



Briefing on the ONS Cancer Survival Index Release: London

On the 26 February 2016, ONS released the Index of cancer survival for Clinical Commissioning Groups in England: Adults diagnosed 1998-2013 and followed up to 2014. This includes 1-year cancer survival for all cancers combined, for breast (women), colorectal, and lung cancer and for these three cancers combined, and can be found:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/cancersurvivalforclinicalcommissioninggroupsenland2014>

Net survival is the probability of survival derived solely from the risk of death from cancer, compensating for the risk of death from other causes (background mortality). The survival index is then constructed as a weighted average of the net survival estimates for each type of cancer, each sex and each age group.

Two versions of the tables have been released, one with confidence intervals, and the second with precision estimates. These key points are based on the former (Tables 10-16).

ONS have also released a statistical bullet:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/bulletins/indexofcancersurvivalforclinicalcommissioninggroupsinengland/adultsdiagnosed19982013andfollowedupto2014>

Key points for all cancers, patients aged 15-99

- The 1-year survival for all cancers combined has increased steadily in London from 59.9% for patients diagnosed in 1998 to 70.9% for those diagnosed in 2013
- The 1-year survival for all cancers in London is significantly higher than in England for patients diagnosed in 2013: 70.9% (95% CI 70.7% to 71.2%) in London compared to 70.2% (95% CI 70.1% to 70.2%)
- The 5-year survival for all cancers has also increased in London from 41.0% for patients diagnosed in 1998 to 49.3% for patients diagnosed in 2009
- For patients diagnosed in 2009, 5-year survival of cancer for London and England are similar: 49.3% (95% CI 49.1 to 49.5%) in London compared to 49.6% (95% CI 49.5% to 49.7%) in England.

Key points for breast (women), lung and colorectal cancers

- The 1-year survival for breast (women), lung and colorectal cancers have all increased nationally, with survival in England for patients diagnosed in 2013 of 96.7%, 35.4% and 77.7%, respectively. This improved from 92.0%, 23.1% and 68.3%, respectively.

Key points about variations within London

- For patients diagnosed in 2013, the two London CCGs with the highest 1-year survival for all cancers combined were Barnet and Harrow (74.5%). Newham had the lowest 1-year survival, with a value of 63.9%
- For patients diagnosed in 2013, Kingston had the highest 1-year survival for breast cancer (98.6%), and Barking and Dagenham had the lowest survival (94.1%)
- For patients diagnosed in 2013, West London had the highest 1-year survival rate for lung cancer (47.1%), and Hillingdon had the lowest (28.0%)
- For patients diagnosed in 2013, Harrow had the highest 1-year survival for colorectal cancer (85.3%) and Newham had the lowest (69.0%).

Key points about trends

- The London CCGs with the most improvement in 1-year survival from 1998 to 2013 (in absolute terms) were:
 - Hounslow for all cancers combined, from 57.4% to 73.0%
 - City and Hackney for breast cancer, from 88.4% to 94.9%
 - Central London (Westminster) for lung cancer, from 24.5% to 46.2%
 - Wandsworth for colorectal cancer, from 62.1% to 80.5%.

Key points about outliers

- The index highlights CCGs where the survival estimate appears to be an outlier compared with the England estimate. These estimates are 3 standard deviations away from the England estimate after taking into account the age, sex, cancer profile of each CCG, and reliability (precision) estimate.
- For patients diagnosed in 2013, CCGs in London which were found to have outlying estimates for all cancers combined and all ages (15-99), which were lower than the England estimate were:
 - NHS Barking and Dagenham CCG
 - NHS City and Hackney CCG
 - NHS Greenwich CCG
 - NHS Newham CCG
 - NHS Redbridge CCG
 - NHS Tower Hamlets CCG.
- For patients diagnosed in 2013, CCGs in London which were found to have outlying estimate for all cancers combined and all ages, which were higher than the England estimate were:
 - NHS Barnet CCG
 - NHS Central London (Westminster) CCG
 - NHS Enfield CCG
 - NHS Harrow CCG
 - NHS Hounslow CCG
 - NHS Merton CCG
 - NHS Richmond CCG
 - NHS West London CCG.

Figure 1a: 1-year survival for all cancers combined, patients diagnosed 1998 to 2013, for London and England

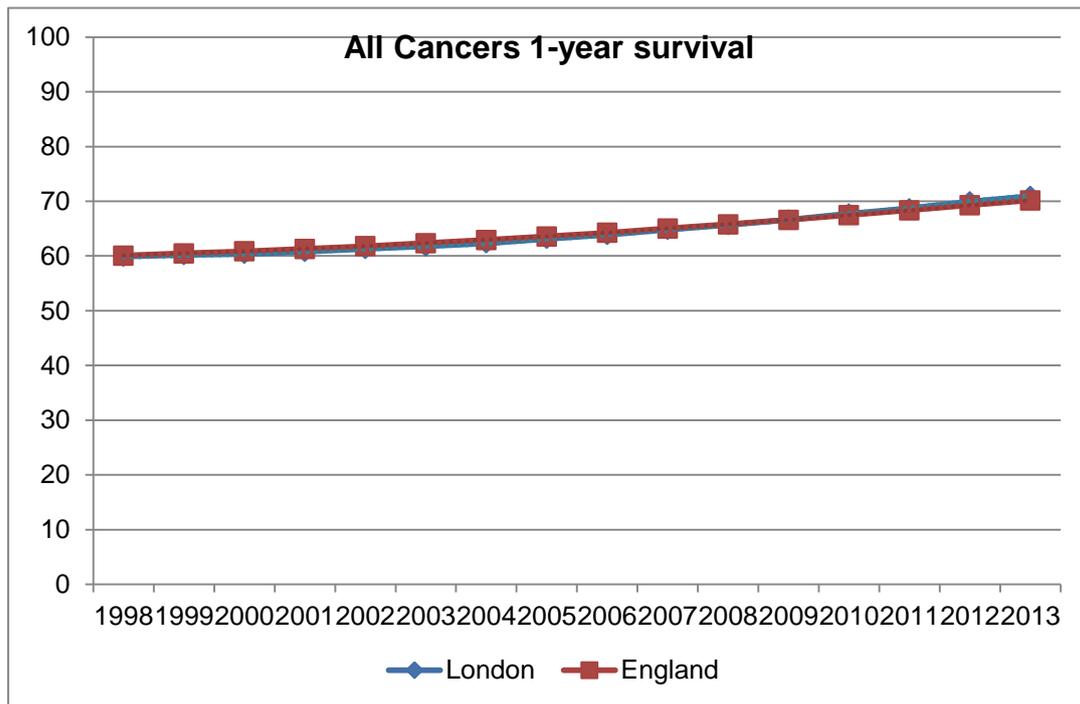


Figure 1b highlights the improvement in 1-year survival in London, as compared to England. The range of the axis is very narrow, as the variation is very small and a small range is needed to highlight the difference. This is a zoomed in version of Figure 1a.

