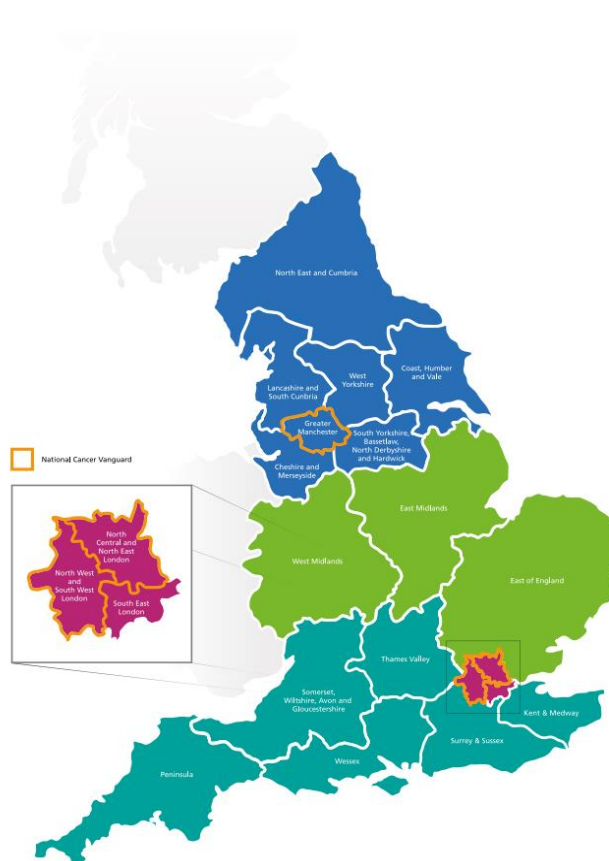


East Midlands

Cancer Alliance Data Pack

By CCG



February 2018

Version 1.2

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	09/02/2018
1.1	Error spotted in one-year cancer survival chart title. Correction made. Data are for adults diagnosed in 2015 and followed up in 2016	12/02/2018
1.2	Text in the pack has been updated to reflect change from internal to public use	20/11/2018

1. Summary of key findings

The East Midlands Cancer Alliance

The latest available data on key cancer indicators for the East Midlands Cancer Alliance suggest the standard of care for patients on a cancer pathway in many CCGs was in line with, or above, the national average. However, variation exists in the Alliance footprint.

Leicester City and Nottingham City CCGs reported the highest number of Indicators that were significantly below the national average.

Screening: Screening uptake and coverage was broadly above the England average. In Leicester City CCG there was lower than average coverage and uptake across all three screening programmes.

Emergency presentations: Emergency presentation rates were similar to the England average, with Nottingham West and Rushcliffe CCGs reporting a lower than average proportions of emergency presentations. Two CCGs had a higher than average proportion of diagnoses through an emergency route (Leicester City, and Mansfield and Ashfield).

Cancer Waiting Times: No CCGs met the 62-day cancer waiting times (year to Q2 2017/18) standard.

Early diagnosis: Rushcliffe and South Lincolnshire CCGs had a higher proportion of early stage diagnoses than the England average. East Leicestershire and Rutland, Lincolnshire East, Lincolnshire West, Mansfield and Ashfield, Nottingham City and Southern Derbyshire CCGs had a lower than average proportion of early stage diagnoses.

Incidence: In general the incidence rate in the East Midlands Cancer Alliance was similar to the England average; Mansfield and Ashfield CCG was the only CCG with a significantly higher incidence rate than expected.

Survival: Newark and Sherwood and East Leicestershire and Rutland CCGs had higher one-year cancer survival rates than the England average. However, six CCGs in the East Midlands Cancer Alliance showed poorer than average survival: Erewash, Leicester City, Lincolnshire East, Lincolnshire West, Mansfield and Ashfield and Nottingham City CCGs.

Mortality: The under-75 cancer mortality rate was generally in line with the England average. In East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG the mortality rate was lower than average, and in Nottingham City CCG it was higher than average.

Patient experience: Patient-reported experience of overall cancer care was generally positive across all CCGs in the East Midlands Cancer Alliance. There were exceptions of poorer patient experience ratings in Leicester City, Lincolnshire East, Lincolnshire West, Nottingham City and South West Lincolnshire CCGs.

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 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
Corby																
East Leicestershire & Rutland																
Erewash																
Leicester City																
Lincolnshire East																
Lincolnshire West																
Mansfield & Ashfield																
Nene																
Newark & Sherwood																
Nottingham City																
Nottingham North & East																
Nottingham West																
Rushcliffe																
South Lincolnshire																
South West Lincolnshire																
Southern Derbyshire																
West Leicestershire																

	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

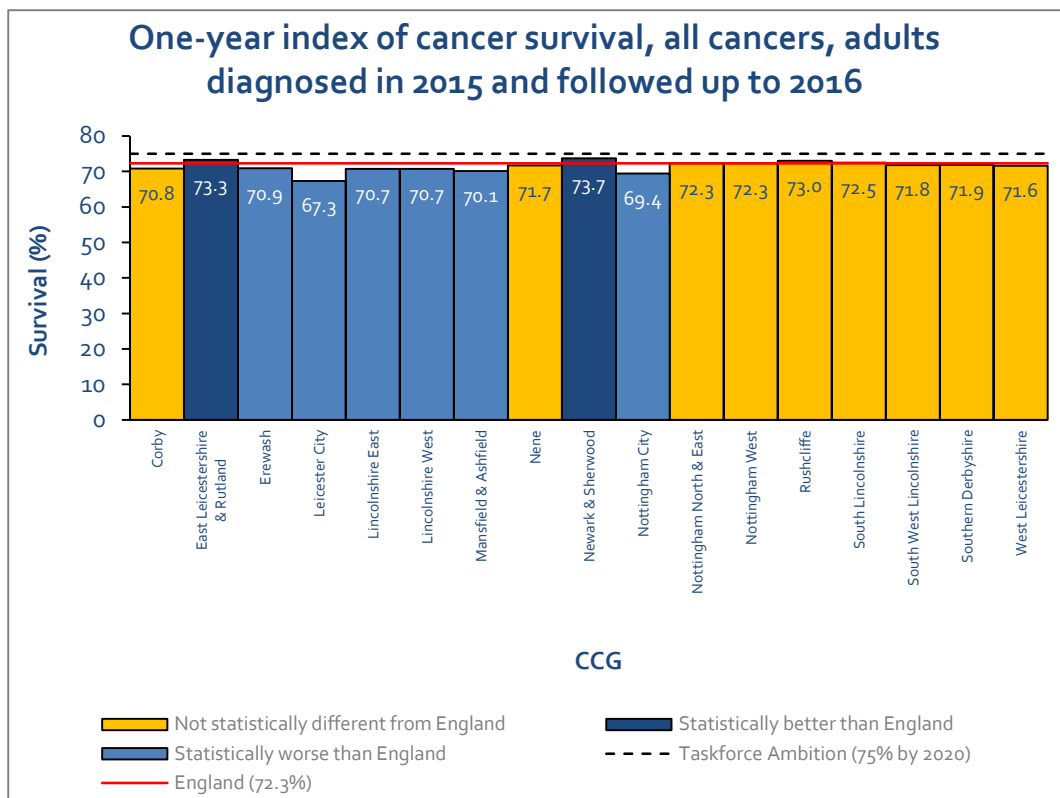
	One-year cancer survival	Under 75 cancer mortality age-standardised rate	Patient experience	Bowel screening coverage (60-69)	Bowel screening uptake (60-69)	Bowel screening coverage (60-74)	Bowel screening uptake (60-74)	Breast screening coverage	Breast screening uptake	Cervical screening coverage	Emergency presentations	Cancer Waiting Times: Two-Week Wait	Cancer Waiting Times: 62-day Standard	Incidence age-standardised rate	Early stage diagnosis	Cancers staged
Corby	71	175	8.5	54	53	56	55	73	78	71	24	97	84	606	49	93
East Leicestershire & Rutland	73	114	8.6	63	63	65	65	78	80	77	19	95	83	573	50	90
Erewash	71	136	8.9	61	61	62	62	78	78	78	22	96	80	616	51	91
Leicester City	67	145	8.5	45	44	46	46	70	59	66	29	94	78	566	46	90
Lincolnshire East	71	145	8.5	58	57	58	58	73	73	72	21	90	70	606	45	84
Lincolnshire West	71	140	8.3	60	60	60	61	77	75	76	19	90	74	581	48	81
Mansfield & Ashfield	70	151	8.7	58	58	59	59	79	81	77	23	96	78	649	40	84
Nene	72	132	8.6	59	59	60	60	77	77	73	20	94	81	591	46	93
Newark & Sherwood	74	125	8.5	63	63	65	64	80	77	77	19	95	81	580	50	88
Nottingham City	69	184	8.4	54	53	55	55	71	69	72	18	95	80	634	51	91
Nottingham North & East	72	150	8.9	62	63	63	64	79	79	80	17	95	82	573	53	92
Nottingham West	72	121	8.6	62	63	64	64	75	82	79	15	96	84	608	53	91
Rushcliffe	73	123	8.5	66	67	68	68	83	80	83	15	95	83	597	60	89
South Lincolnshire	73	127	8.7	62	61	62	63	79	75	78	17	94	78	568	55	89
South West Lincolnshire	72	126	8.5	61	61	61	63	75	73	78	18	93	66	624	45	88
Southern Derbyshire	72	148	8.8	60	60	62	61	77	77	76	20	96	77	600	49	86
West Leicestershire	72	127	8.6	63	63	65	64	79	78	77	20	94	78	573	53	90

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

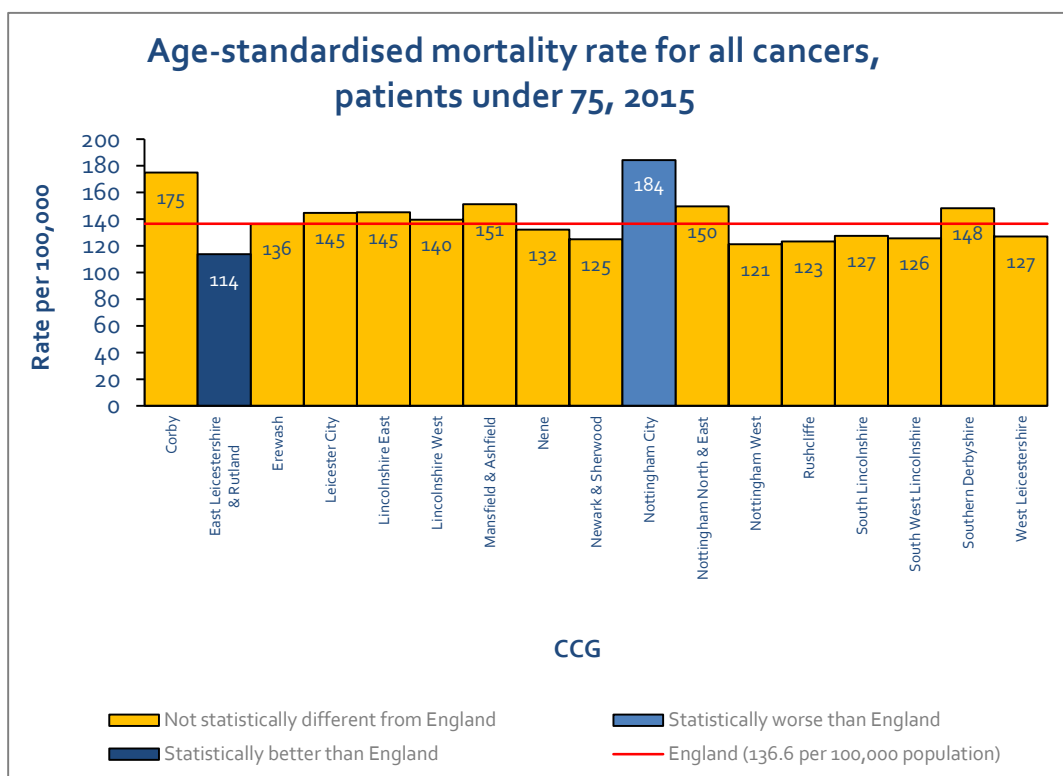
Excludes routes to diagnosis, prevalence and pathway median waiting times. This is due to the volume of data in these three areas. Please see data in rest of data pack

7. Alliance indicators by CCG

Cancer survival



Cancer mortality





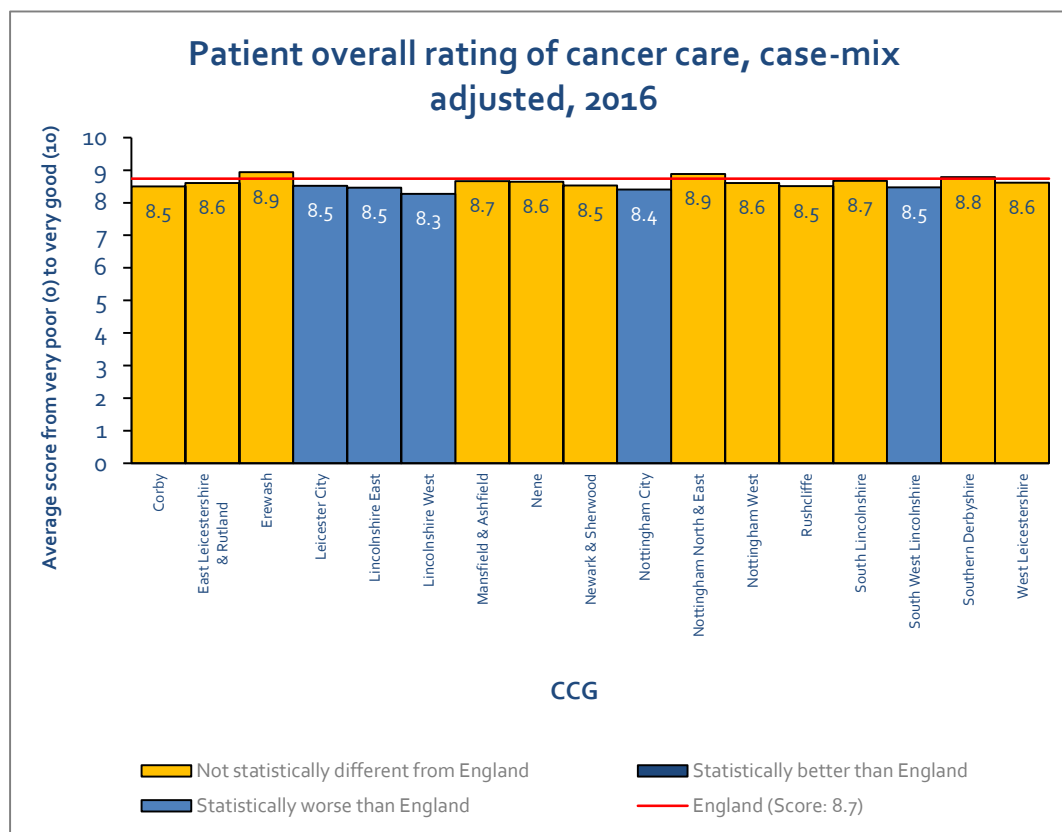
Cancer prevalence

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

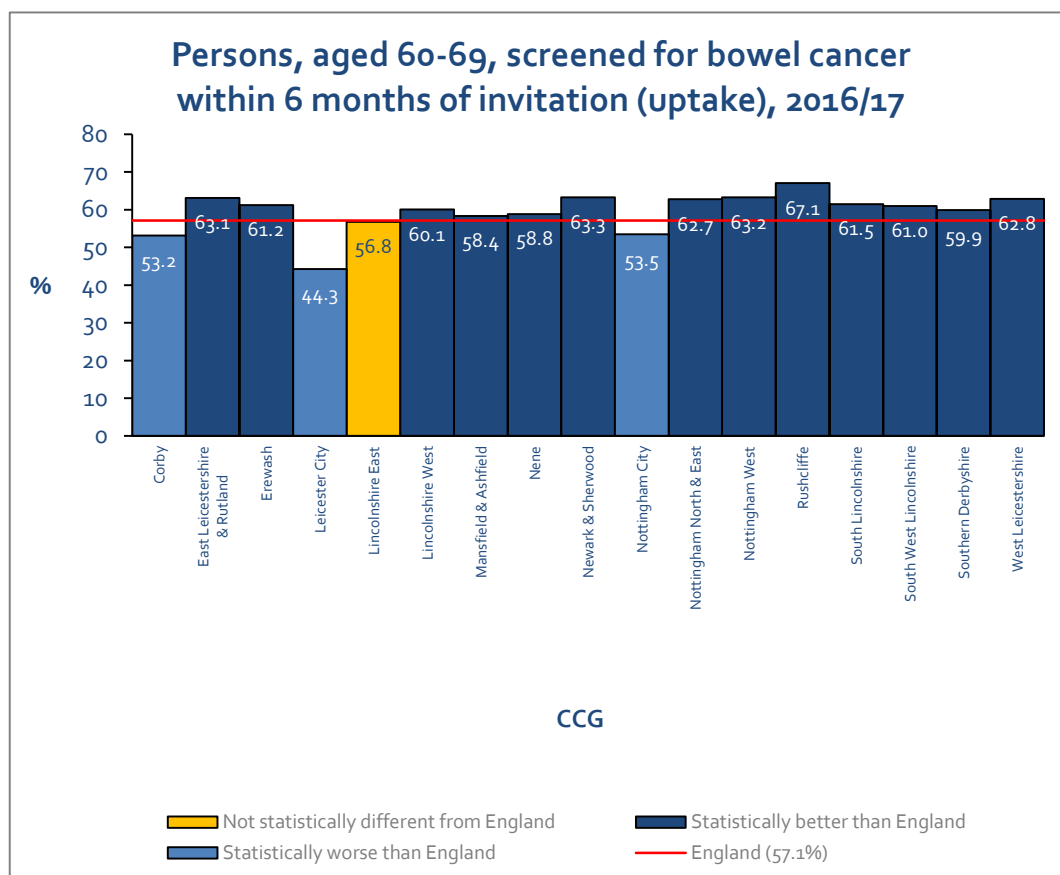
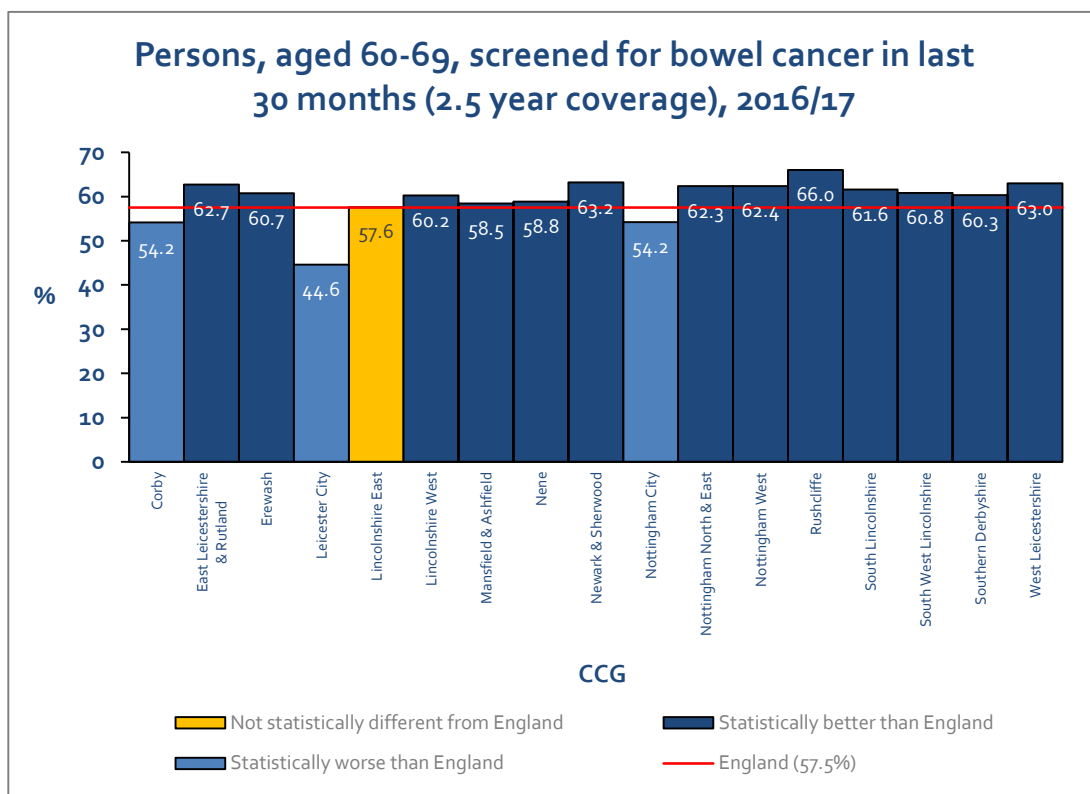
Number of cases and crude rates are in year bands representing time since diagnosis

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	
Corby	219	234	429	537	331	229		328	350	642	803	495	343	
East Leicestershire & Rutland	1,358	1,150	2,714	3,102	2,033	1,286		417	353	833	952	624	395	
Erewash	379	345	704	897	525	407		393	358	731	931	545	423	
Leicester City	873	640	1,552	1,877	1,150	745		255	187	453	548	336	217	
Lincolnshire East	1,136	980	2,215	2,753	1,557	942		490	422	955	1,186	671	406	
Lincolnshire West	896	723	1,896	2,383	1,356	826		382	309	809	1,017	579	352	
Mansfield & Ashfield	825	679	1,512	1,702	941	720		420	346	770	867	479	367	
Nene	2,447	2,022	4,884	5,680	3,538	2,661		382	316	763	887	553	416	
Newark & Sherwood	510	427	1,039	1,251	601	430		430	360	875	1,054	506	362	
Nottingham City	894	766	1,758	1,980	1,062	881		280	240	551	621	333	276	
Nottingham North & East	576	512	1,326	1,496	852	635		385	343	887	1,001	570	425	
Nottingham West	470	391	972	1,119	625	494		419	348	866	997	557	440	
Rushcliffe	462	382	1,009	1,190	662	433		404	334	881	1,040	578	378	
South Lincolnshire	643	510	1,330	1,627	858	562		440	349	911	1,115	588	385	
South West Lincolnshire	590	482	1,095	1,387	686	393		475	388	881	1,116	552	316	
Southern Derbyshire	1,993	1,580	3,741	4,531	2,846	1,979		381	302	714	865	543	378	
West Leicestershire	1,471	1,169	2,847	3,430	2,089	1,402		380	302	735	885	539	362	

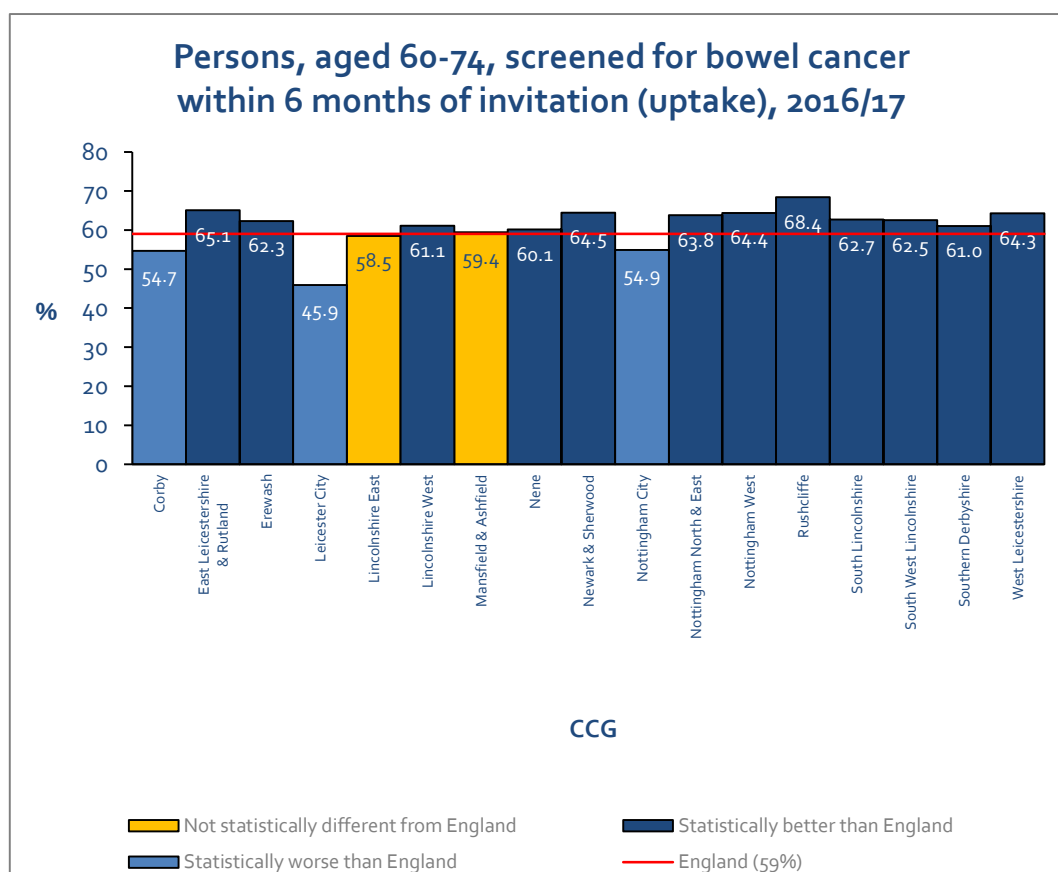
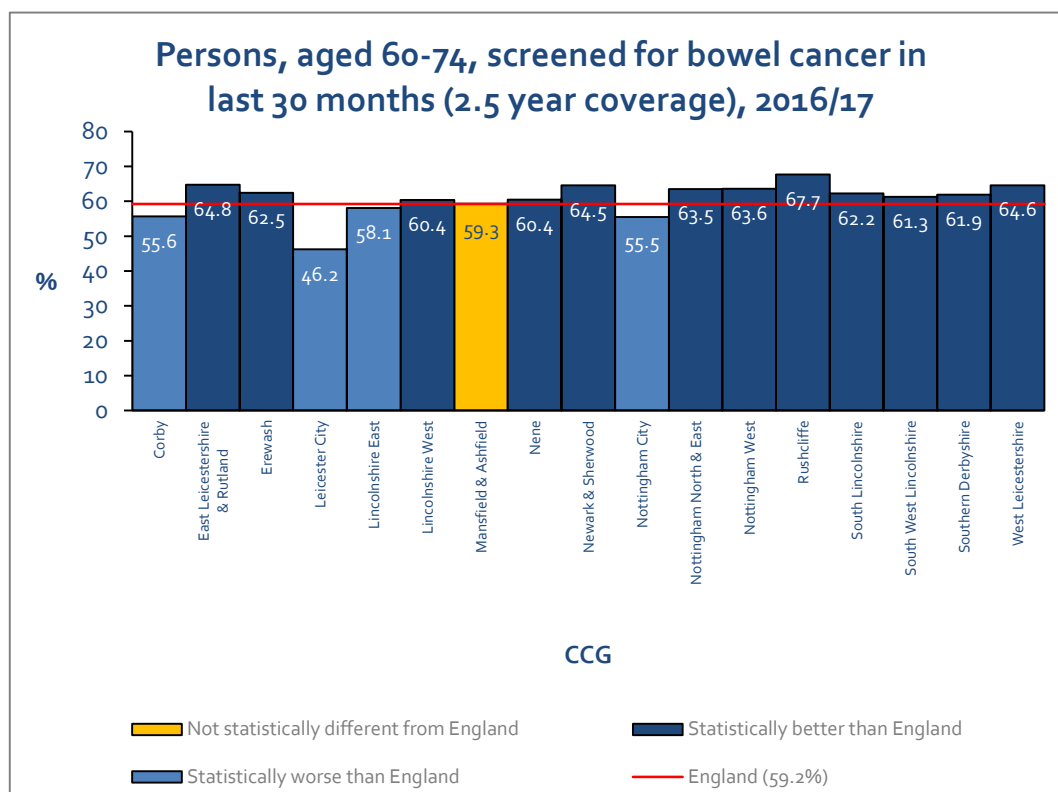
Cancer patient experience



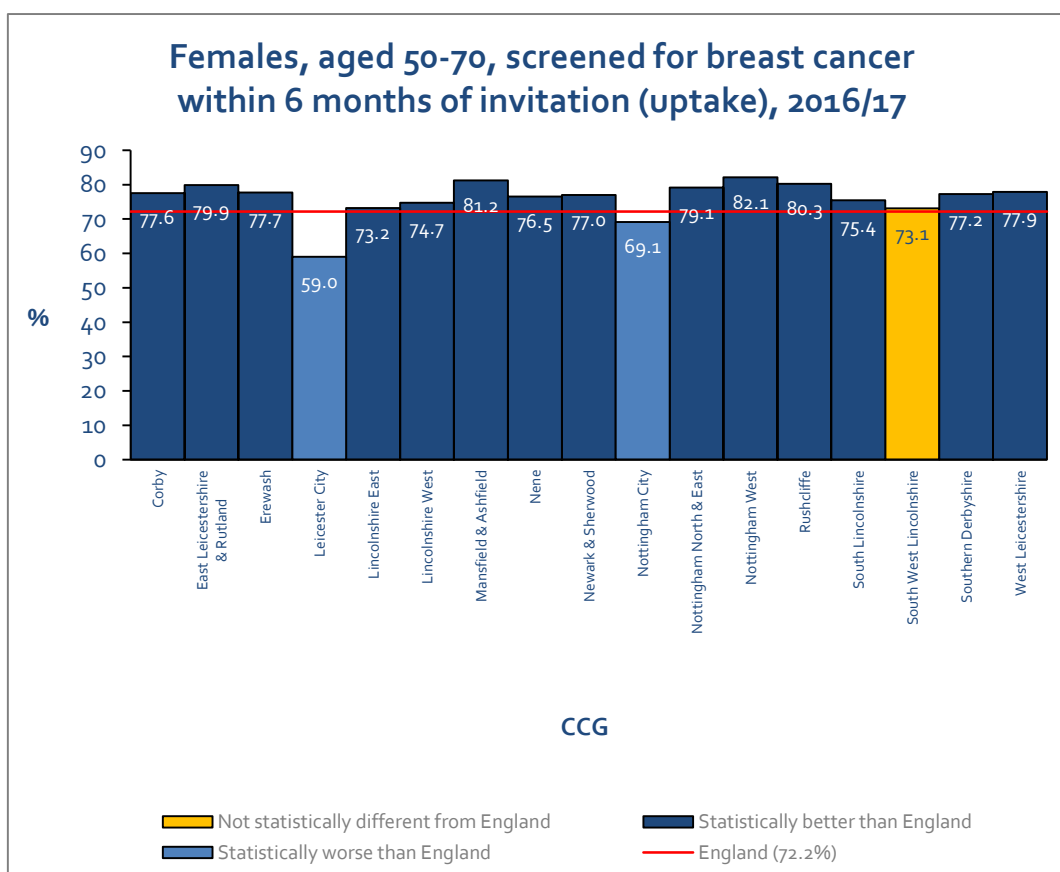
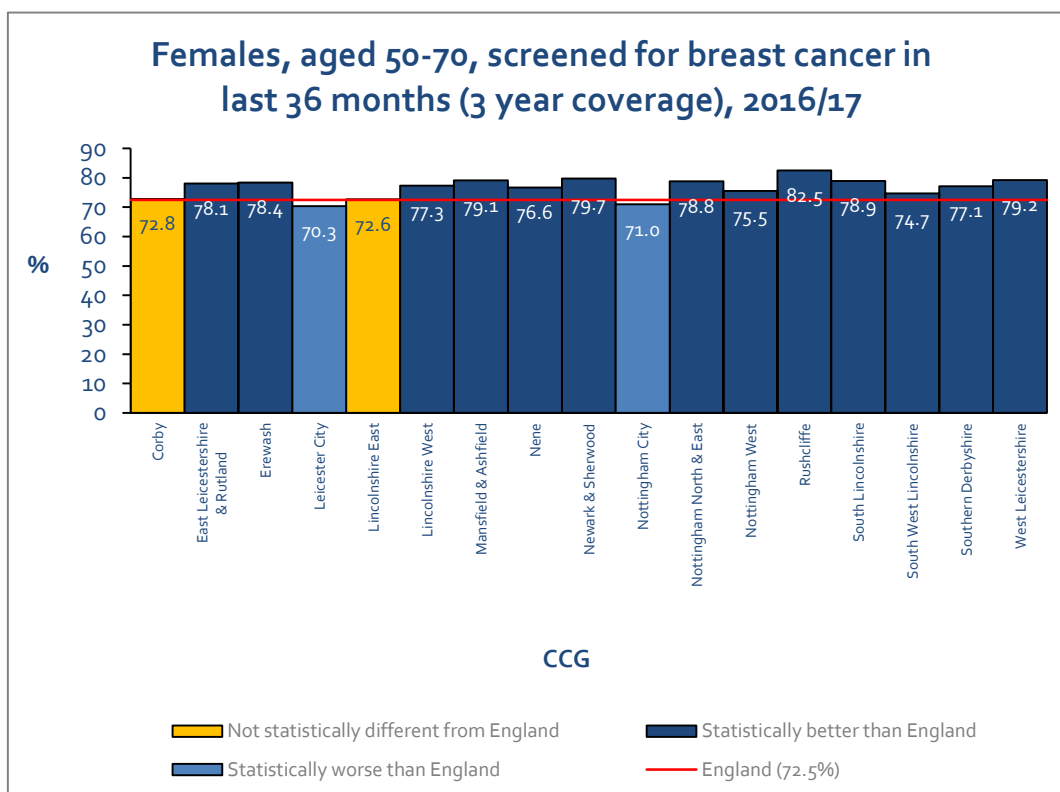
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-69



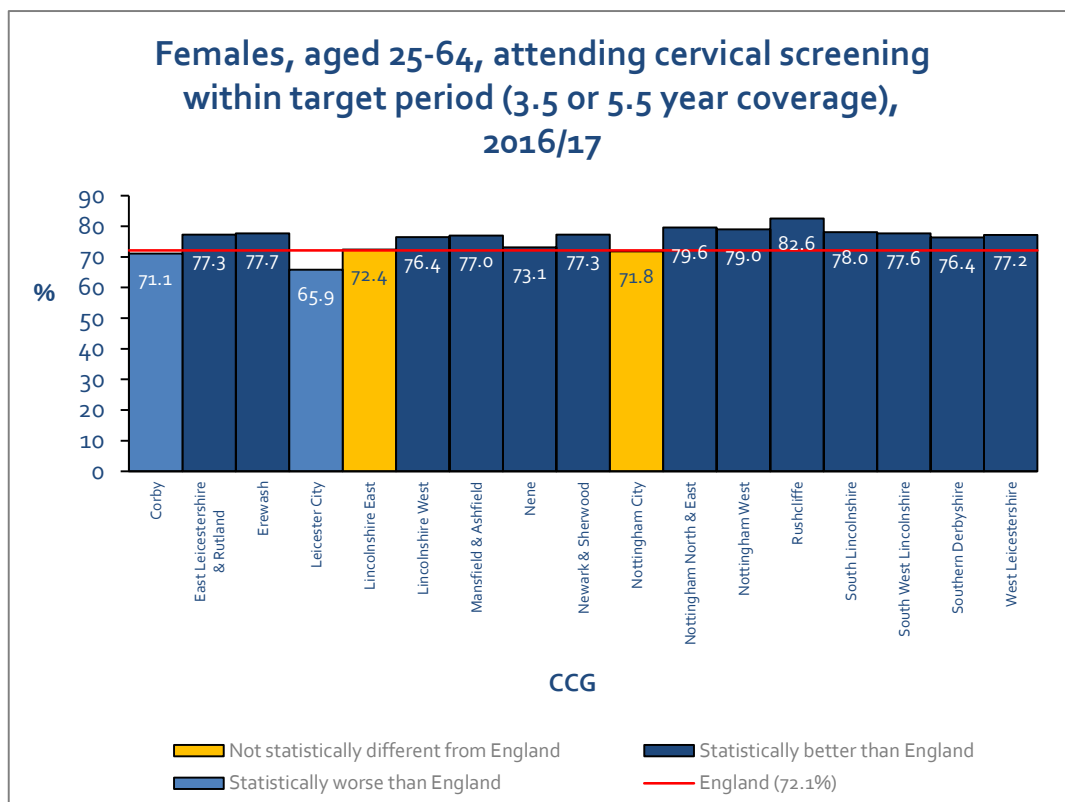
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-74



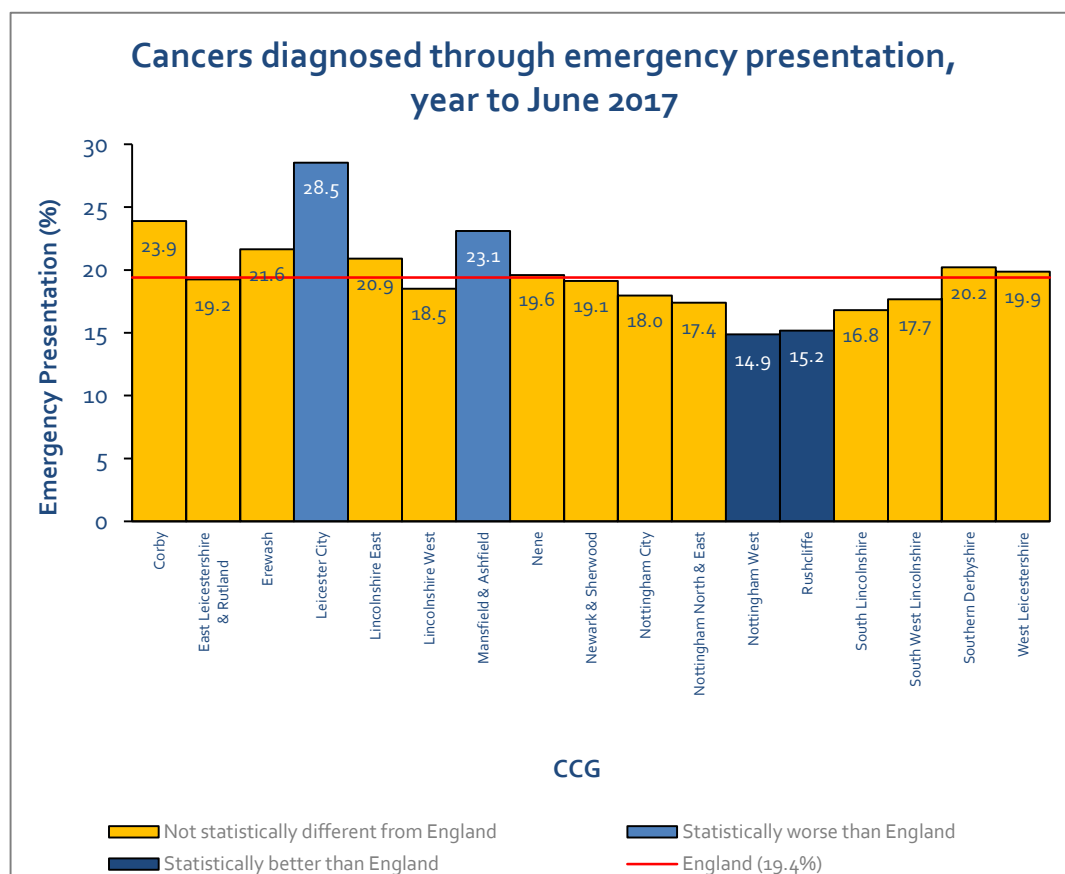
Breast cancer screening



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
Corby	32%	59%	2%	6%	426
East Leicestershire & Rutland	32%	59%	3%	6%	2,966
Erewash	34%	56%	6%	4%	791
Leicester City	31%	61%	4%	4%	1,849
Lincolnshire East	32%	59%	4%	4%	2,210
Lincolnshire West	32%	59%	4%	6%	1,968
Mansfield & Ashfield	31%	56%	6%	6%	1,577
Nene	32%	56%	4%	8%	4,969
Newark & Sherwood	30%	58%	4%	8%	1,037
Nottingham City	28%	63%	4%	5%	1,717
Nottingham North & East	30%	59%	4%	6%	1,290
Nottingham West	33%	56%	5%	6%	1,034
Rushcliffe	28%	62%	3%	7%	1,039
South Lincolnshire	22%	63%	4%	11%	1,256
South West Lincolnshire	35%	56%	3%	6%	1,195
Southern Derbyshire	32%	58%	4%	6%	4,083
West Leicestershire	34%	57%	3%	5%	3,178

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

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Corby	7%	46%	25%	22%	353
East Leicestershire & Rutland	9%	49%	25%	18%	2181
Erewash	11%	55%	25%	9%	624
Leicester City	5%	45%	31%	19%	1311
Lincolnshire East	6%	59%	24%	12%	2055
Lincolnshire West	6%	58%	25%	12%	1568
Mansfield & Ashfield	10%	52%	27%	10%	1325
Nene	8%	50%	24%	18%	3821
Newark & Sherwood	9%	58%	23%	10%	871
Nottingham City	7%	60%	22%	11%	1477
Nottingham North & East	8%	61%	20%	10%	1096
Nottingham West	8%	64%	18%	9%	760
Rushcliffe	9%	64%	15%	11%	830
South Lincolnshire	5%	59%	23%	13%	1105
South West Lincolnshire	7%	61%	21%	10%	965
Southern Derbyshire	9%	53%	25%	13%	3085
West Leicestershire	9%	50%	24%	18%	2306

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
Corby	45%	36%	20%	548
East Leicestershire & Rutland	50%	35%	15%	1,898
Erewash	58%	31%	10%	698
Leicester City	42%	42%	15%	1,758
Lincolnshire East	55%	35%	10%	1,998
Lincolnshire West	50%	39%	11%	1,518
Mansfield & Ashfield	51%	39%	10%	1,584
Nene	45%	37%	18%	3,604
Newark & Sherwood	55%	36%	9%	847
Nottingham City	56%	36%	8%	2,020
Nottingham North & East	56%	34%	10%	1,084
Nottingham West	61%	30%	9%	733
Rushcliffe	58%	33%	9%	573
South Lincolnshire	54%	32%	14%	977
South West Lincolnshire	55%	34%	11%	807
Southern Derbyshire	51%	37%	12%	3,435
West Leicestershire	50%	36%	15%	2,252

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

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Corby	70%	6%	25%	352
East Leicestershire & Rutland	69%	8%	23%	2,183
Erewash	72%	11%	17%	531
Leicester City	68%	11%	20%	1,110
Lincolnshire East	76%	7%	16%	2,367
Lincolnshire West	77%	7%	17%	1,810
Mansfield & Ashfield	74%	12%	14%	1,355
Nene	71%	7%	22%	4,469
Newark & Sherwood	70%	10%	19%	973
Nottingham City	79%	8%	13%	1,431
Nottingham North & East	79%	7%	14%	1,154
Nottingham West	77%	8%	15%	807
Rushcliffe	76%	8%	16%	900
South Lincolnshire	76%	6%	18%	1,462
South West Lincolnshire	78%	7%	15%	1,113
Southern Derbyshire	69%	11%	20%	3,048
West Leicestershire	72%	9%	20%	2,265

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
Corby	796	19	98%	859	27	97%	803	33	96%	773	22	97%
East Leicestershire & Rutland	2,825	154	95%	2,818	135	95%	2,947	170	94%	2,887	148	95%
Erewash	873	34	96%	876	27	97%	877	31	96%	850	31	96%
Leicester City	2,231	139	94%	2,322	154	93%	2,424	115	95%	2,464	154	94%
Lincolnshire East	2,386	132	94%	2,432	280	88%	2,339	220	91%	2,619	303	88%
Lincolnshire West	1,805	99	95%	1,793	260	86%	1,994	166	92%	2,180	256	88%
Mansfield & Ashfield	1,643	70	96%	1,789	58	97%	1,781	92	95%	1,723	58	97%
Nene	4,721	131	97%	4,578	151	97%	4,718	345	93%	4,961	545	89%
Newark & Sherwood	1,378	56	96%	1,285	66	95%	1,328	76	94%	1,451	72	95%
Nottingham City	2,488	142	94%	2,423	129	95%	2,410	149	94%	2,395	77	97%
Nottingham North & East	1,401	75	95%	1,455	79	95%	1,400	84	94%	1,399	69	95%
Nottingham West	875	31	96%	764	27	96%	787	45	94%	739	26	96%
Rushcliffe	1,074	45	96%	1,126	50	96%	1,103	69	94%	1,187	51	96%
South Lincolnshire	1,362	55	96%	1,435	61	96%	1,522	111	93%	1,595	118	93%
South West Lincolnshire	1,175	57	95%	1,232	93	92%	1,224	94	92%	1,191	108	91%
Southern Derbyshire	3,986	140	96%	3,826	141	96%	4,180	186	96%	4,176	148	96%
West Leicestershire	2,915	160	95%	3,026	193	94%	3,116	179	94%	2,938	153	95%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards



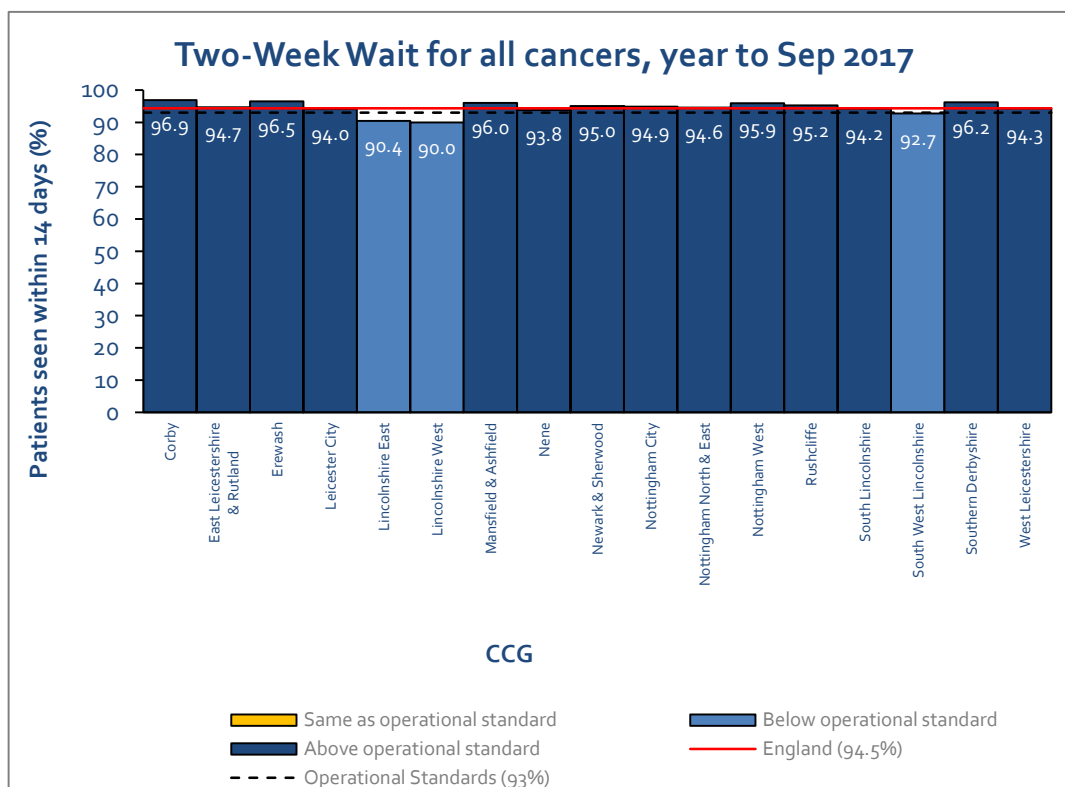
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard

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

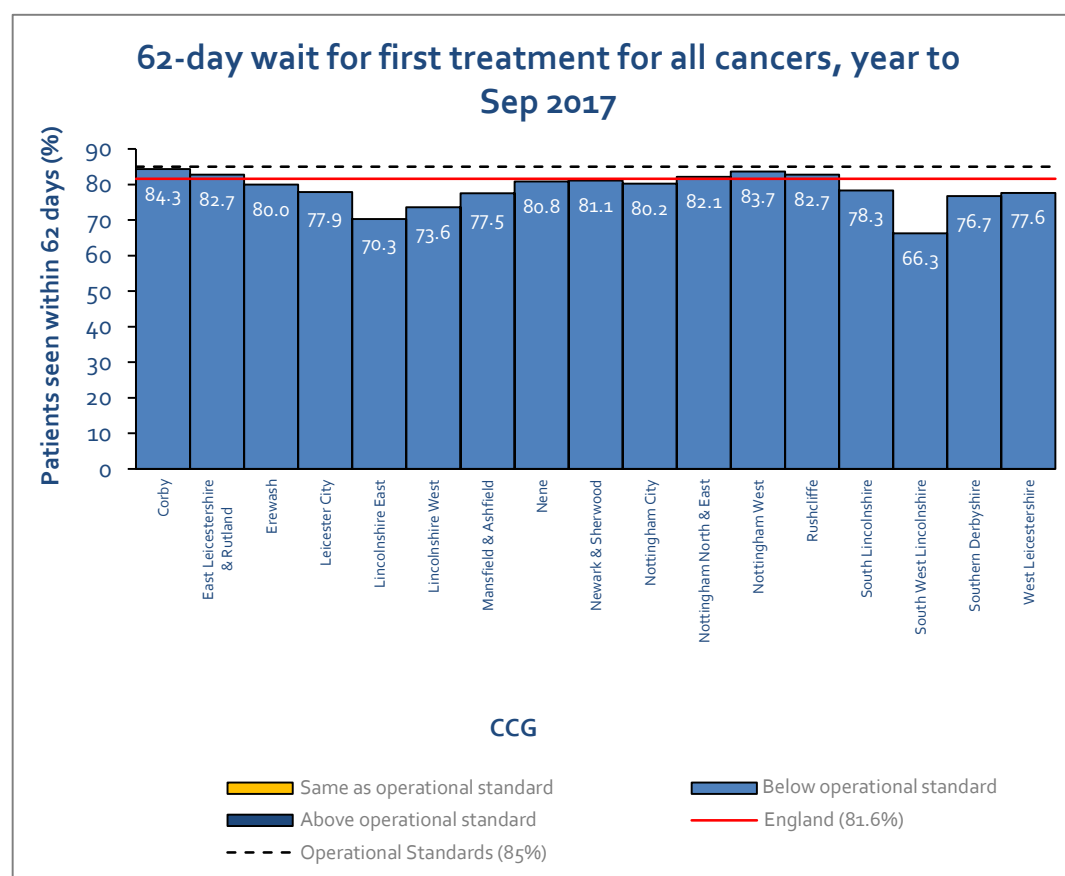
CCG	Q3: Oct-Dec 2016/17			Q4: Jan-Mar 2016/17			Q1: Apr-Jun 2017/18			Q2: Jul-Sep 2017/18		
	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days
Corby	53	2	96%	38	10	74%	44	5	89%	37	10	73%
East Leicestershire & Rutland	212	37	83%	253	44	83%	271	45	83%	278	49	82%
Erewash	72	12	83%	80	16	80%	82	19	77%	76	15	80%
Leicester City	148	30	80%	138	27	80%	156	40	74%	178	40	78%
Lincolnshire East	187	48	74%	178	50	72%	234	75	68%	216	69	68%
Lincolnshire West	145	45	69%	159	34	79%	163	43	74%	177	48	73%
Mansfield & Ashfield	124	27	78%	139	22	84%	137	28	80%	130	42	68%
Nene	404	72	82%	370	75	80%	384	76	80%	424	80	81%
Newark & Sherwood	92	15	84%	96	24	75%	96	18	81%	124	20	84%
Nottingham City	154	32	79%	201	47	77%	198	39	80%	189	29	85%
Nottingham North & East	119	21	82%	111	25	77%	139	26	81%	107	13	88%
Nottingham West	76	13	83%	79	19	76%	73	8	89%	72	9	88%
Rushcliffe	88	16	82%	89	14	84%	127	26	80%	90	12	87%
South Lincolnshire	130	27	79%	113	28	75%	136	22	84%	124	32	74%
South West Lincolnshire	94	33	65%	112	33	71%	104	39	63%	114	38	67%
Southern Derbyshire	339	73	78%	314	73	77%	357	91	75%	352	80	77%
West Leicestershire	248	65	74%	241	52	78%	307	67	78%	264	53	80%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards

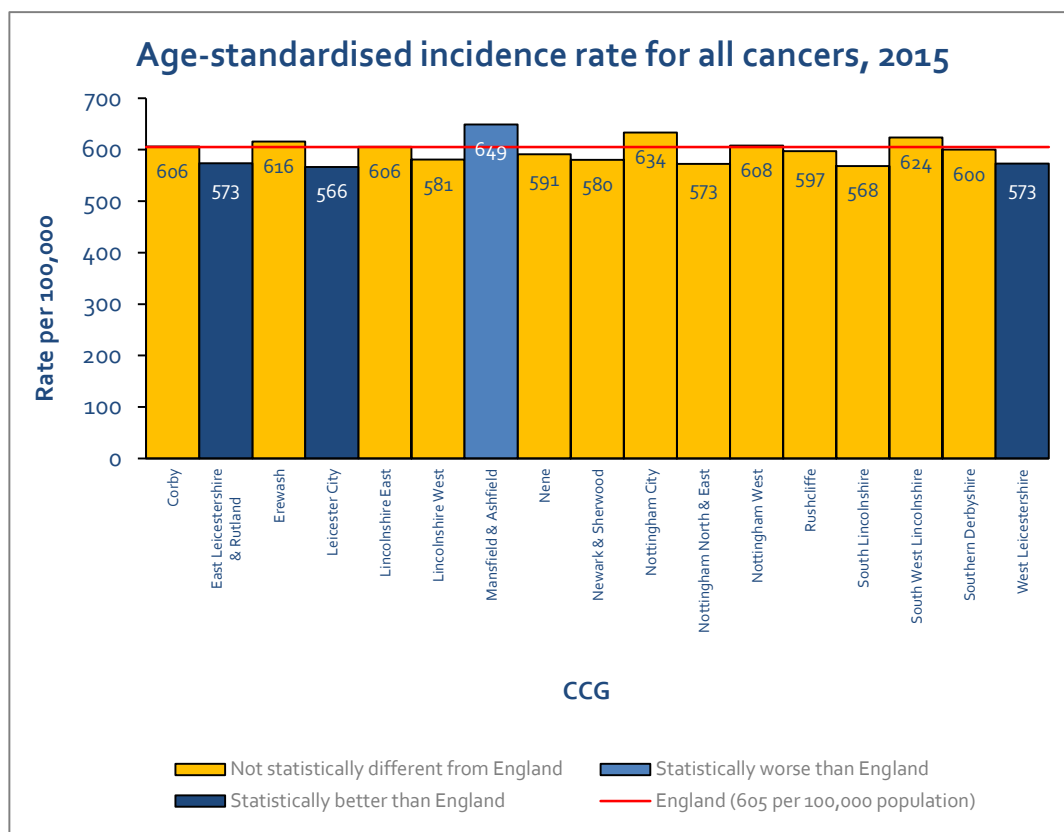
Cancer waiting times: two-week wait



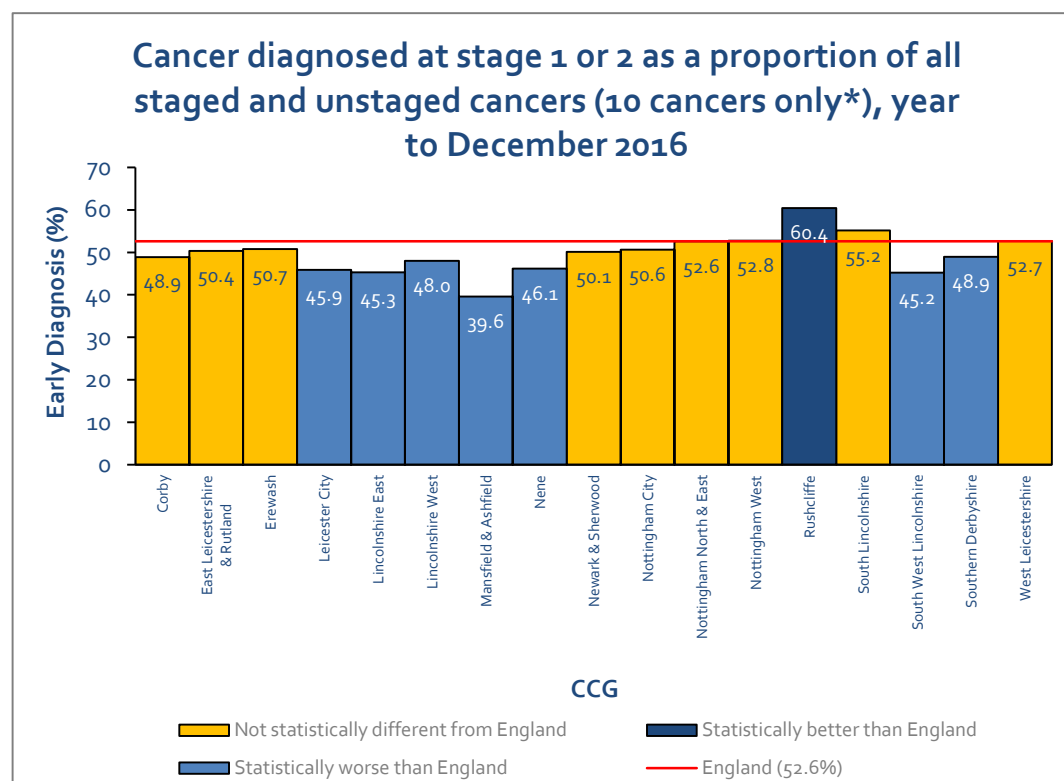
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard



Cancer incidence

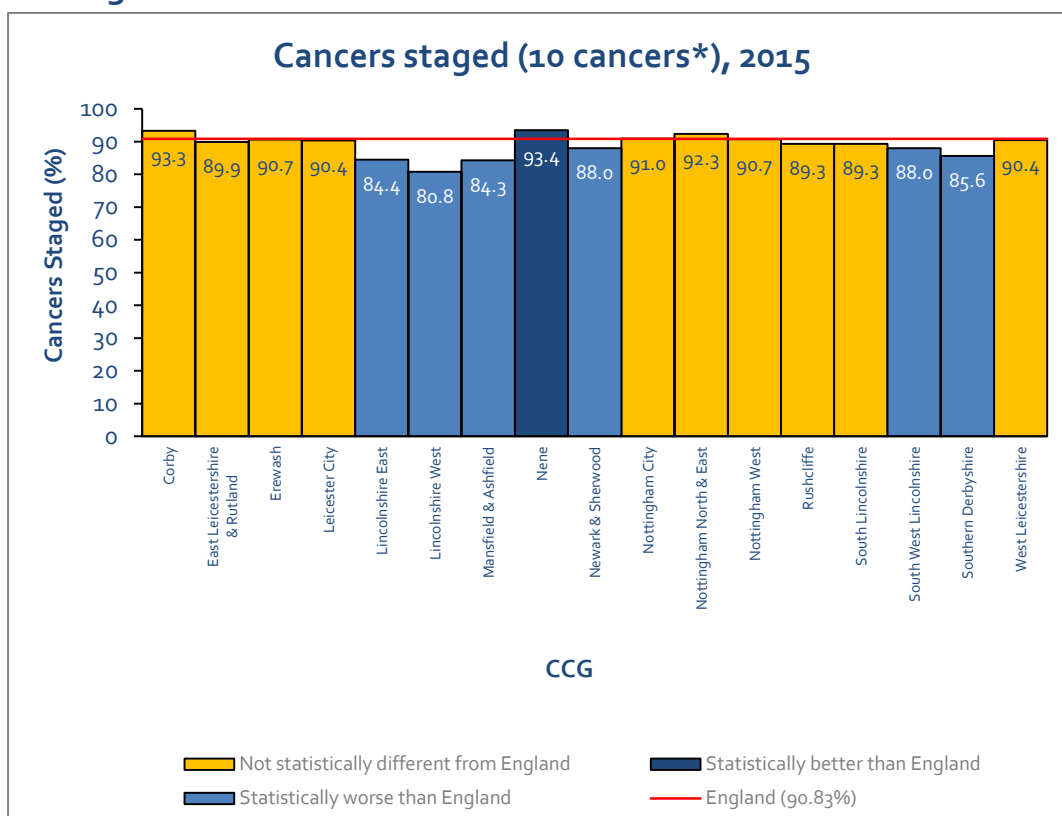


Early diagnosis



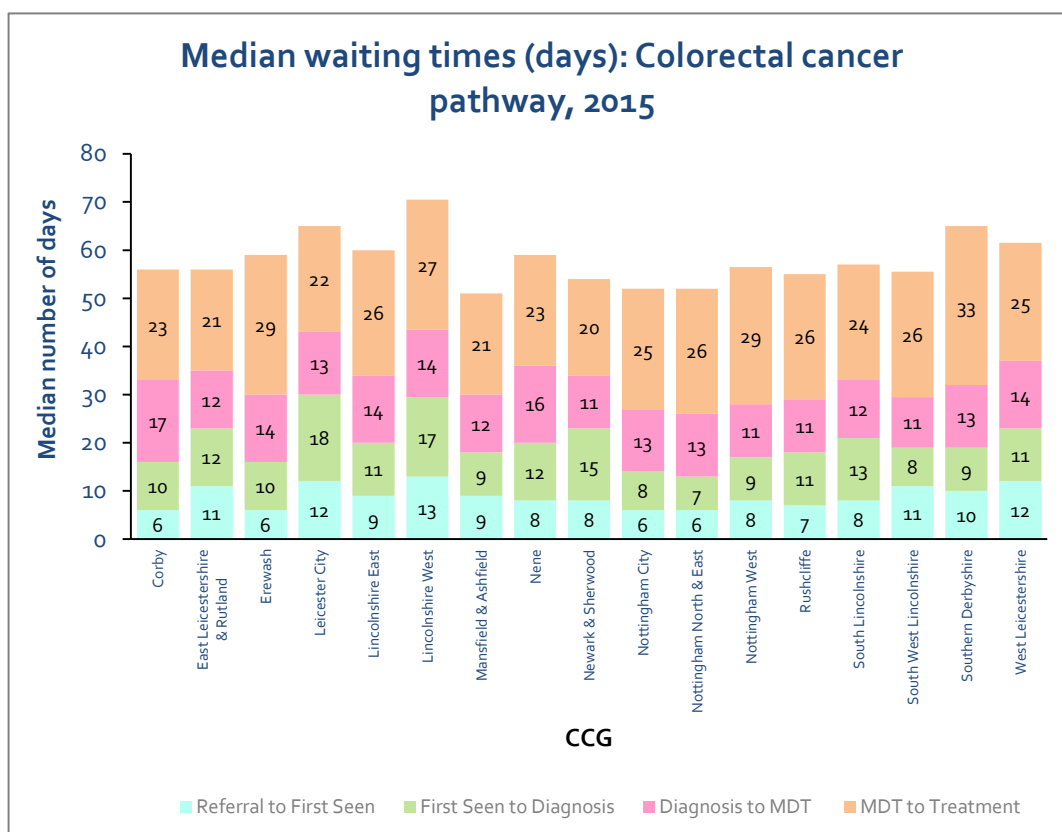
* Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

Cancers staged

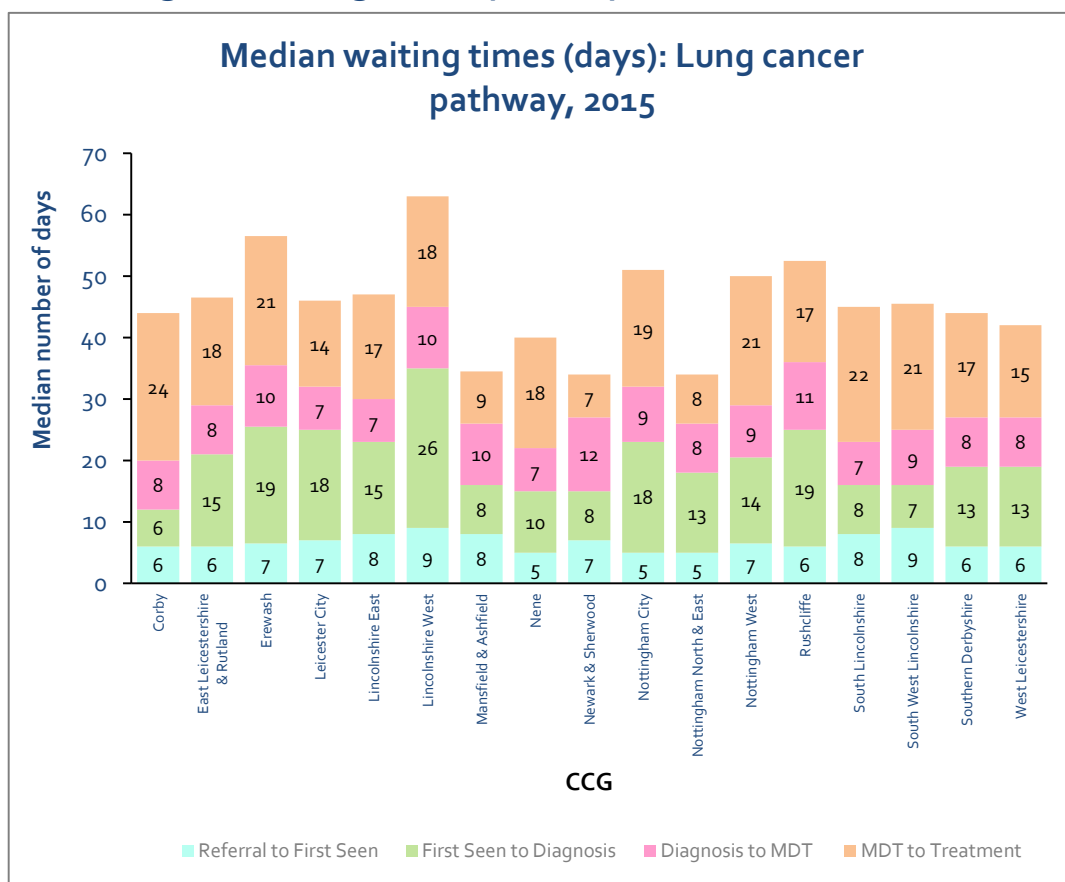


* Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

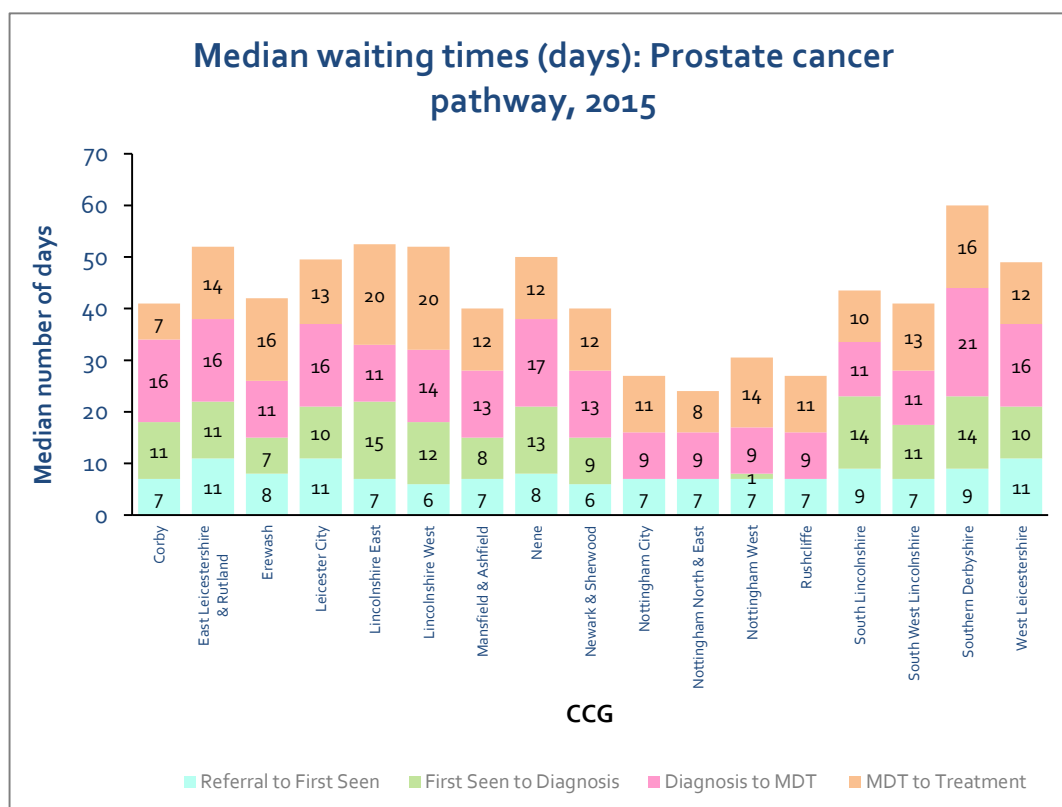
Median waiting times: Colorectal cancer pathway



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