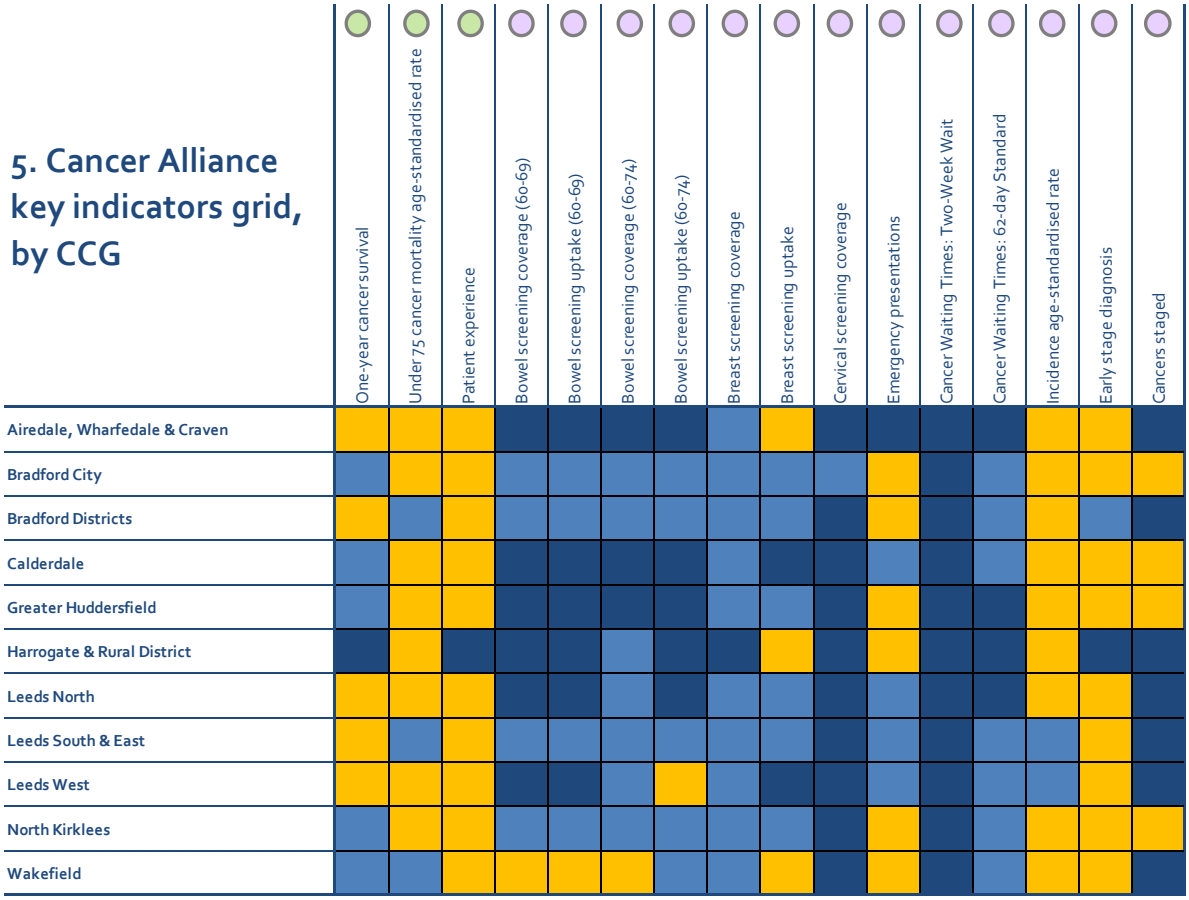
Information on data sources can be found in the Annex.

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
Airedale, Wharfedale & Craven	73	134	8.8	63	62	65	64	70	72	76	16	96	87	628	53	95
Bradford City	70	155	8.5	36	34	37	35	57	57	62	20	95	77	584	56	93
Bradford Districts	72	159	8.6	55	53	57	56	68	67	73	19	95	82	612	49	93
Calderdale	70	132	8.7	60	60	62	61	69	73	77	22	95	85	586	50	92
Greater Huddersfield	70	128	8.8	63	62	64	63	72	66	77	20	94	85	584	50	92
Harrogate & Rural District	75	124	9.0	63	62	59	63	75	72	77	17	97	86	583	58	96
Leeds North	73	143	8.8	62	59	58	60	71	63	74	23	96	86	643	56	94
Leeds South & East	72	171	8.9	57	55	53	55	71	71	73	22	95	82	668	51	95
Leeds West	73	143	8.8	60	58	56	59	71	73	74	22	96	83	672	54	93
North Kirklees	71	147	9.0	54	53	56	55	70	69	74	20	96	76	600	50	93
Wakefield	70	152	8.8	58	57	59	58	71	72	74	20	97	82	626	52	93

Statistically better than England

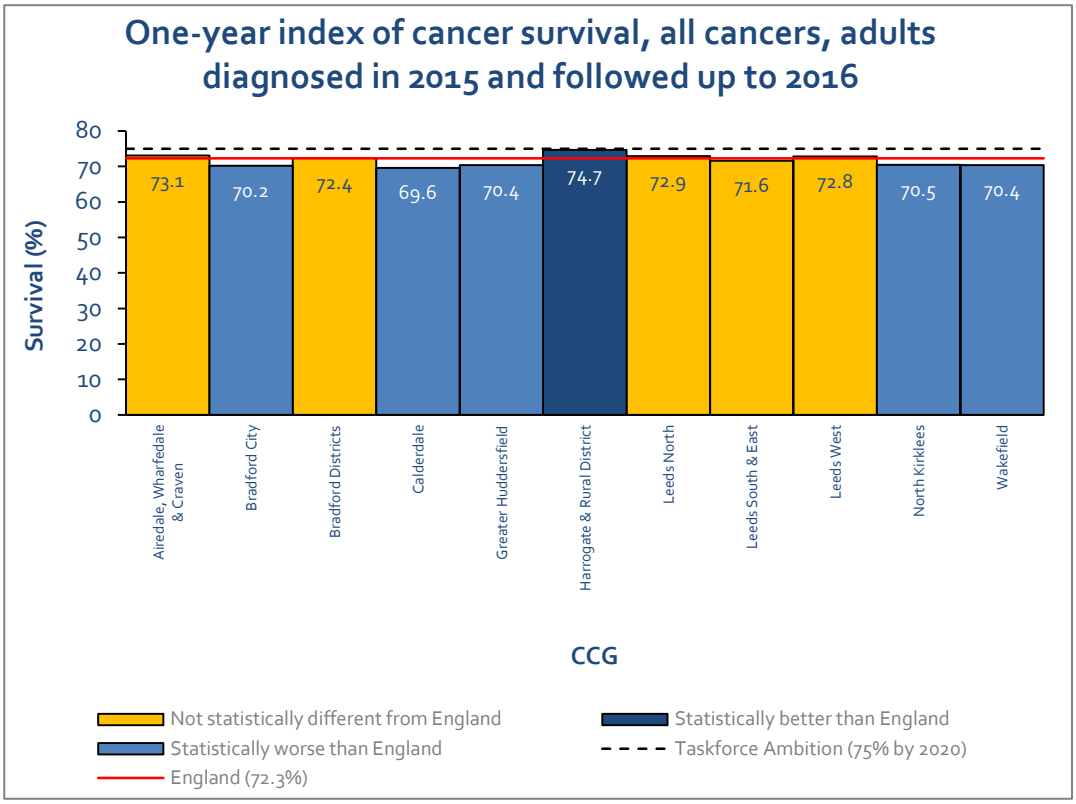
Not statistically different from England

Statistically worse than England

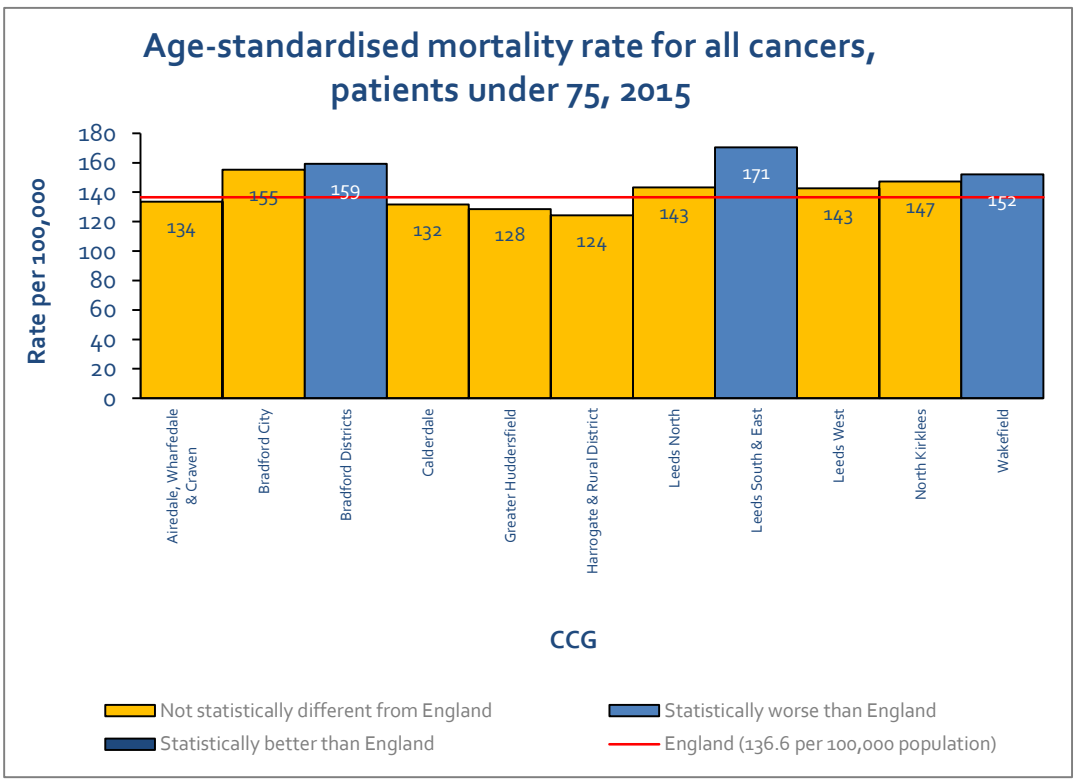
Excludes routes to diagnosis, prevalence and pathway median waiting times. This is due to the volume of data in these three areas. Please see data in rest of data pack

7. Alliance indicators by CCG

Cancer survival



Cancer mortality



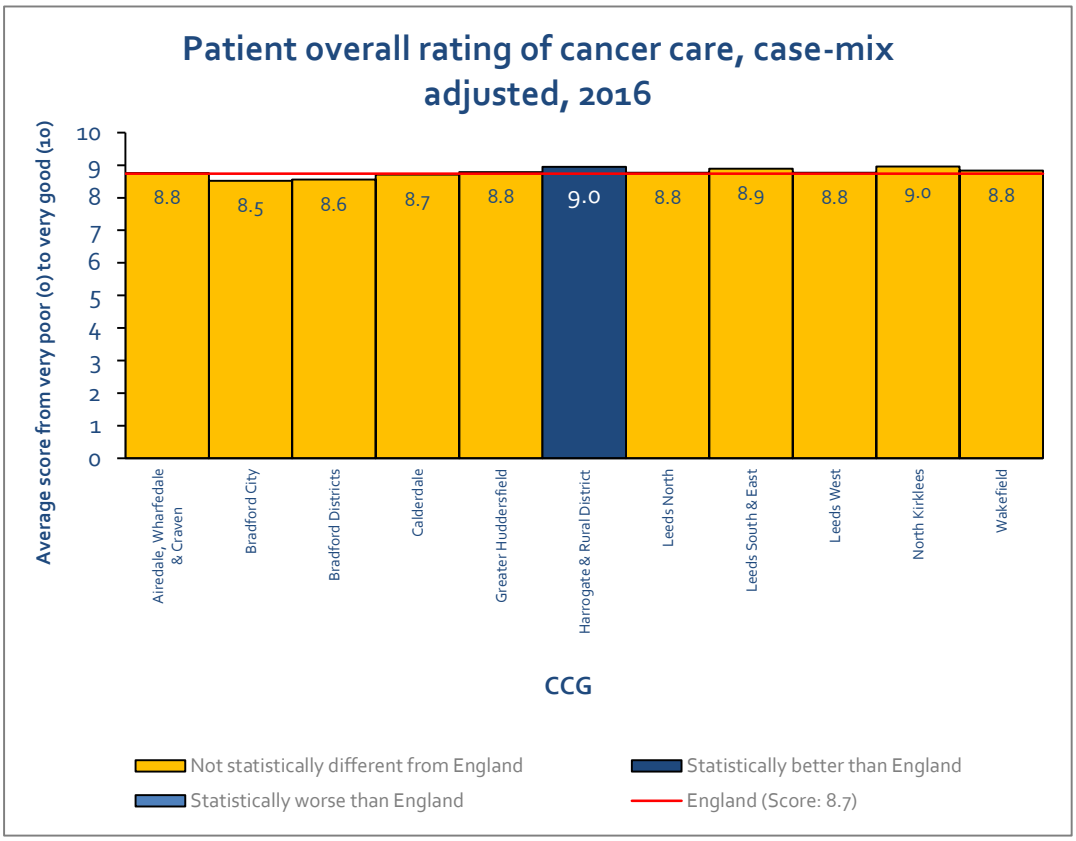
Cancer prevalence

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

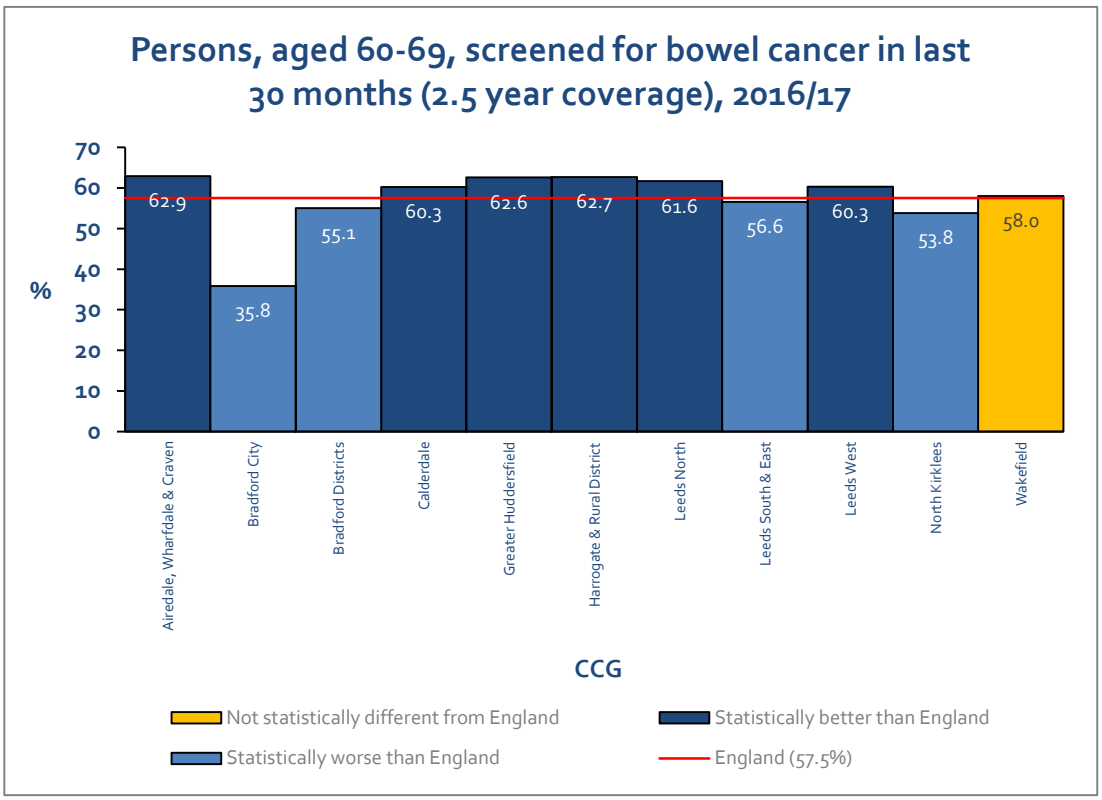
Number of cases and crude rates are in year bands representing time since diagnosis

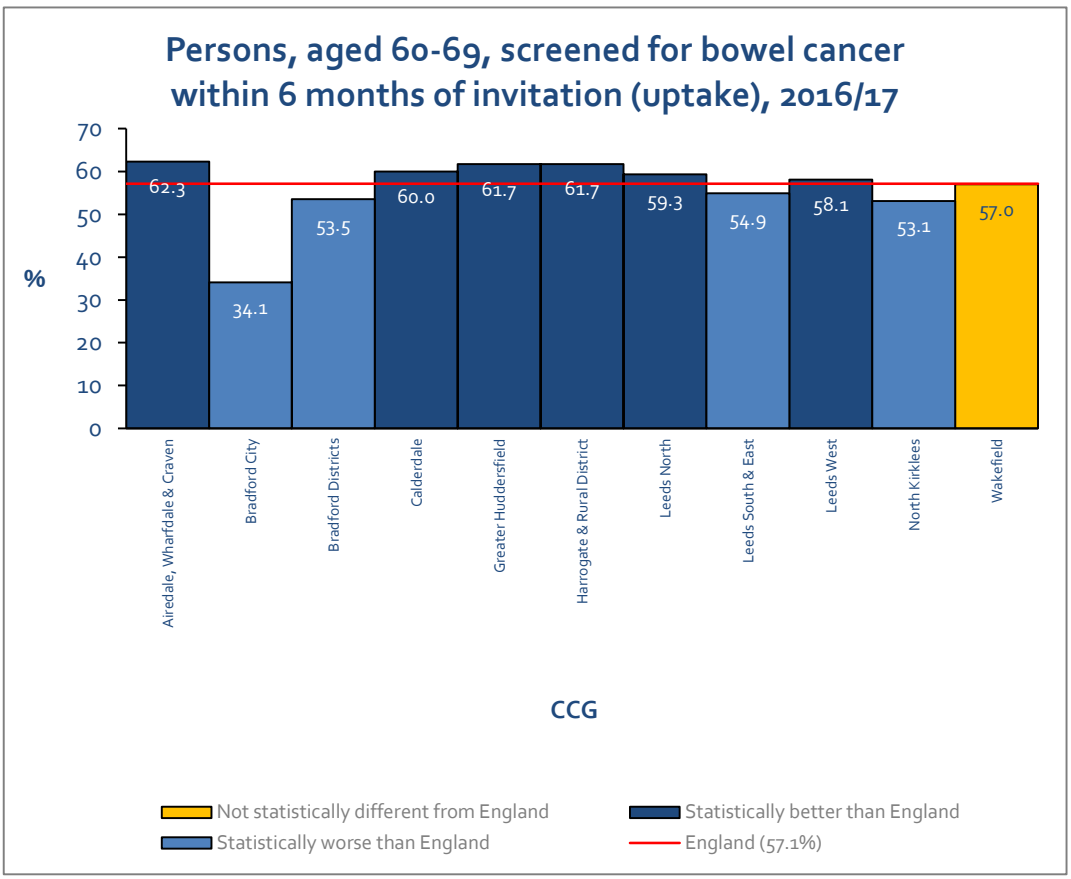
CCG	Cases						Crude Rates per 100,000 (cases / total population in 2015)					
	< 1 yr	1 yrs - < 2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - < 10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs	< 1 yr	1 yrs - < 2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - < 10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs
Airedale, Wharfedale & Craven	747	548	1,470	1,577	1,048	706	469	344	923	990	658	443
Bradford City	155	118	293	342	201	165	185	141	349	408	240	197
Bradford Districts	1,117	932	2,112	2,530	1,746	1,142	331	276	625	749	517	338
Calderdale	790	589	1,524	1,857	1,136	748	379	283	731	891	545	359
Greater Huddersfield	877	748	1,739	2,053	1,284	887	360	307	713	842	527	364
Harrogate & Rural District	716	529	1,408	1,800	1,191	772	456	337	897	1,146	759	492
Leeds North	862	702	1,781	2,142	1,433	1,012	429	350	887	1,067	714	504
Leeds South & East	825	659	1,700	2,023	1,385	922	330	264	681	810	555	369
Leeds West	1,158	901	2,281	2,575	1,710	1,186	358	278	705	796	528	366
North Kirklees	627	529	1,285	1,410	898	648	329	278	675	740	471	340
Wakefield	1,317	1,125	2,671	2,995	2,121	1,353	395	337	800	897	635	405

Cancer patient experience

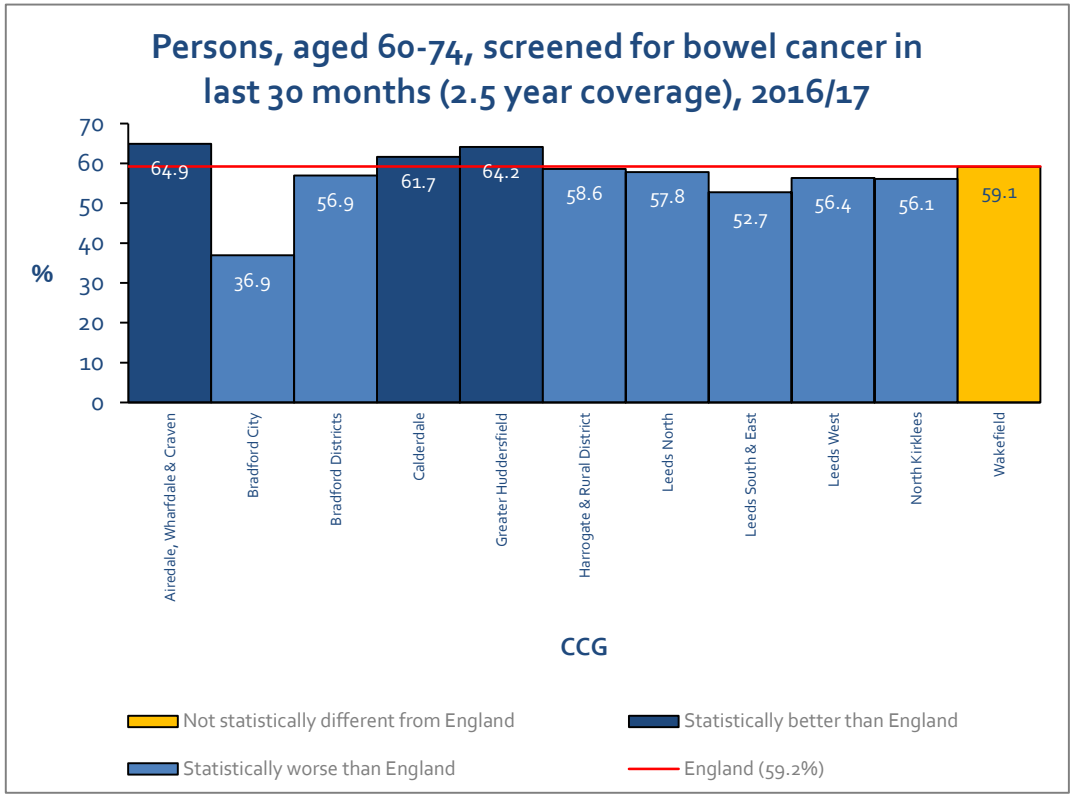


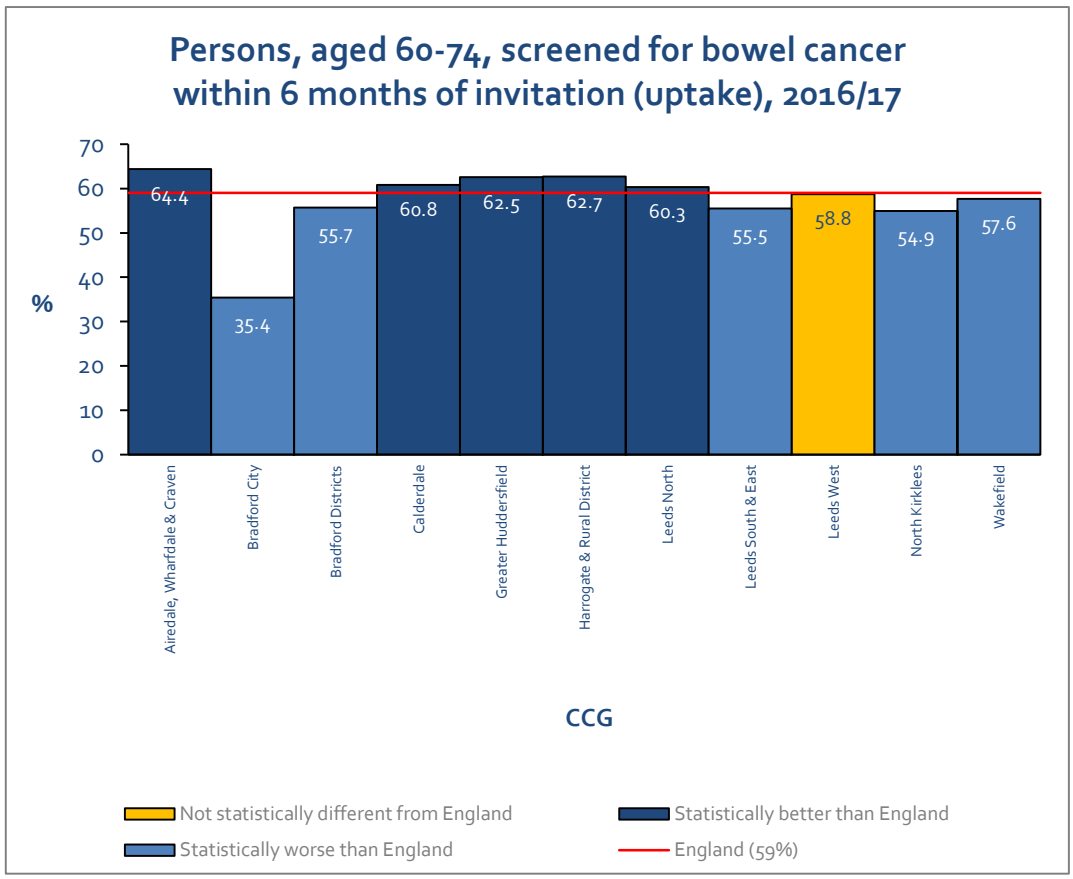
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-69



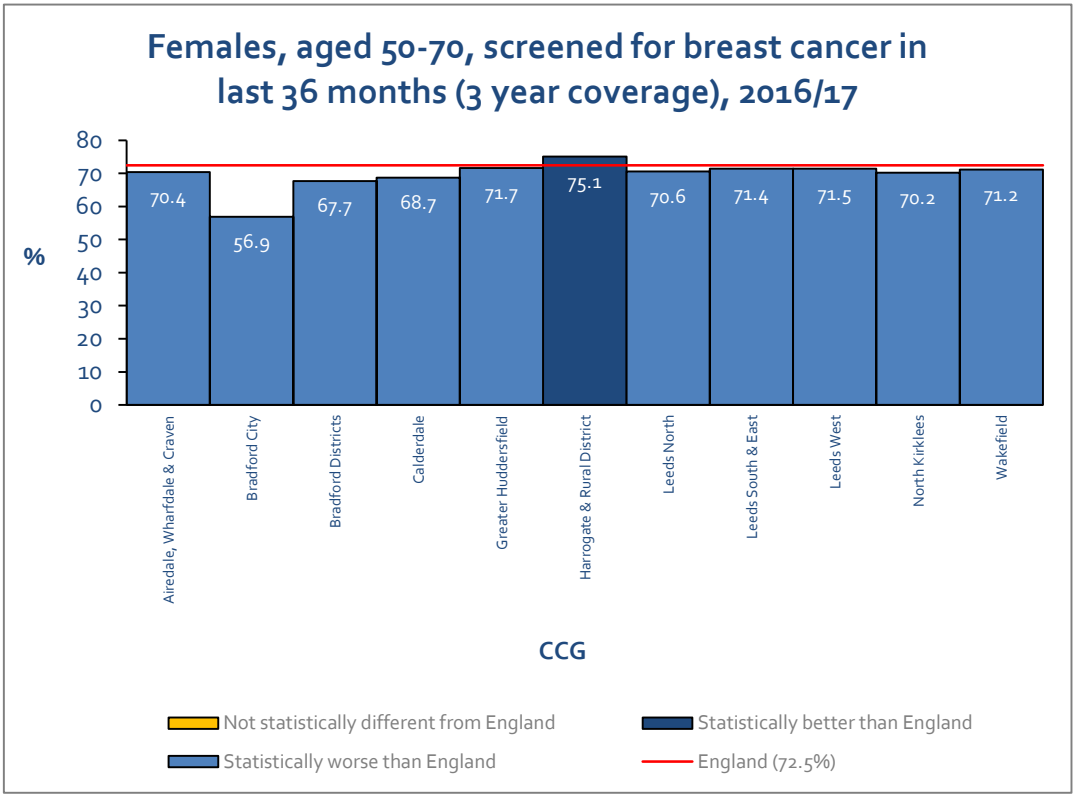


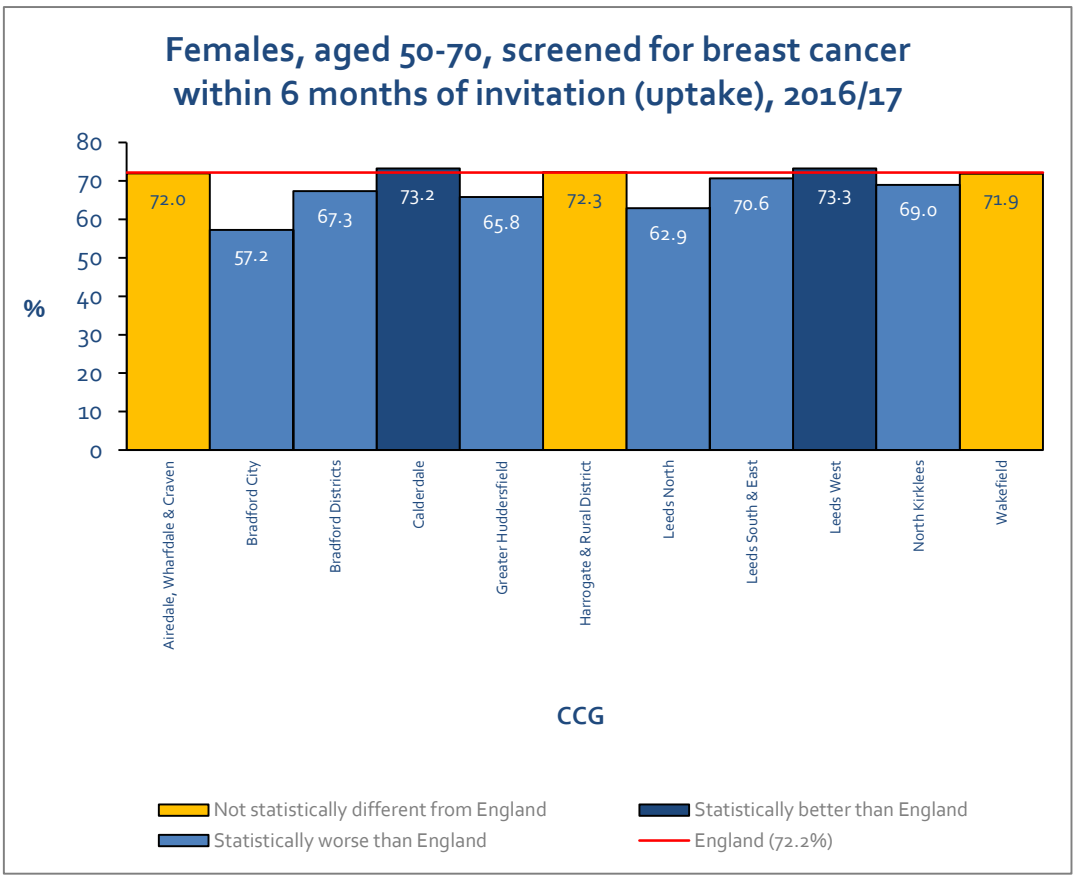
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-74



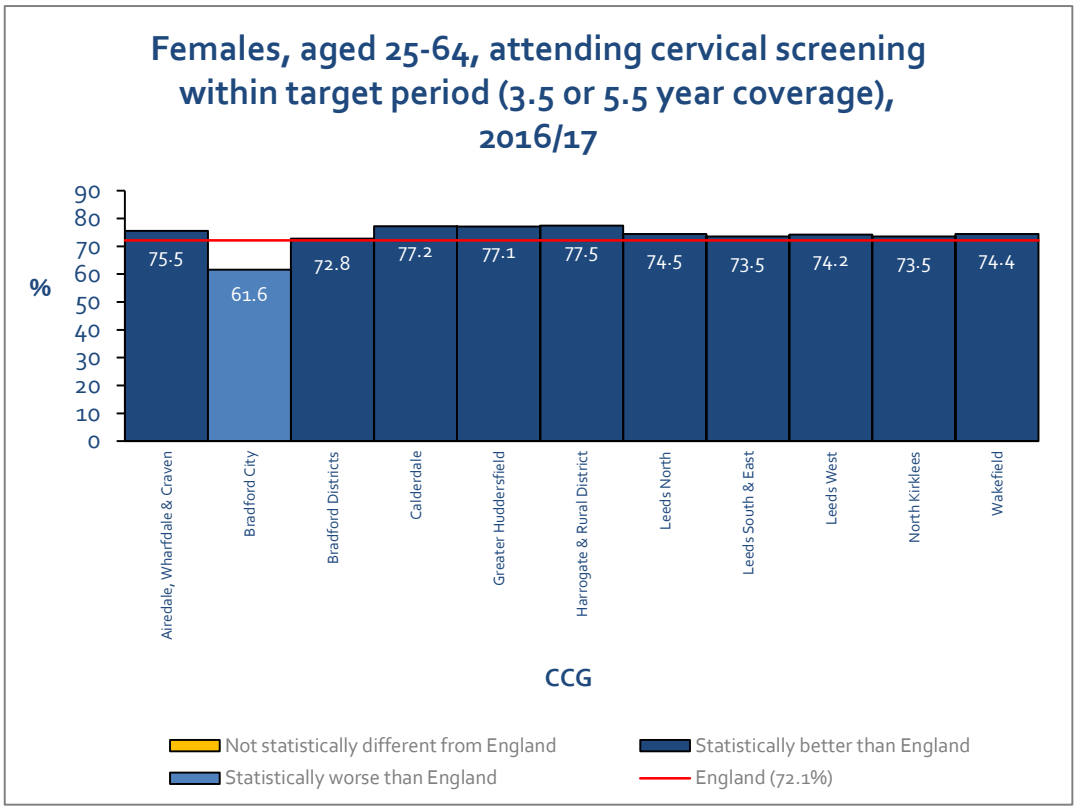


Breast cancer screening

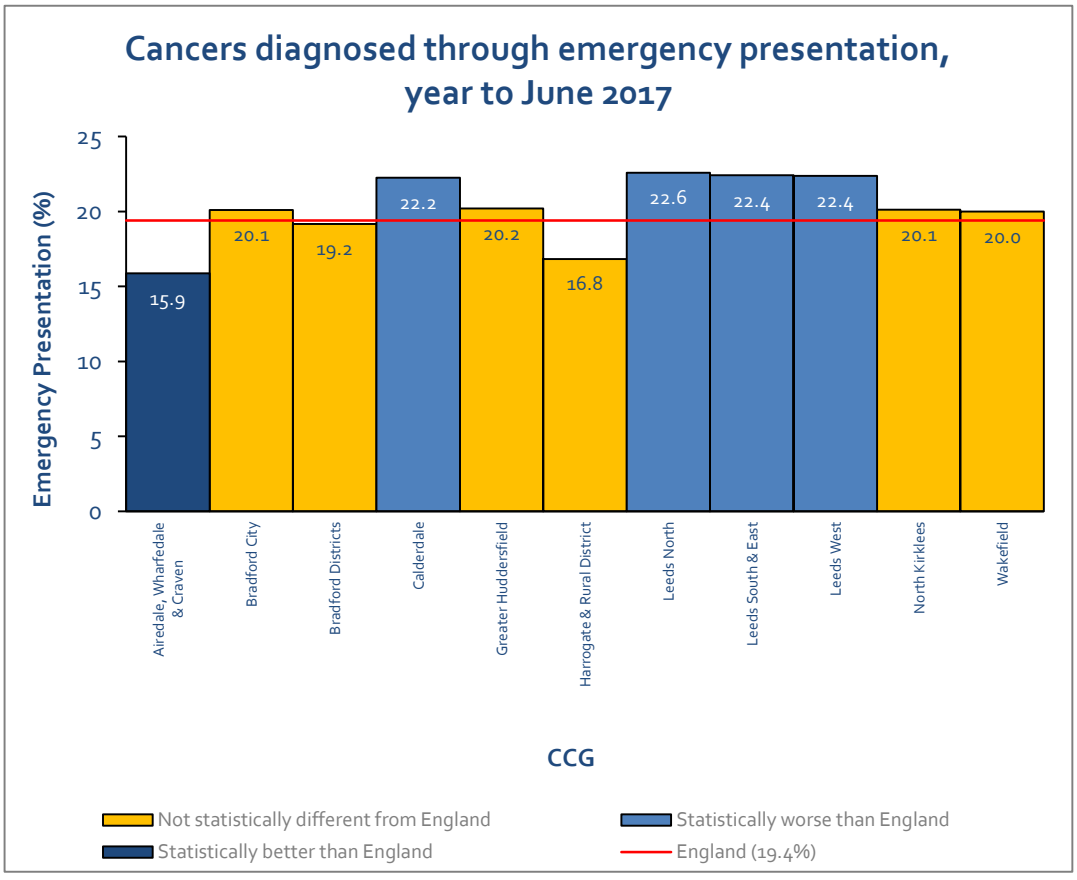




Cervical cancer screening



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
Airedale, Wharfedale & Craven	26%	57%	12%	5%	1,337
Bradford City	21%	70%	6%	3%	252
Bradford Districts	28%	60%	5%	7%	2,229
Calderdale	29%	61%	6%	5%	1,507
Greater Huddersfield	27%	62%	4%	6%	1,722
Harrogate & Rural District	28%	63%	3%	6%	1,495
Leeds North	27%	60%	4%	9%	1,743
Leeds South & East	28%	62%	5%	6%	1,571
Leeds West	28%	63%	4%	5%	2,194
North Kirklees	32%	57%	8%	4%	1,231
Wakefield	28%	59%	7%	6%	2,552

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

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Airedale, Wharfedale & Craven	8%	49%	26%	17%	1,131
Bradford City	6%	50%	26%	18%	203
Bradford Districts	7%	53%	24%	16%	1,732
Calderdale	7%	54%	28%	10%	1,230
Greater Huddersfield	9%	56%	25%	10%	1,343
Harrogate & Rural District	5%	68%	16%	11%	1,103
Leeds North	4%	59%	25%	13%	1,398
Leeds South & East	4%	55%	30%	11%	1,291
Leeds West	4%	57%	25%	14%	1,693
North Kirklees	7%	57%	27%	9%	964
Wakefield	6%	56%	27%	11%	2,111

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
Airedale, Wharfedale & Craven	50%	40%	10%	1,134
Bradford City	44%	36%	19%	371
Bradford Districts	52%	34%	14%	2,407
Calderdale	53%	39%	8%	1,546
Greater Huddersfield	52%	39%	9%	1,575
Harrogate & Rural District	64%	26%	10%	1,023
Leeds North	49%	35%	16%	1,560
Leeds South & East	43%	40%	18%	2,367
Leeds West	45%	38%	16%	2,472
North Kirklees	51%	40%	9%	1,395
Wakefield	52%	39%	9%	3,103

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

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Airedale, Wharfedale & Craven	67%	17%	16%	1,277
Bradford City	71%	9%	20%	162
Bradford Districts	74%	7%	19%	1,601
Calderdale	75%	13%	12%	1,423
Greater Huddersfield	78%	10%	12%	1,701
Harrogate & Rural District	83%	8%	9%	1,325
Leeds North	74%	10%	16%	1,620
Leeds South & East	72%	13%	15%	1,316
Leeds West	76%	11%	13%	1,740
North Kirklees	81%	10%	9%	962
Wakefield	76%	12%	13%	2,281

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
Airedale, Wharfedale& Craven	1,630	43	97%	1,612	41	97%	1,642	70	96%	1,438	114	92%
Bradford City	528	21	96%	582	21	96%	644	33	95%	437	31	93%
Bradford Districts	3,170	88	97%	3,223	108	97%	3,493	201	94%	2,379	178	93%
Calderdale	1,471	23	98%	1,477	32	98%	1,445	141	90%	1,565	91	94%
Greater Huddersfield	1,645	43	97%	1,601	48	97%	1,772	222	87%	1,900	114	94%
Harrogate & Rural District	1,804	48	97%	1,860	40	98%	1,973	85	96%	2,031	41	98%
Leeds North	1,745	68	96%	1,802	73	96%	2,032	99	95%	1,981	90	95%
Leeds South & East	2,502	105	96%	2,530	156	94%	2,521	131	95%	2,480	129	95%
Leeds West	3,188	121	96%	3,227	161	95%	3,283	151	95%	3,283	150	95%
North Kirklees	1,475	54	96%	1,408	37	97%	1,413	50	96%	1,392	69	95%
Wakefield	3,593	124	97%	3,492	105	97%	3,627	122	97%	3,706	137	96%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards

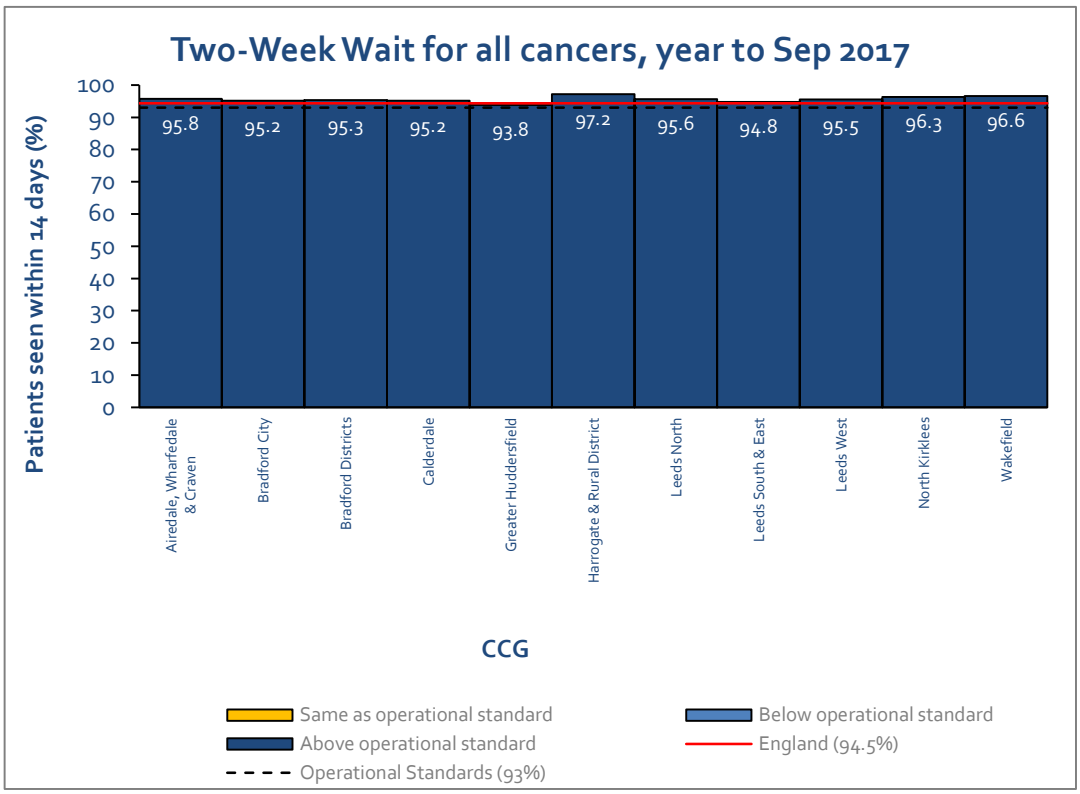
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard

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

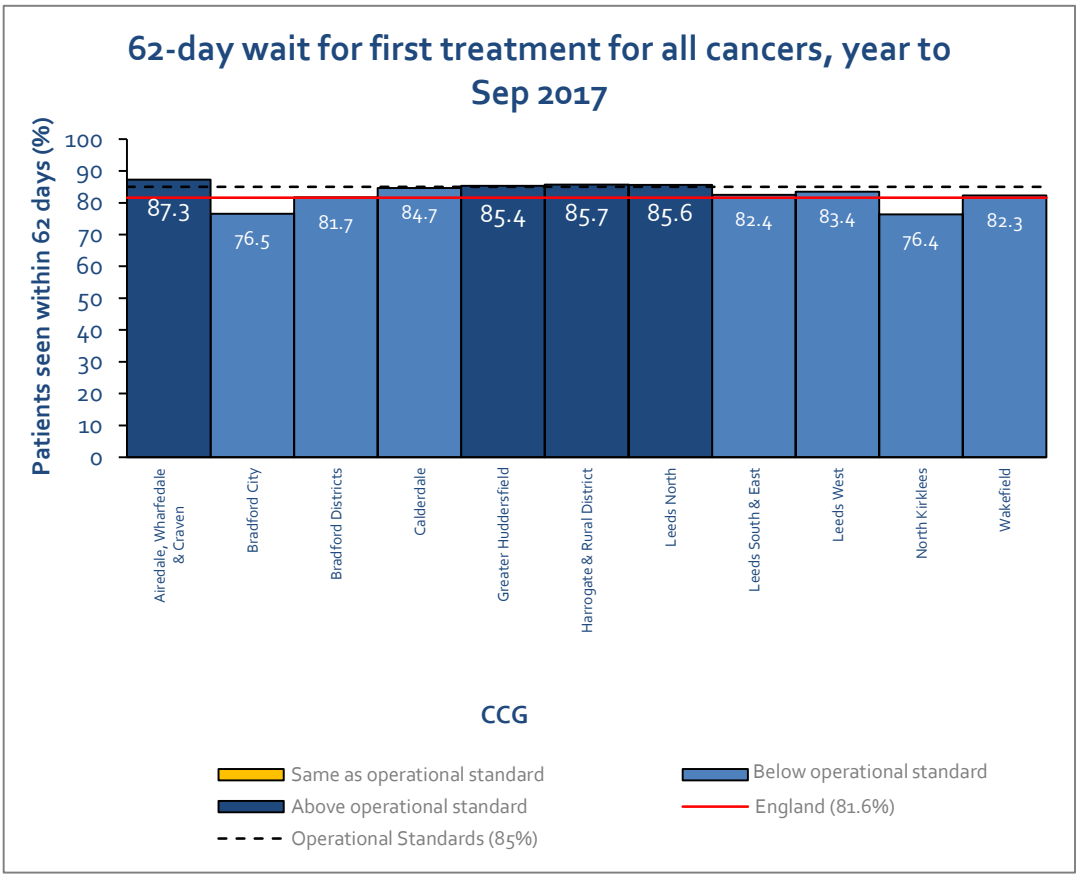
CCG	Q3: Oct-Dec 2016/17			Q4: Jan-Mar 2016/17			Q1: Apr-Jun 2017/18			Q2: Jul-Sep 2017/18		
	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days
Airedale, Wharfedale& Craven	138	12	91%	147	22	85%	144	18	88%	121	18	85%
Bradford City	28	4	86%	28	10	64%	39	9	77%	20	4	80%
Bradford Districts	218	40	82%	200	35	83%	216	43	80%	208	36	83%
Calderdale	122	22	82%	115	17	85%	131	19	86%	121	17	86%
Greater Huddersfield	149	19	87%	160	23	86%	165	29	82%	175	24	86%
Harrogate & Rural District	140	13	91%	131	16	88%	158	31	80%	164	25	85%
Leeds North	115	12	90%	122	20	84%	105	17	84%	137	20	85%
Leeds South & East	143	26	82%	154	29	81%	148	29	80%	176	25	86%
Leeds West	212	37	83%	171	30	82%	183	26	86%	194	33	83%
North Kirklees	126	29	77%	90	29	68%	86	22	74%	104	16	85%
Wakefield	256	53	79%	246	40	84%	233	34	85%	237	45	81%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards

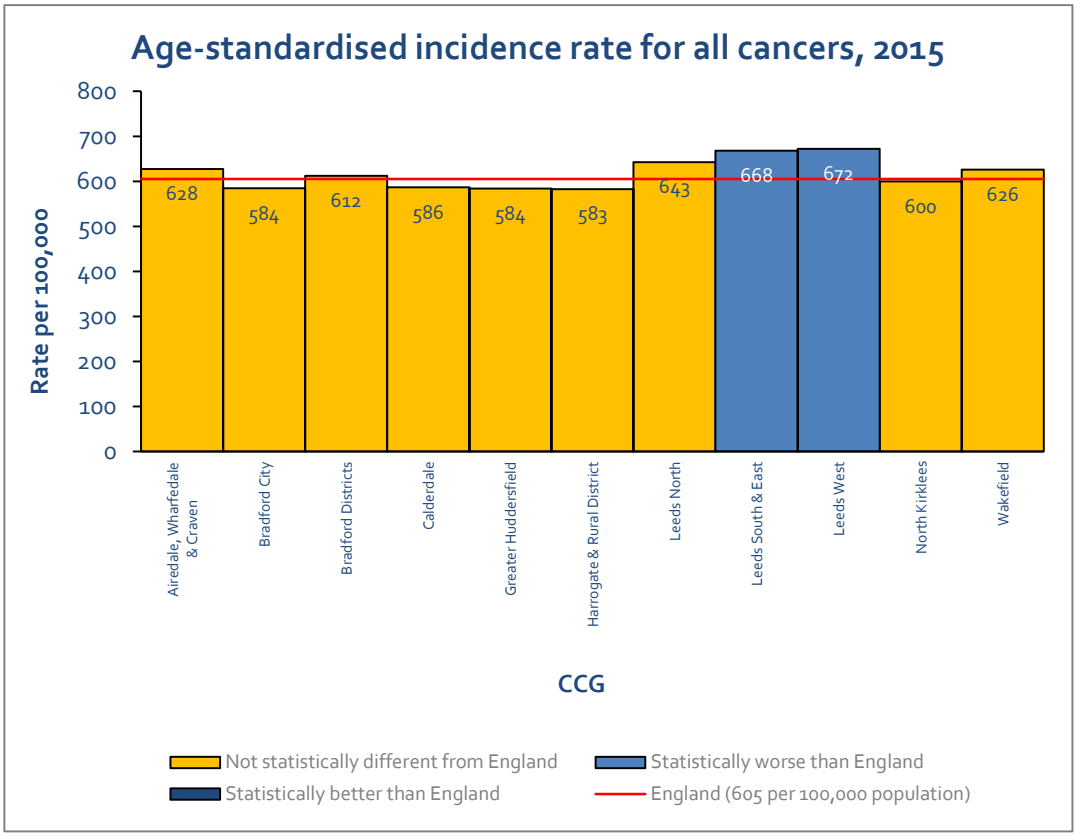
Cancer waiting times: two-week wait



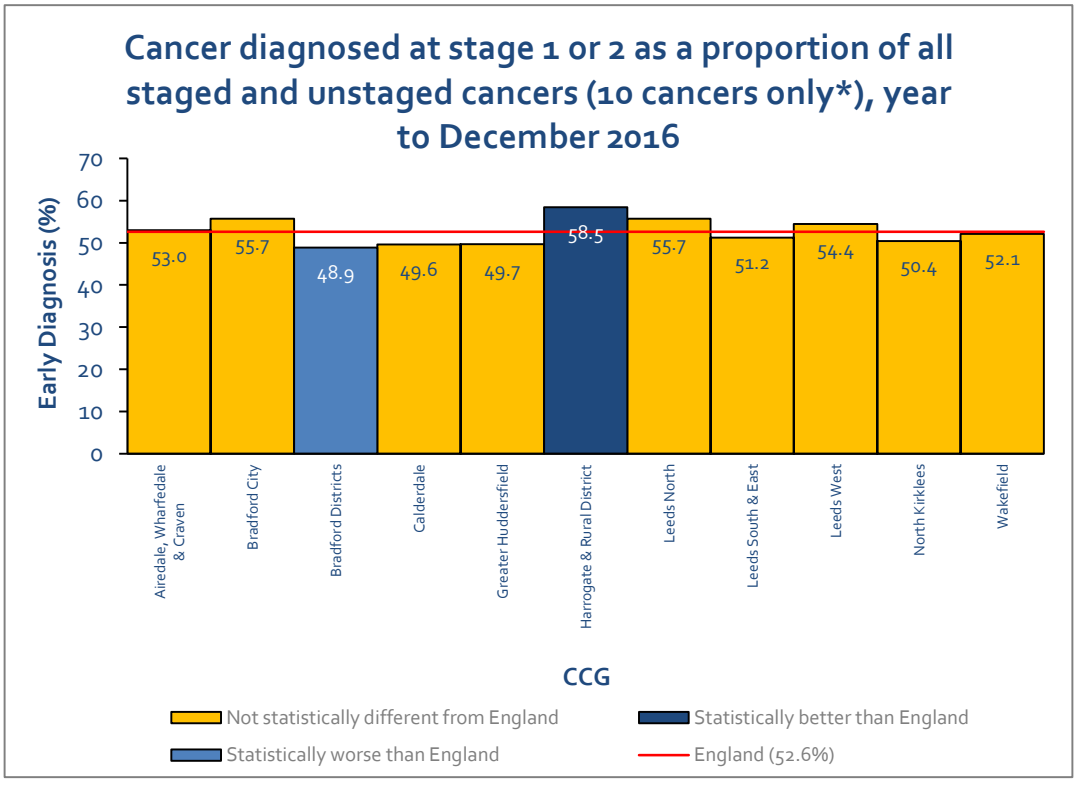
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard



Cancer incidence

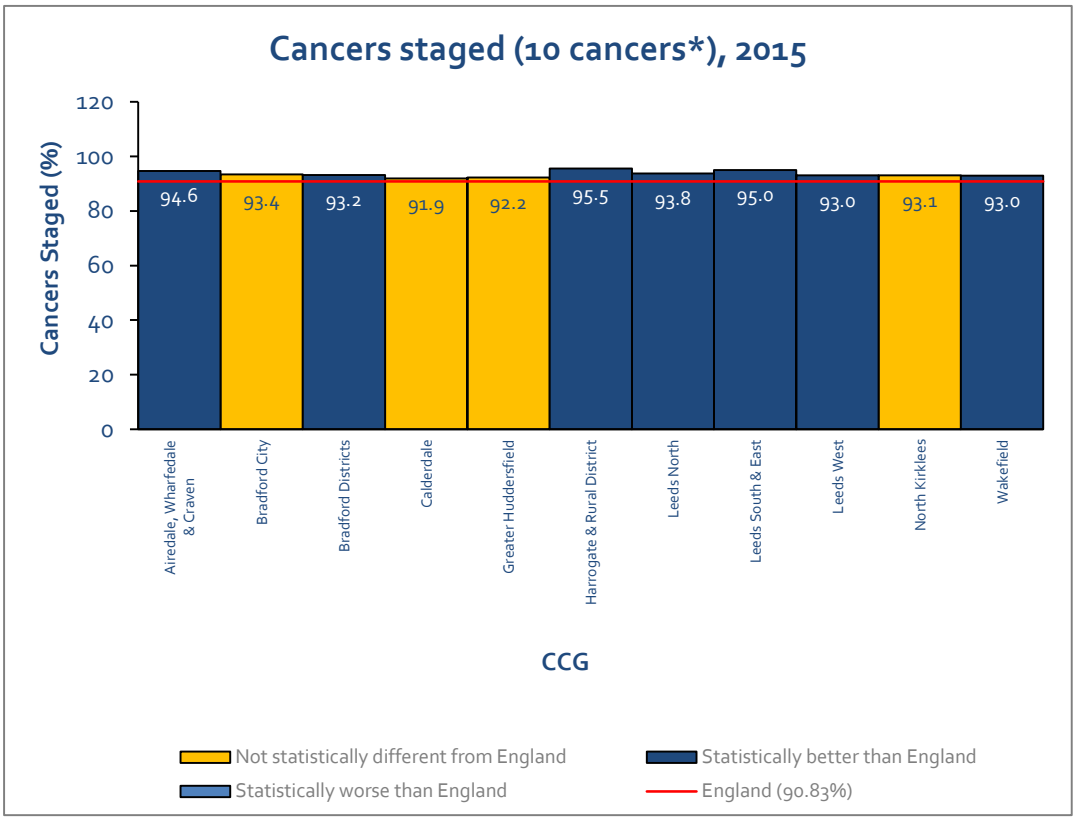


Early diagnosis



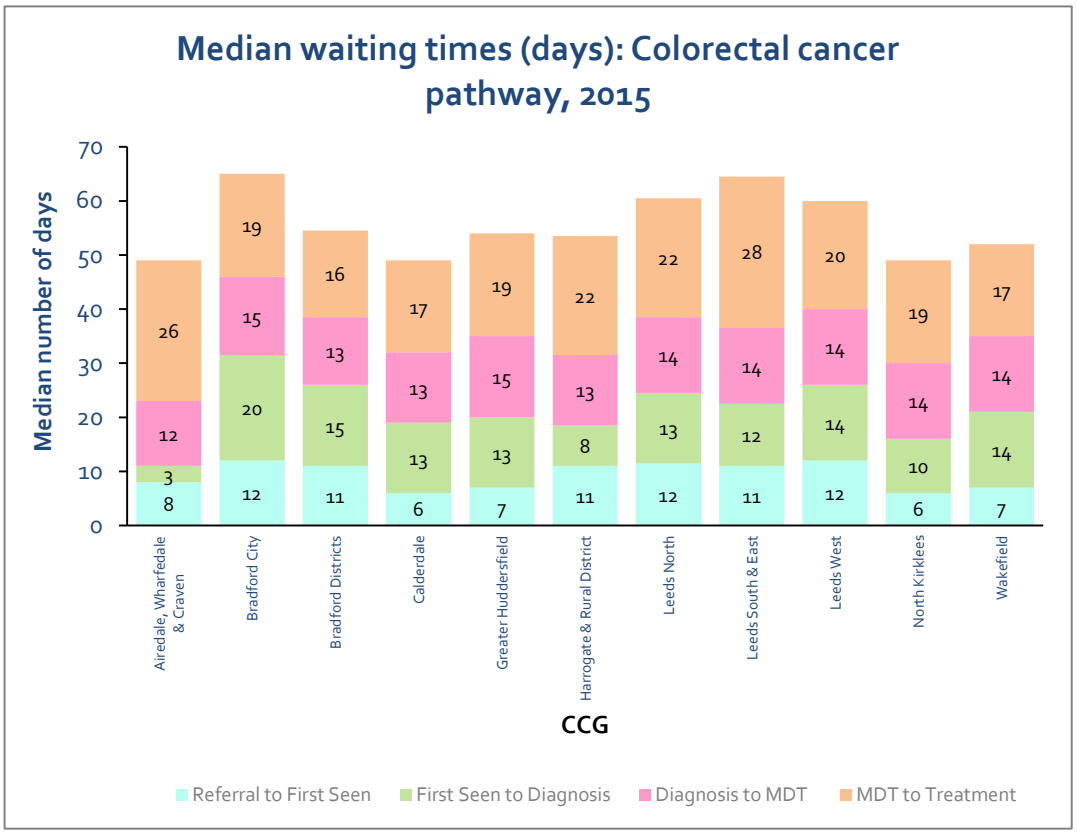
* *Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin*

Cancers staged

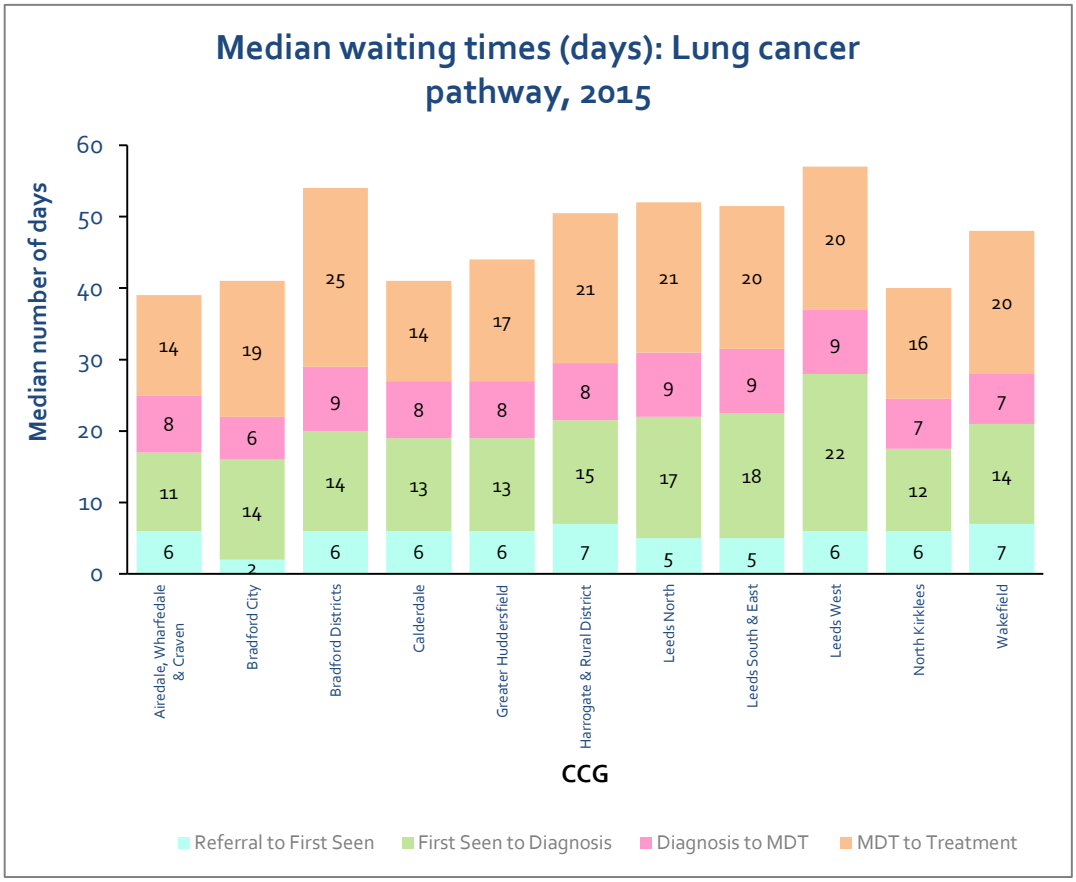


* *Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin*

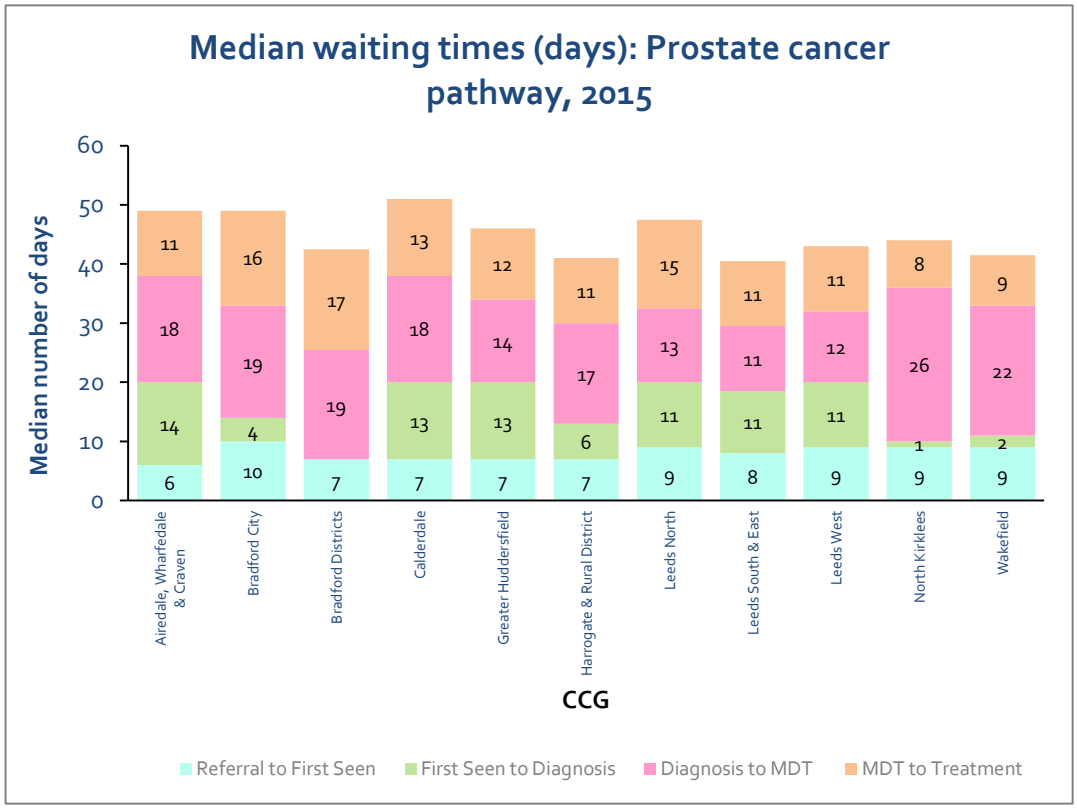
Median waiting times: Colorectal cancer pathway



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