



Briefing on the Geographical Patterns of Cancer Survival in England ONS Release: London

The Office for National Statistics released data on the Geographical Patterns of Cancer Survival in England on 23rd March 2016, focusing on adults (15 to 99 years) diagnosed from 2005 to 2009 and followed up to 2014.

This release provides one and five-year age-standardised net survival estimates for the following cancers: oesophagus, stomach, colon, lung, breast, cervix, prostate and bladder by breakdown of NHS region, Clinical Senate and Area Team.

This data briefing presents the key findings of survival of men and women diagnosed in London and England.

Link to ONS release: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/geographicpatternsofcancersurvivalengland2014>

Key points

All points below relate to patients diagnosed 2004-2009 and comparisons are made within the eight reported cancers as described above.

One-year survival in London

- In London, female breast cancer had the highest age-standardised net survival (95.4%)
- The highest survival for men was from prostate cancer (91.7%)
- Lung cancer had the poorest survival with 31.5% of men and 36.2% of women surviving one year following diagnosis

Five-year survival in London

- The highest survival of cancer in London was from female breast cancers (83.1%)
- For male cancers, prostate cancer had the highest survival (80.9%)
- The poorest survival was seen in lung cancer with 10.1% of men and 12.1% of women surviving five years following diagnosis

Trends in survival

- Compared to England, one year survival from cancers of the oesophagus, stomach, lung, cervical and bladder were higher in London. Survival was poorer in London compared to England for colon, breast and prostate cancers. The same pattern was seen in the five year survival, except survival was better in London for prostate cancer compared to England.
- Assessing cancers diagnosed in London from 2005 to 2009, generally there was an increase in the one and five-year net survival for most cancers. There was an increase of up to 1.8% in the five-year survival from cancer of the cervix. For men, the largest increase in the annual net five-year survival was 1.3% for prostate and colon cancers.
- There was a decrease of 0.1% in the five year survival from stomach cancer of decrease of 0.1% in the one-year survival from prostate cancer and a decrease of 0.2% in the five-year survival from bladder cancer.

Table 1. One year age standardised net survival estimates from cancers diagnosed 2005 to 2009

Cancer type	Area	Men			Women				
		Number of patients	Age-standardised net survival (%)	95% CI	Number of patients	Age-standardised net survival (%)	95% CI		
Oesophagus	England	13,214	40.6	39.8	41.5	6,580	39.3	38.0	40.5
	London	1,217	40.9	38.1	43.7	609	42.2	38.1	46.2
Stomach	England	12,020	42.9	42.0	43.9	6,358	41.9	40.6	43.2
	London	1,297	46.3	43.5	49.1	755	45.6	42.0	49.3
Colon	England	31,436	72.8	72.2	73.3	28,785	71.9	71.3	72.4
	London	3,088	72.5	70.9	74.2	3,004	72.0	70.4	73.7
Lung	England	53,932	29.5	29.1	29.9	41,724	32.9	32.5	33.4
	London	5,890	31.5	30.2	32.7	4,608	36.2	34.8	37.7
Breast	England					111,631	95.5	95.3	95.6
	London					12,962	95.4	94.9	95.8
Cervix	England					7,406	82.1	81.1	83.0
	London					817	84.1	81.4	86.8
Prostate	England	98,476	92.6	92.3	92.8				
	London	10,936	91.7	91.0	92.5				
Bladder	England	18,842	77.6	77.0	78.3	7,039	67.0	65.8	68.2
	London	1,960	77.2	75.2	79.2	741	69.3	65.6	73.0

Table 2. Five year age standardised net survival estimates from cancers diagnosed 2005 to 2009

Cancer type	Area	Men			Women				
		Number of patients	Age-standardised net survival (%)	95% CI	Number of patients	Age-standardised net survival (%)	95% CI		
Oesophagus	England	13,214	12.4	11.8	13.0	6,580	13.8	12.9	14.8
	London	1,217	13.6	11.5	15.8	609	14.1	11.1	17.1
Stomach	England	12,020	17.4	16.7	18.2	6,358	19.7	18.6	20.9
	London	1,297	20.3	17.8	22.7	755	24.1	20.7	27.4
Colon	England	31,436	55.3	54.6	56.0	28,785	55.4	54.7	56.1
	London	3,088	55.1	52.8	57.3	3,004	55.6	53.5	57.7
Lung	England	53,932	8.6	8.3	8.9	41,724	10.8	10.5	11.2
	London	5,890	10.1	9.2	11.0	4,608	12.1	11.1	13.2
Breast	England					111,631	84.4	84.2	84.7
	London					12,962	83.1	82.2	83.9
Cervix	England					7,406	65.5	64.3	66.7
	London					817	65.7	62.3	69.1
Prostate	England	98,476	80.5	80.1	81.0				
	London	10,936	80.9	79.5	82.2				
Bladder	England	18,842	57.9	57.0	58.8	7,039	47.3	45.9	48.8
	London	1,960	57.7	55.0	60.5	741	48.9	44.4	53.3

Prepared by Ruth Swann, NCRAS
23rd March 2016