



## Provision of routine cancer information in a changing public health setting

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## Acknowledgements

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WMCIU:

LA Profile production team

## Background



Government plans to abolish Primary Care Trusts (PCTs)

Transfer public health functions to strategic Local Authorities

A demand for cancer registries to provide information and intelligence to support this new public health setting

Also of note is recent promotion of 'localism'

## Background



WMCIU has made substantial efforts to reduce the time it takes to fully register cases

Resulted in more timely data becoming available in shorter time scale

Data can be used in production of reports and other publications

A duty to provide information and intelligence to non-health specialists

## Methods



Identified a future need for information and what this was likely to entail

For routine information, previous requests focus on incidence, mortality, survival and demographic information

Historically low demand for cancer information from LAs

The key cancer information was prioritised to fit into a focused two page fact-sheet for each of the strategic Local Authorities in the West Midlands.

## Methods



Data provided for 4 main cancers.

Choosing age groups to represent can be challenging -

Two age groups chosen following consultation of *Transparency in outcomes* and the indicators within report

The profiles were based on data for the most recent year available (2008) – latest available at time

# Methods



## Four cancer sites:

- Breast (C50)
- Bowel (C17-C21)
- Lung (C33-C34)
- Prostate (C61)

## Age groups:

0-74 and 75+

## Relative Survival:

1 – 5 years

## Incidence and mortality

# Methods



### Cancer Profile 2010 Birmingham Metropolitan District

West Midlands Cancer Intelligence Unit

**Key Facts**

Birmingham population in 2009: 1,017,000 people, 500,000 males and 517,000 females.

Birmingham is a relatively deprived area, with over 50% of people in Birmingham being in the most deprived 20% of people in England.

Relative survival rates for all cancer sites in Birmingham are not significantly different to the West Midlands in other age group.

Lung cancer incidence rates in males and females in Birmingham are higher than the West Midlands averages.

#### Cancer Survival

Patients aged under 75

Patients aged 75 and over

Case diagnosed in 2004

Relative survival rates for all cancer sites in Birmingham are not significantly different to the West Midlands averages, but five year relative survival for lung cancer is good for under 75's.

Supporting the fight against cancer through timely, high quality information provision Oct 2010

Front

### Cancer In The Under 75's

#### Cancer Incidence and Mortality 2008 Patients aged under 75

There are no significant differences between cancer incidence and mortality in the under 75's in Birmingham and in the West Midlands. However, lung cancer incidence rates in males and females are higher than the West Midlands averages.

#### Cancer In The Elderly

#### Cancer Incidence and Mortality 2008 Patients aged 75 and over

There are no significant differences between cancer incidence and mortality in elderly patients in Birmingham and in the West Midlands. However, lung cancer incidence rates in males and females are higher than the West Midlands averages.

Find out more:  
If you would like more information on cancer in Birmingham, or have more general questions about cancer in the West Midlands, please contact the West Midlands Cancer Intelligence Unit.  
Tel: 0121 434 7711 Email: [qa@wmcintellu.wm.ac.uk](mailto:qa@wmcintellu.wm.ac.uk) Website: <http://www.birmingham.ac.uk>

Supporting the fight against cancer through timely, high quality information provision Oct 2010

Reverse



## Methods

### Maps

Profile maps displayed all major healthcare providers in each LA, including NHS hospitals, private hospitals, and hospices.



All providers with more than 500 episodes of care registered in 2008 are shown on the maps.

Other features such as cities, towns and roads were provided for orientation.

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## Methods

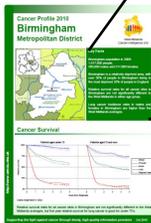
### Key Facts

Birmingham population in 2009:  
1,029,000 people;  
504,000 males and 525,000 females.

Birmingham is a relatively deprived area, with over 50% of people in Birmingham being in the most deprived 20% of people in England.

Survival for bowel cancer in the under 75's is not significantly different at one and five years compared to the West Midlands averages.

Prostate and male lung cancer incidence rates in the under 75's are significantly higher than the West Midlands averages. Lung cancer mortality rates for both males and females are significantly higher than the West Midlands averages in the under 75's.

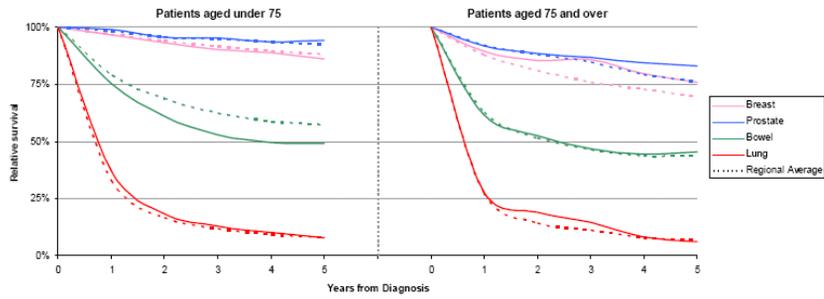


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# Methods



## Survival



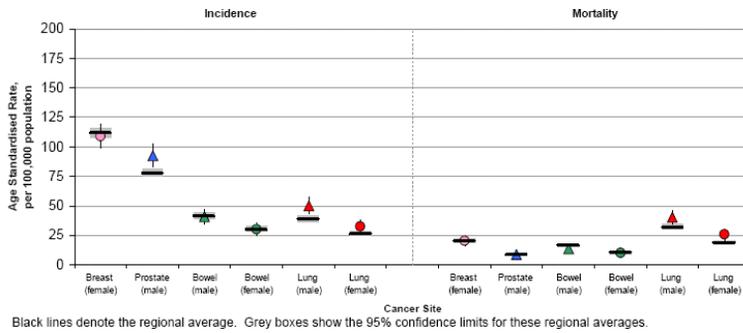
West Midlands Cancer Intelligence Unit

# Methods



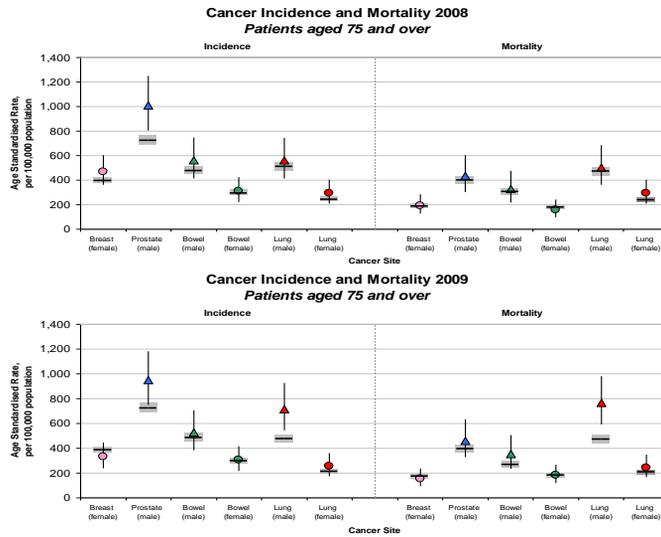
## Incidence and Mortality

Cancer Incidence and Mortality 2009  
Patients aged under 75



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# Choice of data range



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# Slivers!



Stoke Unitary Authority  
population: 238,901 (2009).  
PCT – blue boundary population:  
of 246,971 (2009).

The sliver = 8,070 people.

Looks a large area but very rural

Problem of providing LA and  
PCT analysis as PID

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# Results



Fourteen strategic cancer profiles were created and released on 'World Statistics Day' 2010.

Key points were summarised and a map was included, while colours and the template were standardised across profiles.

**A methodology profile to support the interpretation of the data was also created. – Saved space!**

WM profile also produced

# Results



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## West Midlands Cancer Intelligence Unit

### Local Authority Profiles

These high-level profiles give a clear, quick and accessible introduction to cancer in the West Midlands. Statistics on incidence, mortality and survival are presented for the four most common cancers in the West Midlands - breast, prostate, lung and bowel - using the latest data available.

The West Midlands profile gives an over-view of cancer in the region, looking at the incidence, mortality and survival in both under 75s and 75s.

West Midlands Cancer Profile [2011](#) [2010](#)

Each Local Authority profile gives a brief introduction to the Local Authority, looking at its population and lifestyle. The profiles then present key cancer statistics of survival, incidence and mortality. These are given for the four major cancer sites and broken down for under 75s and over 75s. Areas that are statistically significantly different from the regional average are highlighted.

Birmingham Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>
Coventry Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>
Dudley Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>
Herefordshire Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>
Sandwell Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>
Shropshire Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>
Solihull Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>
Staffordshire Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>
Stoke-on-Trent Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>
Telford & Wrekin Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>
Walsall Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>
Warwickshire Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>
Wolverhampton Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>
Worcestershire Cancer Profile	<a href="#">2011</a>	<a href="#">2010</a>

The profiles and methodology were published on the West Midlands Cancer Intelligence Unit website in order to facilitate widespread dissemination

## Results



Cancer profiles create a user friendly output for consistent and timely data for local customers

Profiles showcase support the WMCIU can give to organisations taking on new responsibility and encourage working in partnership

Subsequent productions will refine analysis and allow LAs to observe changing trends in their area

## Results



Clear public provision of key information reduces the demand for information requests

Freely available information to general public in a clear and concise format



## Caveats

But.....

Current use of 1 year data to be replaced by 3 year rolled data

LAs and PCT not always coterminous and can result in slivers being created

WMCIU reviewed output and consulted with other registries and plans to use LAs as preferred geography



## Thank you

Please take a look at:

[http://www.wmciu.nhs.uk/la\\_profiles.html](http://www.wmciu.nhs.uk/la_profiles.html)

Any questions?