Public Health England

NHS England

North East and Cumbria

Cancer Alliance Data Pack

By CCG

February 2018

Version 1.1

Produced by the Cancer Alliance Data, Evidence and Analysis Service (CADEAS)
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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 North East and Cumbria 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, although survival and mortality were worse in several CCGs. There was, however, variation across CCGs within the Alliance.

Hambleton, Richmondshire & Whitby CCG reported all indicators better than or similar to the England levels. Conversely, South Tees and Sunderland CCGs had a number of indicators which were worse than the England levels.

Screening: Six CCGs reported all screening uptake and coverage levels above England levels: Cumbria; Durham Dales, Easington & Sedgefield; Hambleton, Richmondshire & Whitby; North Durham; North Tyneside; and Northumberland. Screening uptake and coverage for bowel cancer were below England levels for Hartlepool & Stockton-on-Tees, South Tees, South Tyneside, and Sunderland CCGs.

Emergency presentations: All CCGs had emergency presentation (year to Q4 2016) levels at or above England.

Cancer waiting times: Both the two-week and 62-day waiting times standards (in the year to Q2 2017/18) were not met in Darlington and Hartlepool & Stockton-on-Tees CCGs. Over the same period, the 62-day waiting times standard was met in six CCGs in the Alliance.

Early diagnosis: The proportions of cancers diagnosed at stages 1 and 2 were below the England levels in Cumbria, North Durham, South Tees, and Sunderland CCGs.

Incidence: Incidence rates were higher than the England level in seven CCGs in the Alliance: Darlington; Durham Dales, Easington & Sedgefield; Newcastle & Gateshead; North Tyneside; South Tees; South Tyneside; Sunderland.

Survival: All but two CCGs (Hambleton, Richmondshire & Whitby, and Northumberland) were below the England level on one-year survival.

Mortality: Seven CCGs were above the England level for under-75 cancer mortality: Darlington; Durham Dales, Easington & Sedgefield; Hartlepool & Stockton-on-Tees; Newcastle & Gateshead; North Tyneside; South Tees; Sunderland.

Patient experience: Patient reported experience of care was generally in line with the England level across the Alliance, although reported as higher in four CCGS: Hartlepool & Stockton-on-Tees; Newcastle & Gateshead; Northumberland; South Tyneside.

*Please note that results are presented throughout the report for either North Cumbria CCG or Cumbria CCG, according to the period reported. This is due to the introduction of North Cumbria CCG in April 2017, replacing Cumbria CCG and covering Allerdale, Carlisle, Copeland and Eden. The exception is for operational performance data with results for Cumbria CCG presented for 2016/17 Q3 and Q4, and results for North Cumbria CCG presented for 2017/18 Q1 and Q2 (i.e. both covering a different 6 month period).

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.

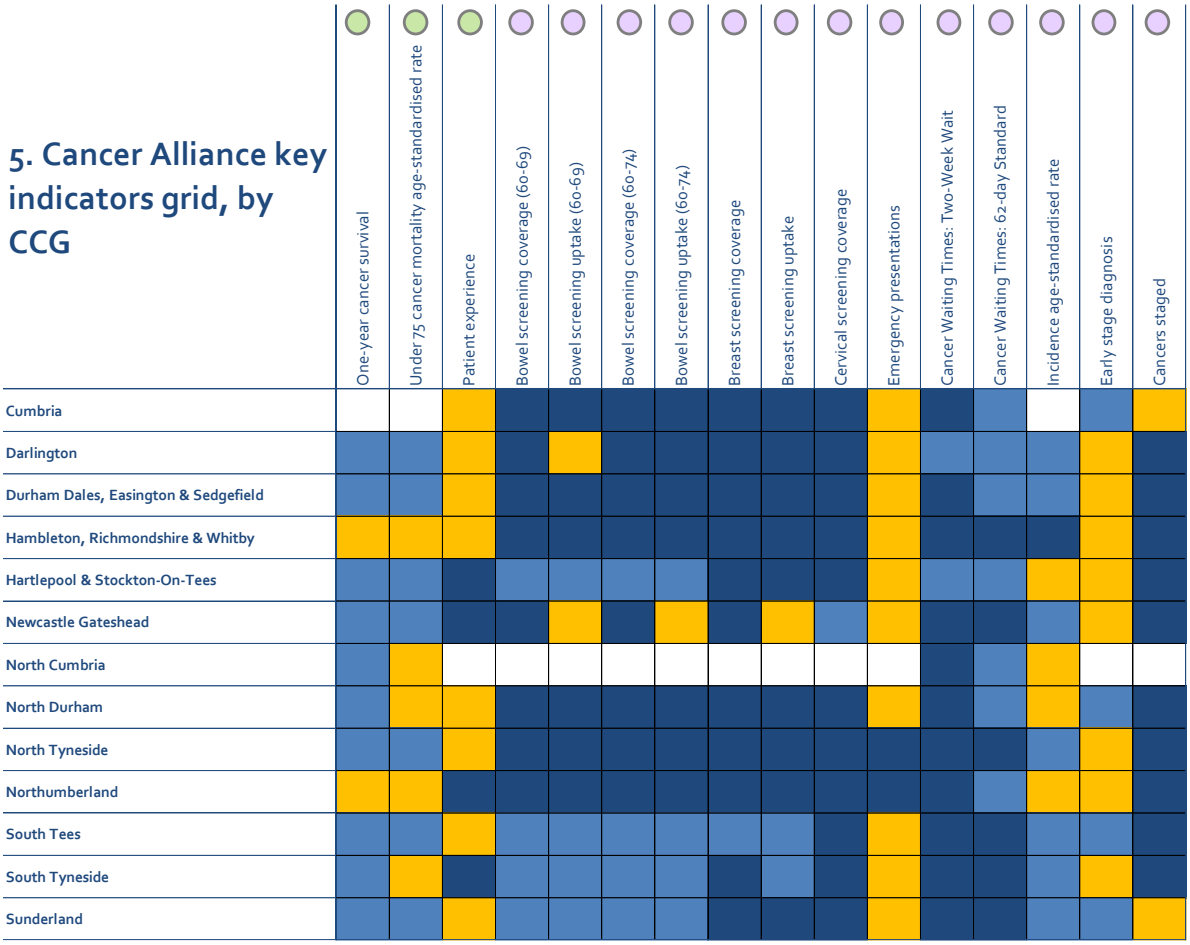
Information on data sources can be found in the Annex.

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

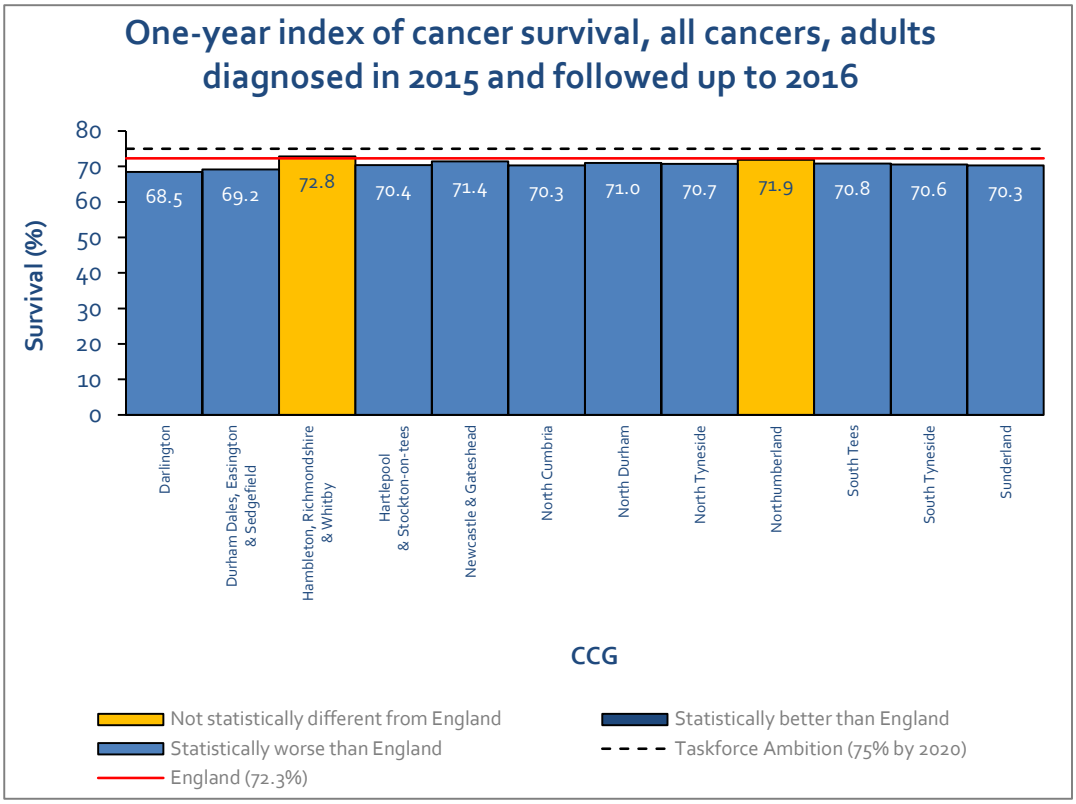
	One-year cancer survival	Under 75 cancer mortality age-standardised rate	Patient experience	Bowel screening coverage (60-69)	Bowel screening uptake (60-69)	Bowel screening coverage (60-74)	Bowel screening uptake (60-74)	Breast screening coverage	Breast screening uptake	Cervical screening coverage	Emergency presentations	Cancer Waiting Times: Two-Week Wait	Cancer Waiting Times: 62-day Standard	Incidence age-standardised rate	Early stage diagnosis	Cancers staged
Cumbria			8.6	62	64	64	66	77	78	77	19	96	82		50	90
Darlington	69	174	8.6	59	58	61	60	75	76	75	17	93	80	673	54	94
Durham Dales, Easington & Sedgefield	69	164	8.6	59	58	61	60	75	75	77	21	93	81	667	50	95
Hambleton, Richmondshire & Whitby	73	124	8.7	65	64	66	66	76	81	78	18	93	87	545	56	94
Hartlepool & Stockton-On-Tees	70	165	8.9	56	55	58	57	73	75	75	19	93	82	638	53	93
Newcastle Gateshead	71	167	8.9	59	58	60	59	74	72	71	18	95	87	672	53	92
North Cumbria	70	136										95	80	578		
North Durham	71	142	8.7	61	60	62	62	78	76	76	21	95	84	619	48	94
North Tyneside	71	164	8.9	59	58	60	60	75	75	77	17	96	87	675	54	94
Northumberland	72	130	8.9	64	64	66	66	77	76	78	17	95	85	630	54	94
South Tees	71	162	8.8	55	54	58	56	71	68	73	21	95	86	684	48	94
South Tyneside	71	143	9.0	57	55	58	57	73	70	74	22	96	91	673	52	94
Sunderland	70	160	8.8	56	56	58	57	77	76	76	19	97	86	694	47	92

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

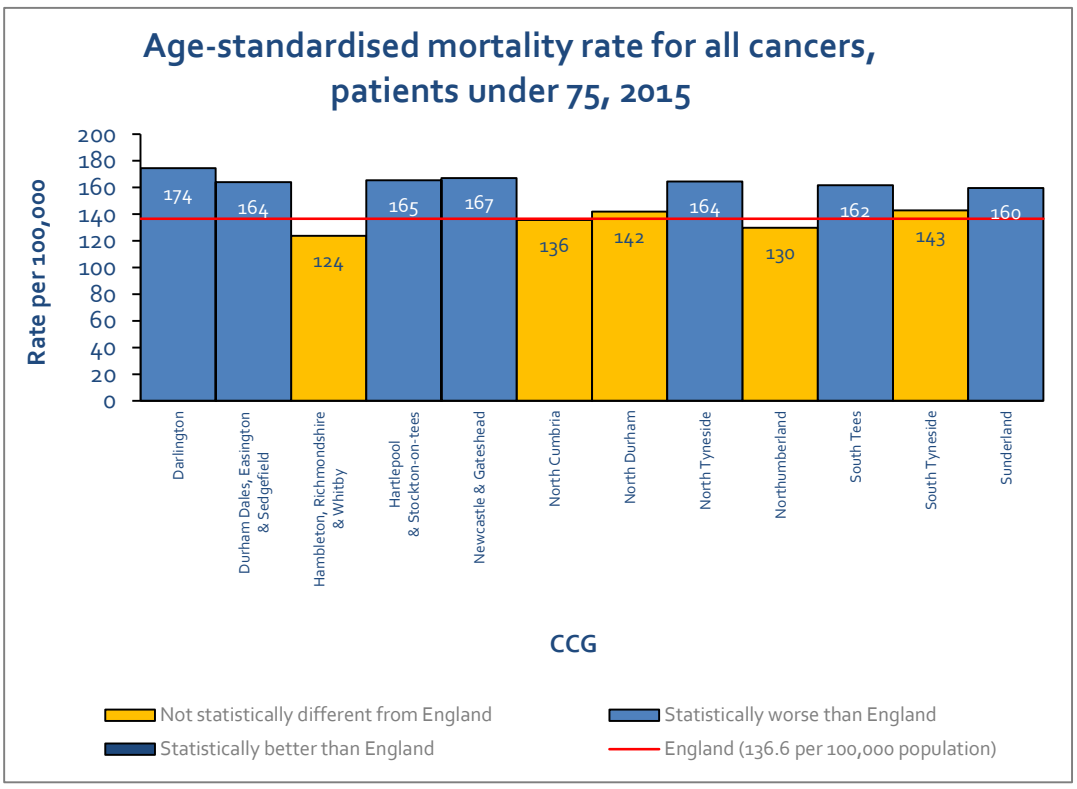
Excludes routes to diagnosis, prevalence and pathway median waiting times. This is due to the volume of data in these three areas. Please see data in rest of data pack

7. Alliance indicators by CCG

Cancer survival



Cancer mortality



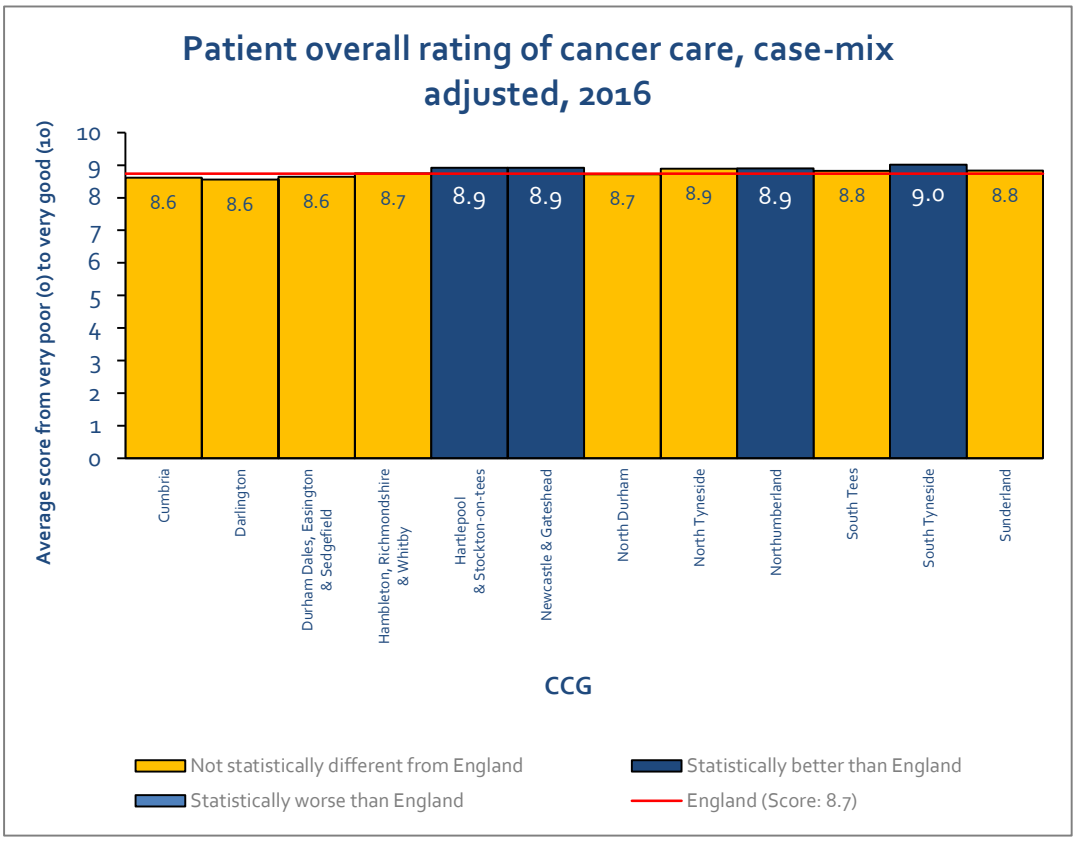
Cancer prevalence

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

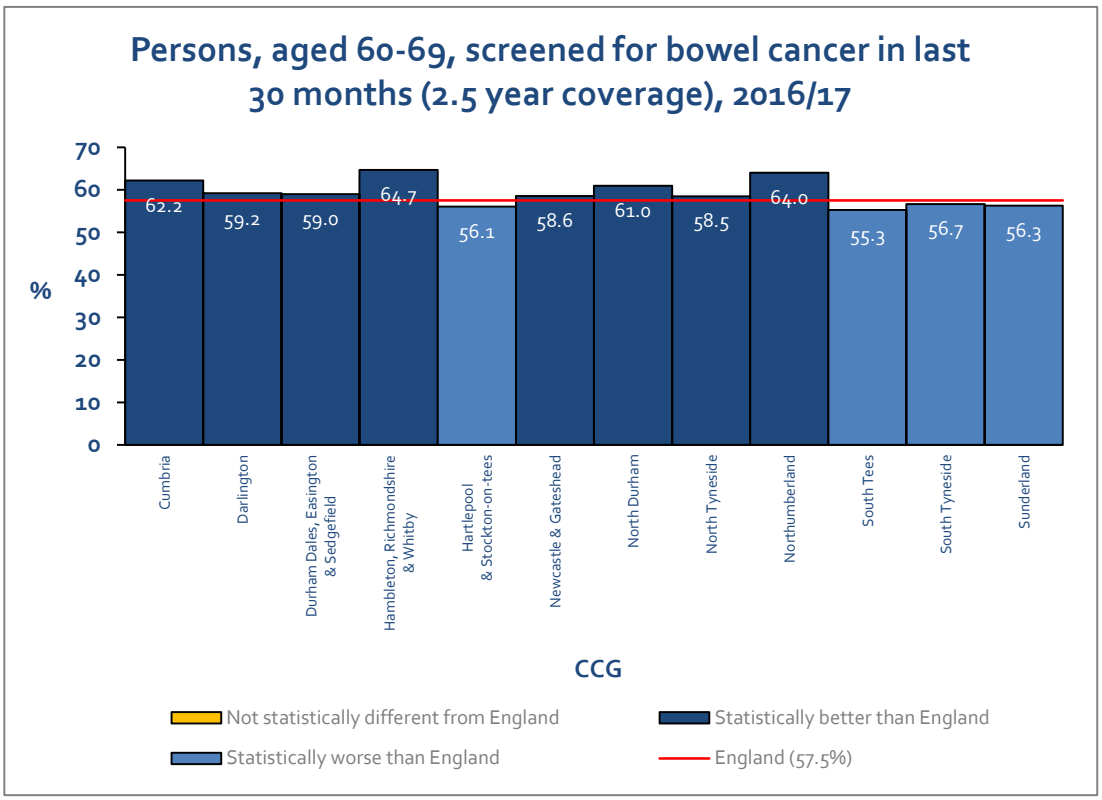
Number of cases and crude rates are in year bands representing time since diagnosis

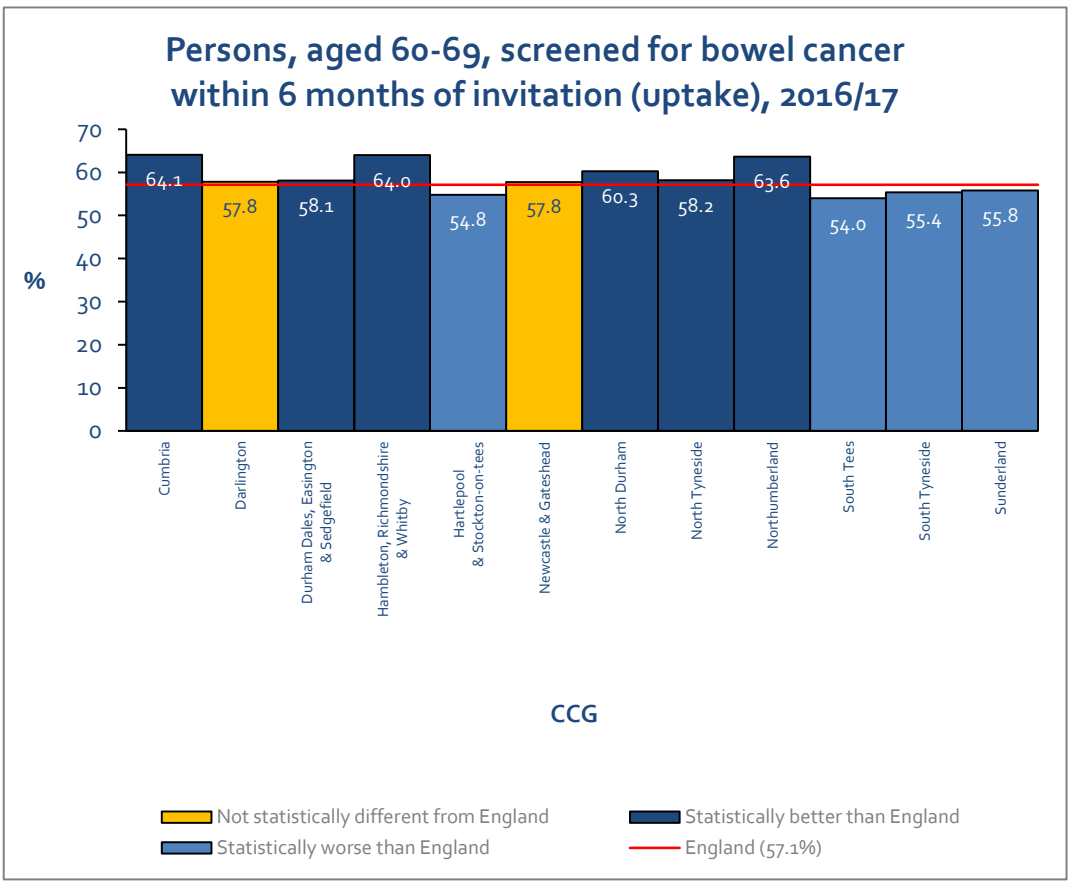
CCG	Cases						Crude Rates per 100,000 (cases / total population in 2015)					
	< 1 yr	1 yrs - < 2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - < 10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs	< 1 yr	1 yrs - < 2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - < 10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs
Darlington	456	351	818	911	605	454	433	333	776	864	574	431
Durham Dales, Easington & Sedgefield	1,297	902	2,200	2,564	1,594	1,127	473	329	803	936	582	411
Hambleton, Richmondshire & Whitby	633	609	1,420	1,547	1,073	675	417	401	935	1,019	707	445
Hartlepool & Stockton-On-Tees	1,126	930	2,122	2,417	1,625	1,136	392	324	739	841	566	395
Newcastle Gateshead	1,845	1,548	3,502	4,150	2,714	1,722	374	313	709	840	550	349
North Cumbria	1,371	1,203	3,005	3,011	1,869	1,240	431	378	945	947	588	390
North Durham	1,000	767	1,874	2,084	1,337	931	407	312	763	848	544	379
North Tyneside	890	662	1,574	1,889	1,244	707	440	327	777	933	614	349
Northumberland	1,548	1,286	2,839	3,338	2,199	1,181	491	408	901	1,059	698	375
South Tees	1,172	950	2,382	2,590	1,675	1,180	427	346	867	943	610	429
South Tyneside	672	560	1,215	1,373	877	589	452	377	817	924	590	396
Sunderland	1,195	944	2,240	2,567	1,637	1,053	431	341	808	926	591	380

Cancer patient experience

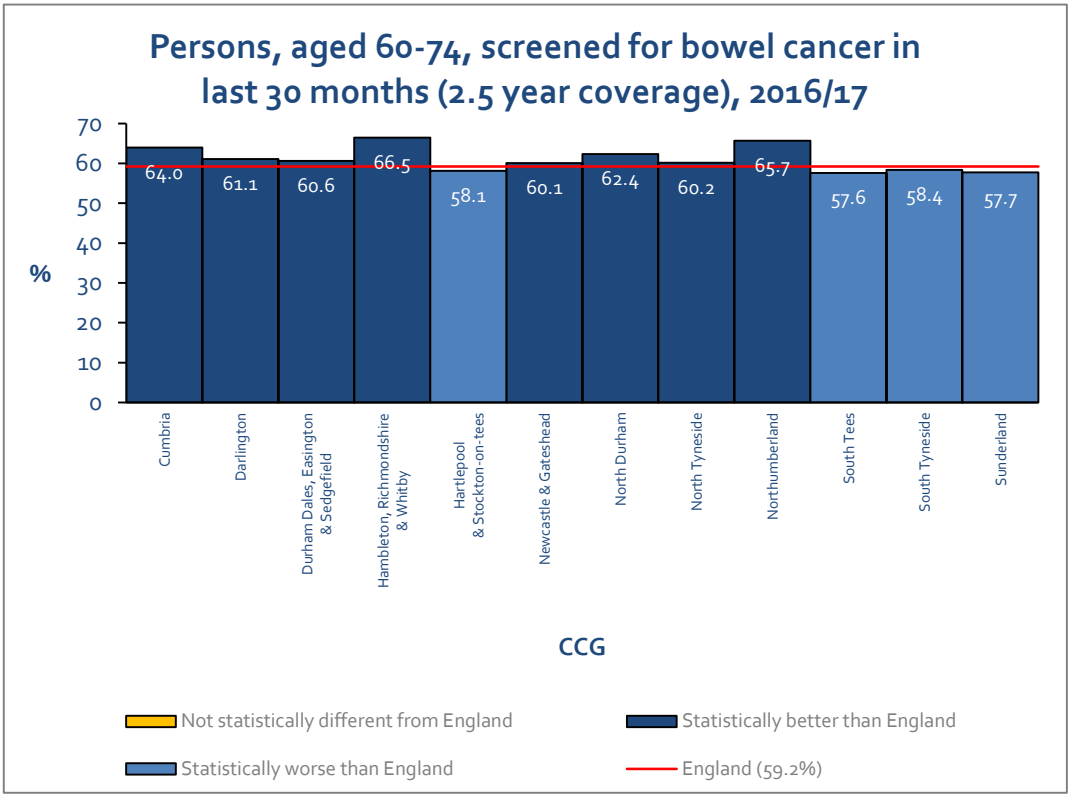


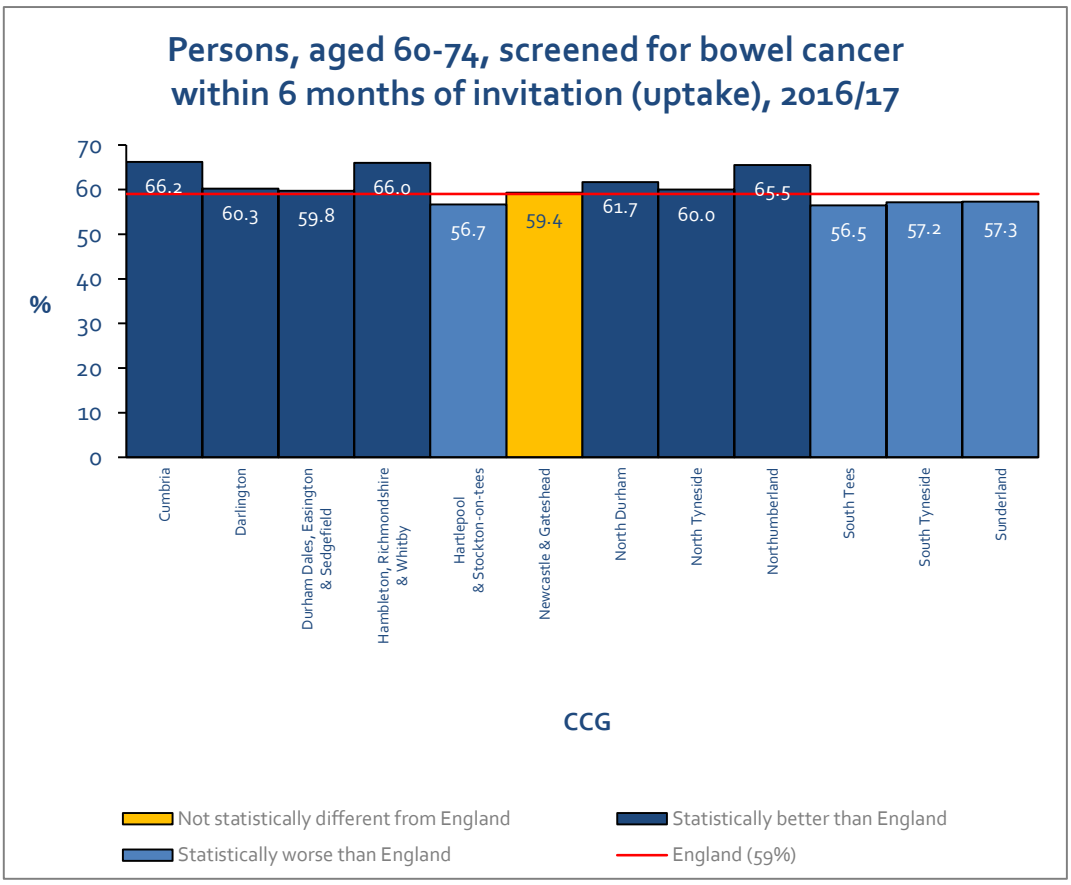
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-69



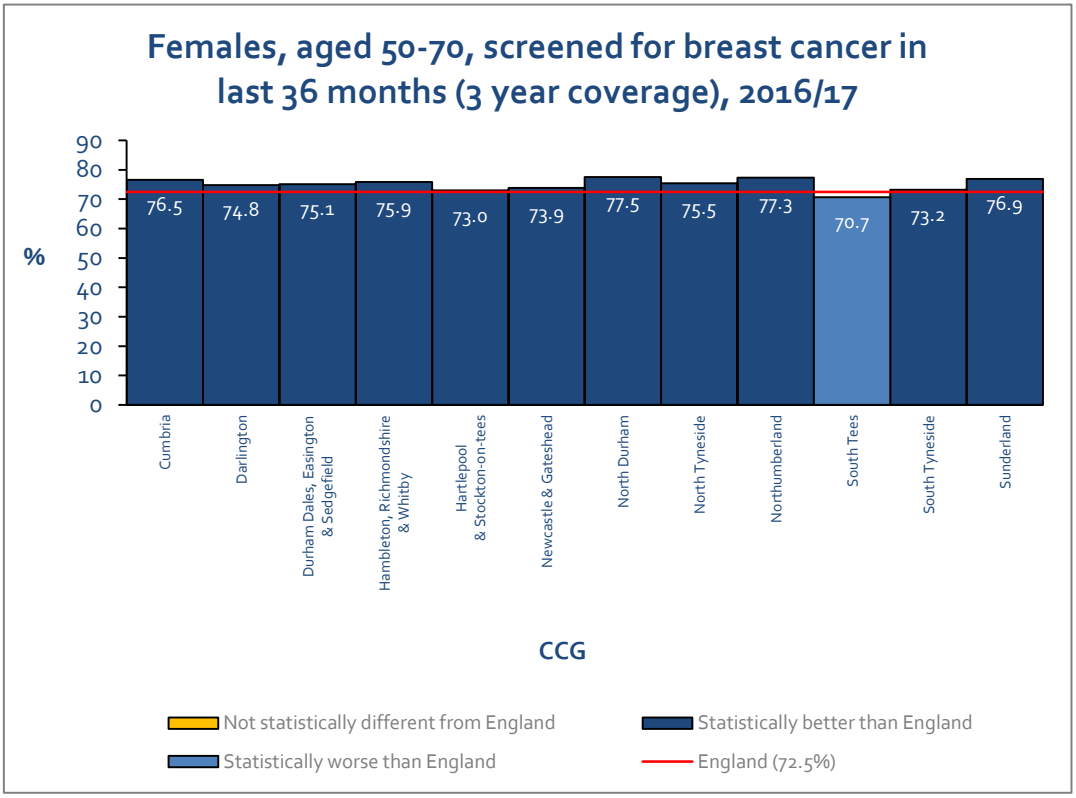


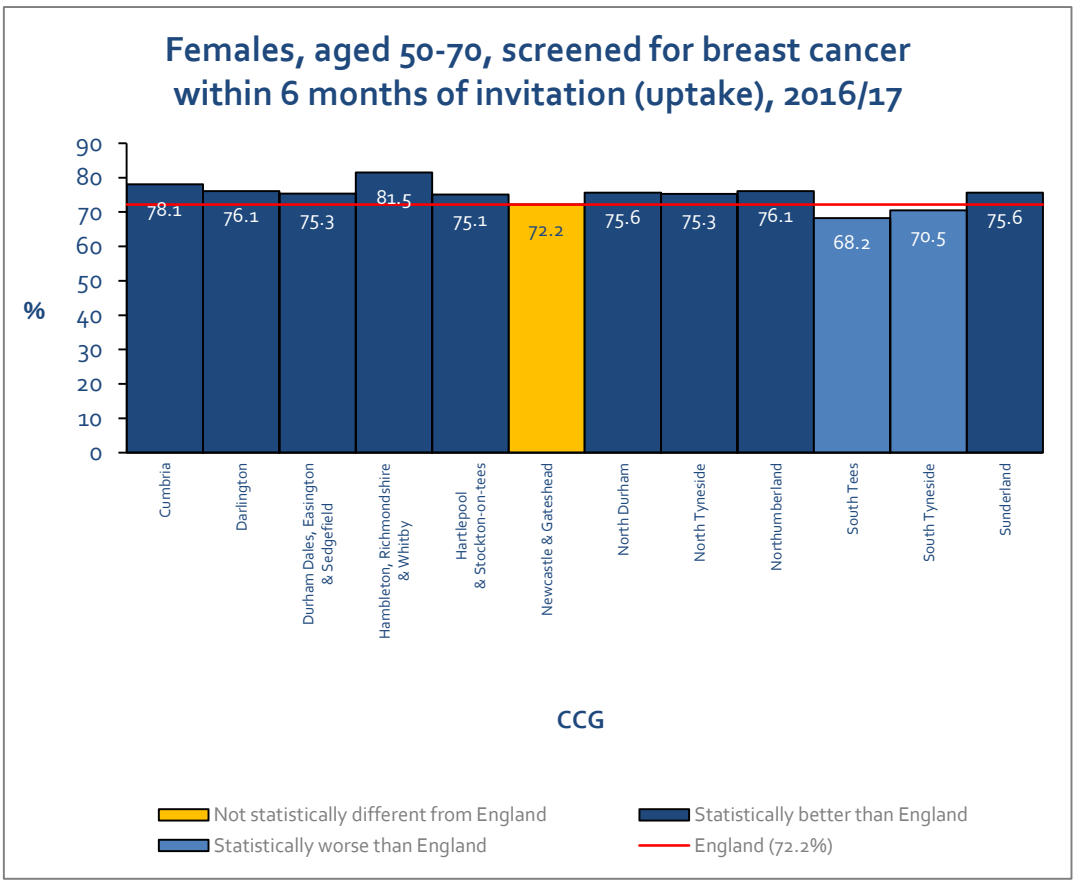
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-74



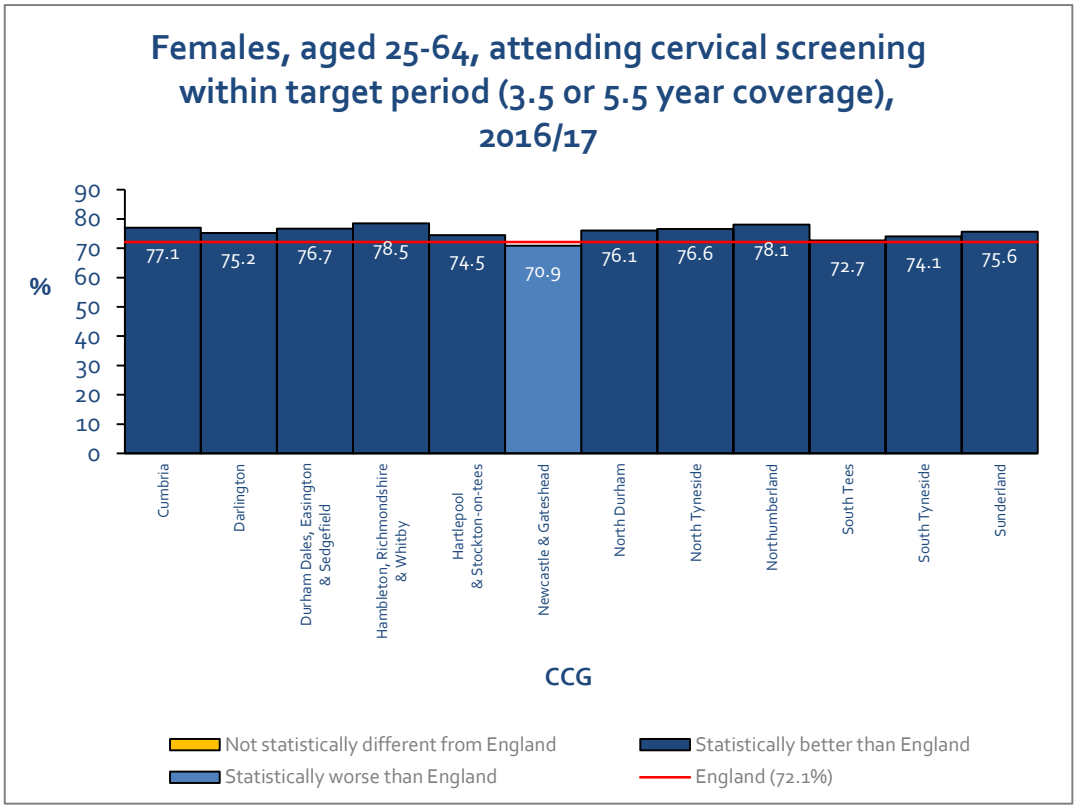


Breast cancer screening

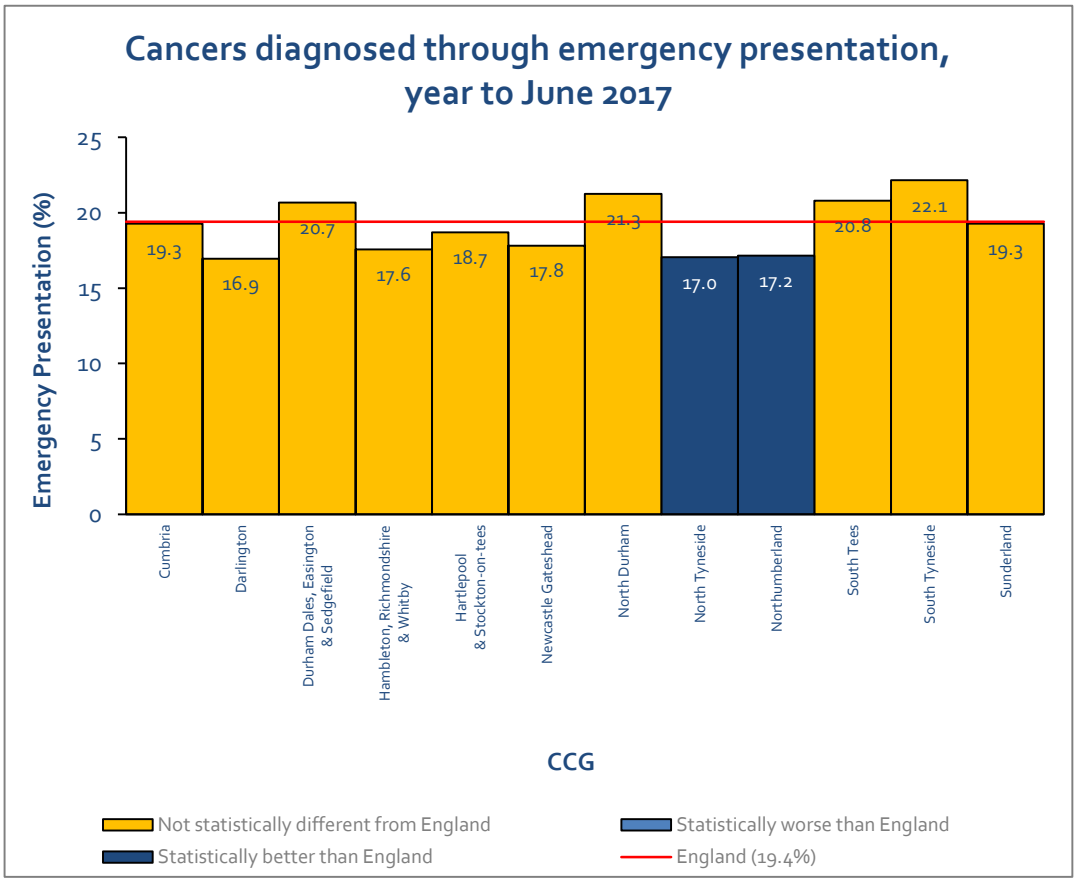




Cervical cancer screening



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
Cumbria	30%	62%	3%	5%	2,854
Darlington	26%	62%	5%	7%	829
Durham Dales, Easington & Sedgefield	32%	60%	3%	5%	2,296
Hambleton, Richmondshire & Whitby	30%	61%	4%	4%	1,264
Hartlepool & Stockton-On-Tees	29%	64%	3%	4%	2,099
Newcastle Gateshead	28%	62%	5%	5%	3,477
North Durham	31%	58%	4%	7%	1,969
North Tyneside	29%	63%	3%	5%	1,670
Northumberland	31%	59%	3%	6%	2,929
South Tees	28%	64%	5%	3%	2,241
South Tyneside	27%	63%	6%	4%	1,274
Sunderland	31%	58%	5%	6%	2,313

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

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Cumbria	10%	52%	21%	17%	2,501
Darlington	6%	59%	22%	14%	734
Durham Dales, Easington & Sedgefield	9%	52%	24%	14%	2,048
Hambleton, Richmondshire & Whitby	8%	57%	23%	12%	1,142
Hartlepool & Stockton-On-Tees	9%	57%	22%	12%	1,916
Newcastle Gateshead	7%	54%	25%	14%	3,148
North Durham	9%	53%	24%	14%	1,630
North Tyneside	9%	53%	22%	16%	1,478
Northumberland	10%	46%	21%	24%	2,539
South Tees	7%	55%	25%	13%	1,989
South Tyneside	6%	59%	24%	11%	1,215
Sunderland	9%	54%	25%	13%	2,023

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
Cumbria	57%	33%	10%	2,638
Darlington	52%	36%	12%	867
Durham Dales, Easington & Sedge	53%	36%	12%	3,007
Hambleton, Richmondshire & Whi	57%	31%	12%	1,026
Hartlepool & Stockton-On-Tees	57%	32%	11%	2,691
Newcastle Gateshead	51%	37%	12%	5,089
North Durham	51%	37%	12%	2,190
North Tyneside	44%	39%	17%	2,046
Northumberland	45%	34%	22%	2,909
South Tees	54%	37%	10%	2,892
South Tyneside	50%	40%	11%	1,886
Sunderland	45%	42%	13%	3,041

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

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Cumbria	0%	87%	6%	7%	2,500
Darlington	0%	78%	8%	15%	700
Durham Dales, Easington & Sedge	0%	77%	9%	13%	1,717
Hambleton, Richmondshire & Whi	0%	84%	6%	10%	1,381
Hartlepool & Stockton-On-Tees	0%	84%	9%	7%	1,527
Newcastle Gateshead	0%	75%	8%	17%	2,695
North Durham	0%	74%	9%	17%	1,292
North Tyneside	0%	76%	10%	14%	1,151
Northumberland	0%	75%	7%	18%	2,397
South Tees	0%	86%	8%	6%	1,917
South Tyneside	0%	74%	10%	16%	945
Sunderland	0%	70%	11%	19%	1,614

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
Cumbria	4,068	139	97%	3,442	131	96%						
Darlington	736	47	94%	777	60	92%	770	53	93%	815	61	93%
Durham Dales, Easington& Sedgefield	2,374	127	95%	2,360	153	94%	2,294	173	92%	2,481	168	93%
Hambleton, Richmondshire& Whitby	1,330	72	95%	1,273	85	93%	1,321	103	92%	1,432	108	92%
Hartlepool& Stockton-on-tees	2,511	167	93%	2,427	137	94%	2,357	196	92%	2,396	181	92%
Newcastle Gateshead	4,344	209	95%	4,394	237	95%	4,432	296	93%	4,646	210	95%
North Cumbria							2,555	133	95%	2,853	119	96%
North Durham	1,997	74	96%	2,123	64	97%	2,216	124	94%	2,403	133	94%
North Tyneside	2,144	82	96%	2,016	71	96%	2,126	86	96%	2,309	78	97%
Northumberland	3,015	137	95%	2,891	148	95%	2,982	179	94%	3,216	161	95%
South Tees	2,263	106	95%	2,217	106	95%	2,344	115	95%	2,470	134	95%
South Tyneside	1,663	68	96%	1,561	57	96%	1,598	68	96%	1,692	64	96%
Sunderland	2,551	99	96%	2,657	68	97%	2,483	70	97%	2,697	98	96%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards

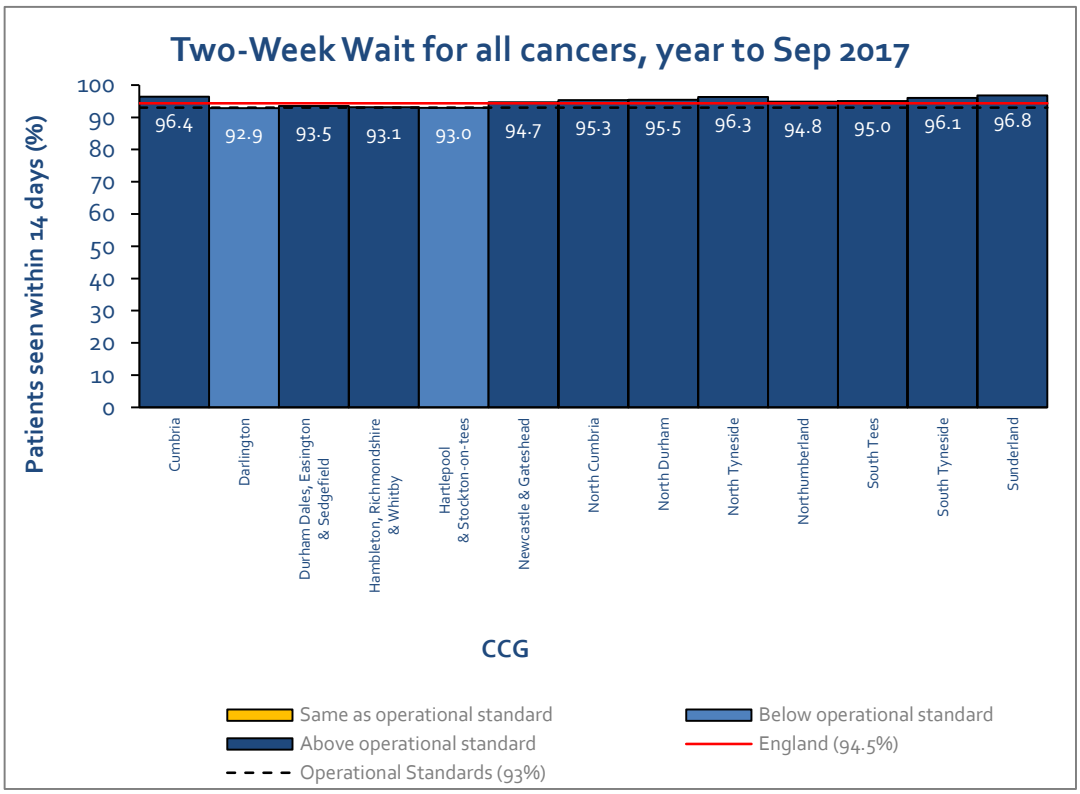
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard

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

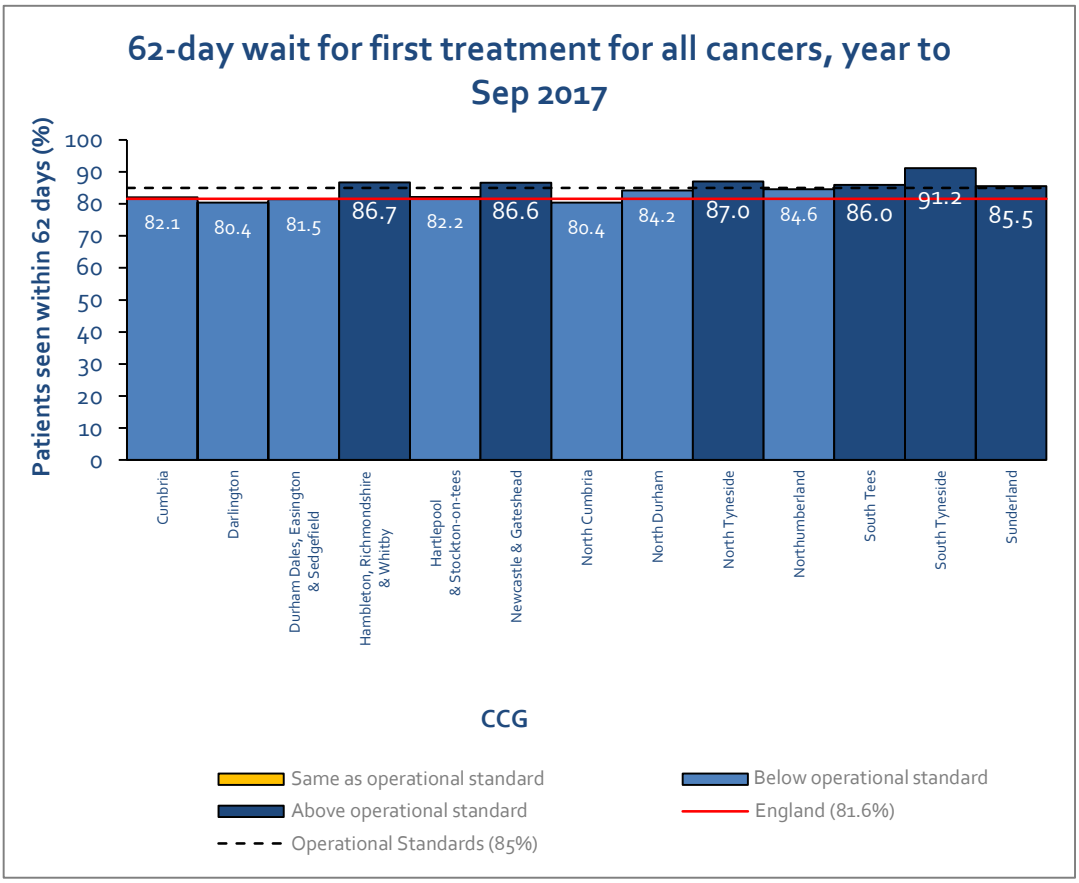
CCG	Q3: Oct-Dec 2016/17			Q4: Jan-Mar 2016/17			Q1: Apr-Jun 2017/18			Q2: Jul-Sep 2017/18		
	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days
Cumbria	370	54	85%	379	80	79%						
Darlington	84	24	71%	65	17	74%	82	8	90%	70	10	86%
Durham Dales, Easington& Sedgefield	223	42	81%	225	44	80%	212	36	83%	215	40	81%
Hambleton, Richmondshire& Whitby	137	21	85%	142	20	86%	133	11	92%	137	21	85%
Hartlepool& Stockton-on-tees	235	37	84%	219	35	84%	210	41	80%	218	44	80%
Newcastle Gateshead	286	35	88%	327	51	84%	322	43	87%	378	47	88%
North Cumbria							240	50	79%	271	50	82%
North Durham	181	29	84%	182	23	87%	193	33	83%	195	34	83%
North Tyneside	183	17	91%	150	20	87%	173	24	86%	201	31	85%
Northumberland	235	34	86%	242	32	87%	237	41	83%	272	45	83%
South Tees	214	42	80%	193	28	85%	211	20	91%	201	25	88%
South Tyneside	131	13	90%	101	5	95%	120	14	88%	137	11	92%
Sunderland	178	23	87%	189	31	84%	203	33	84%	183	22	88%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards

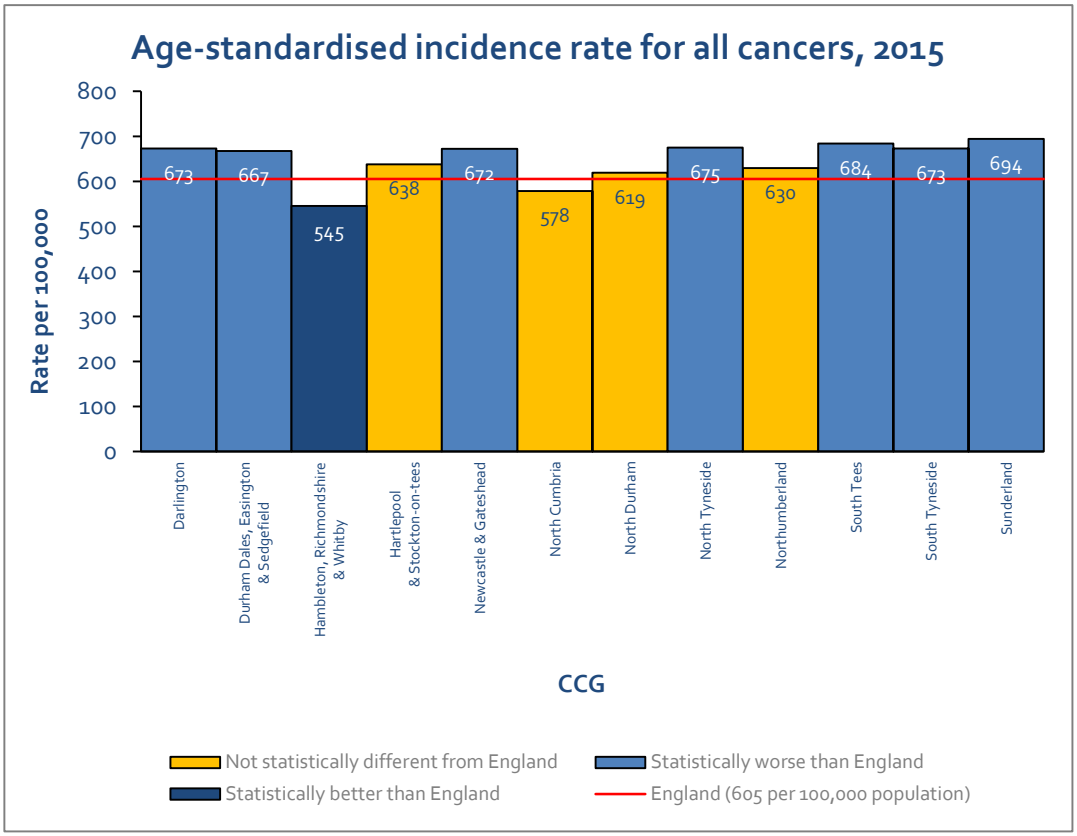
Cancer waiting times: two-week wait



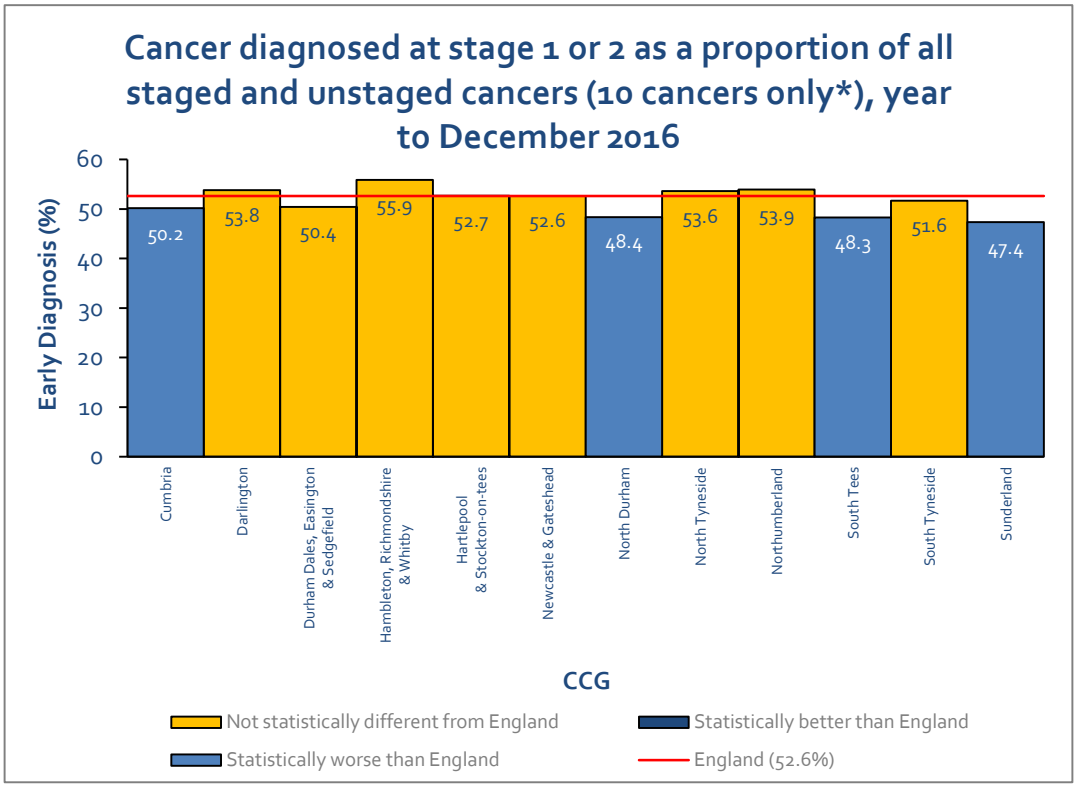
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard



Cancer incidence

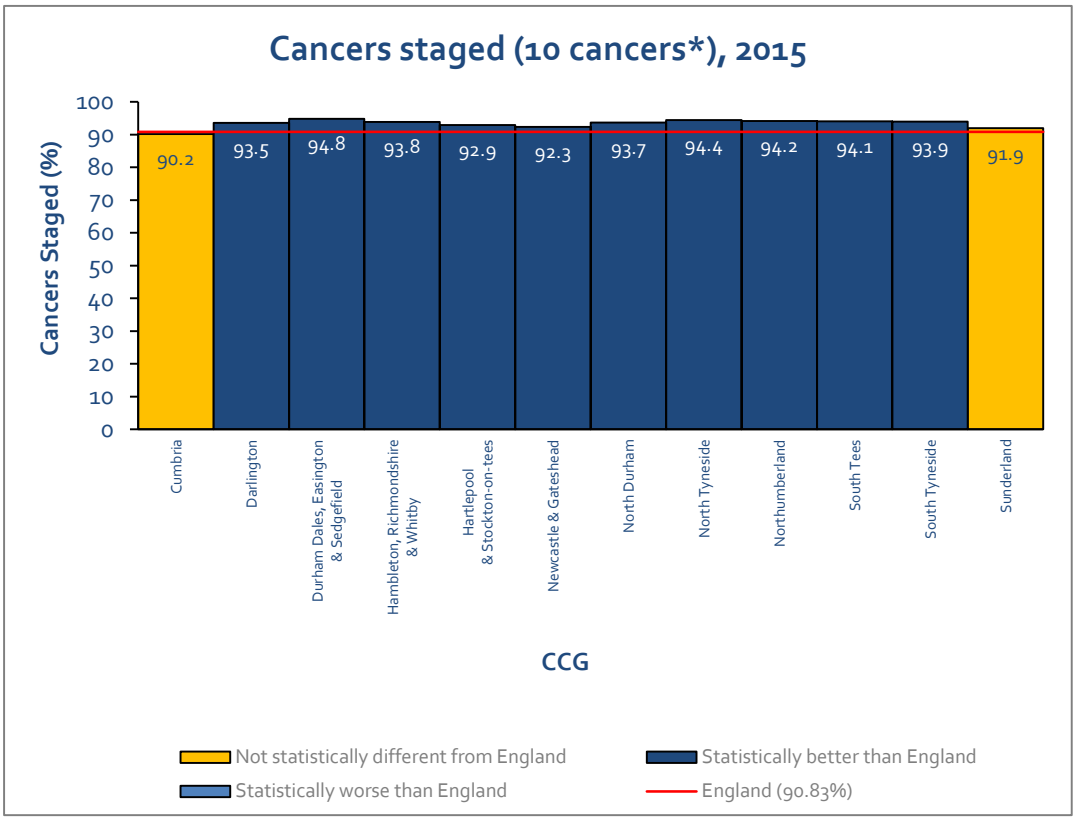


Early diagnosis



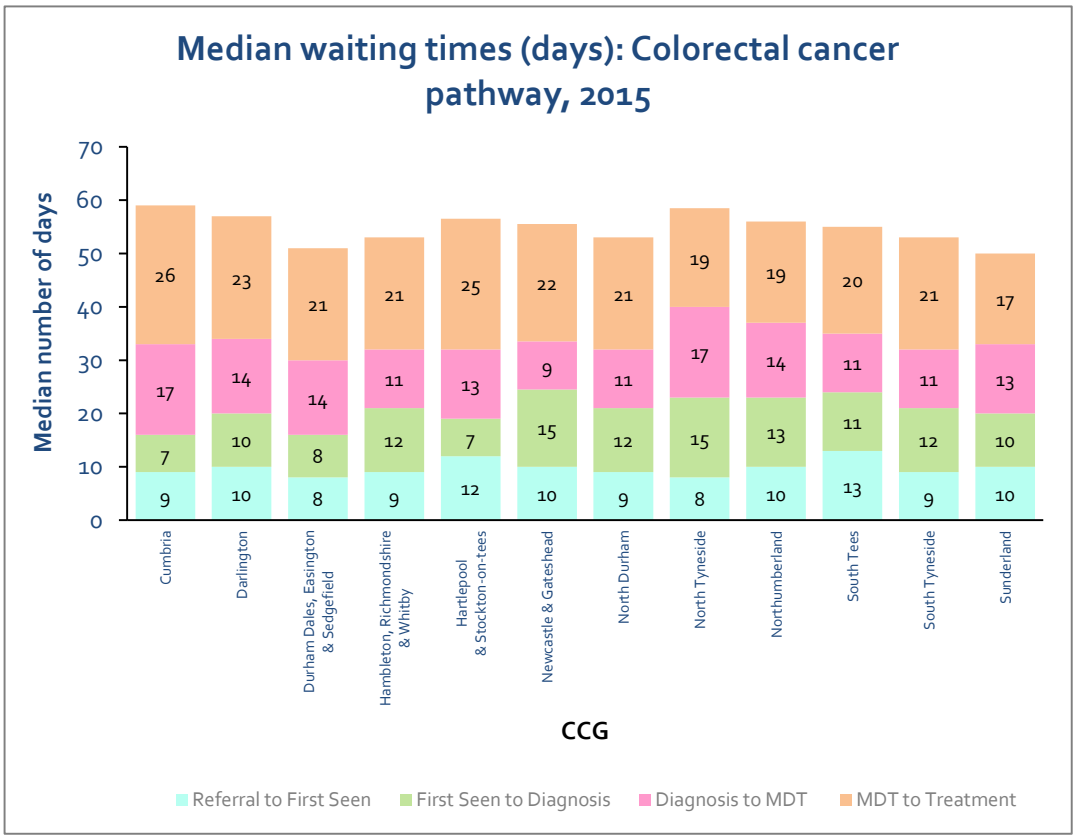
* *Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin*

Cancers staged

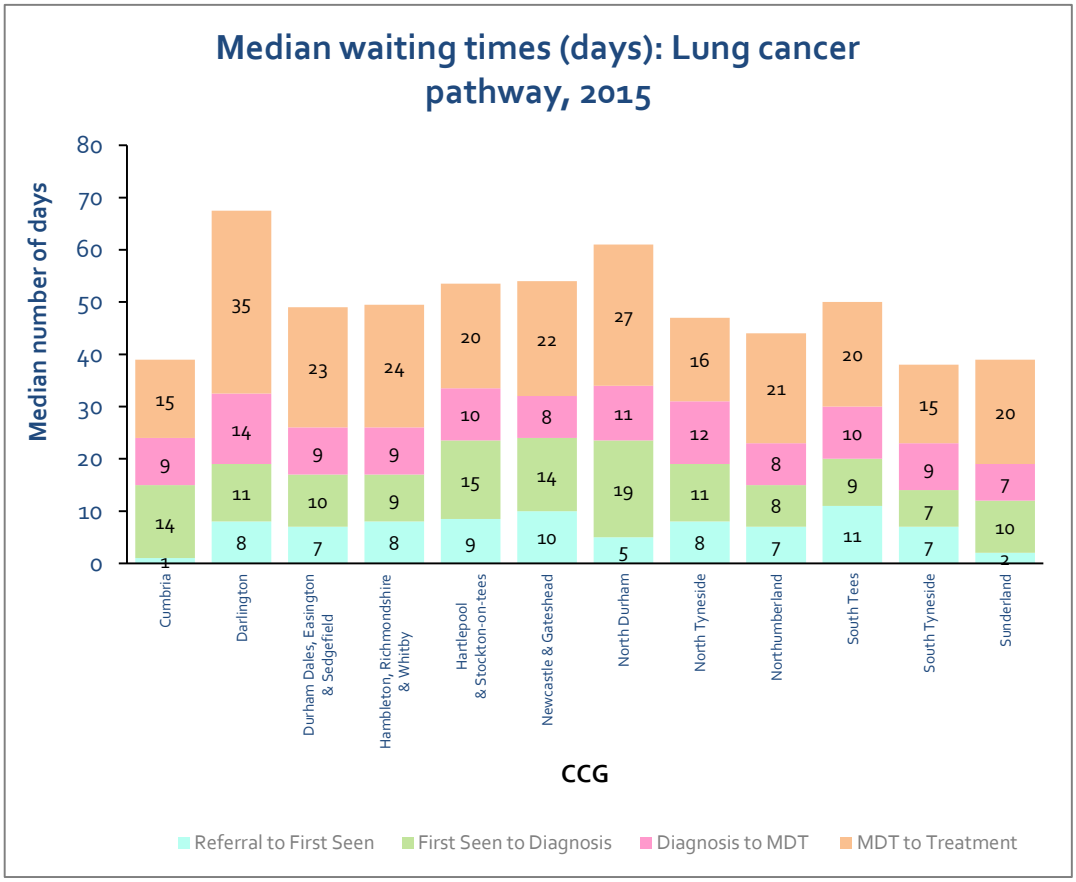


* *Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin*

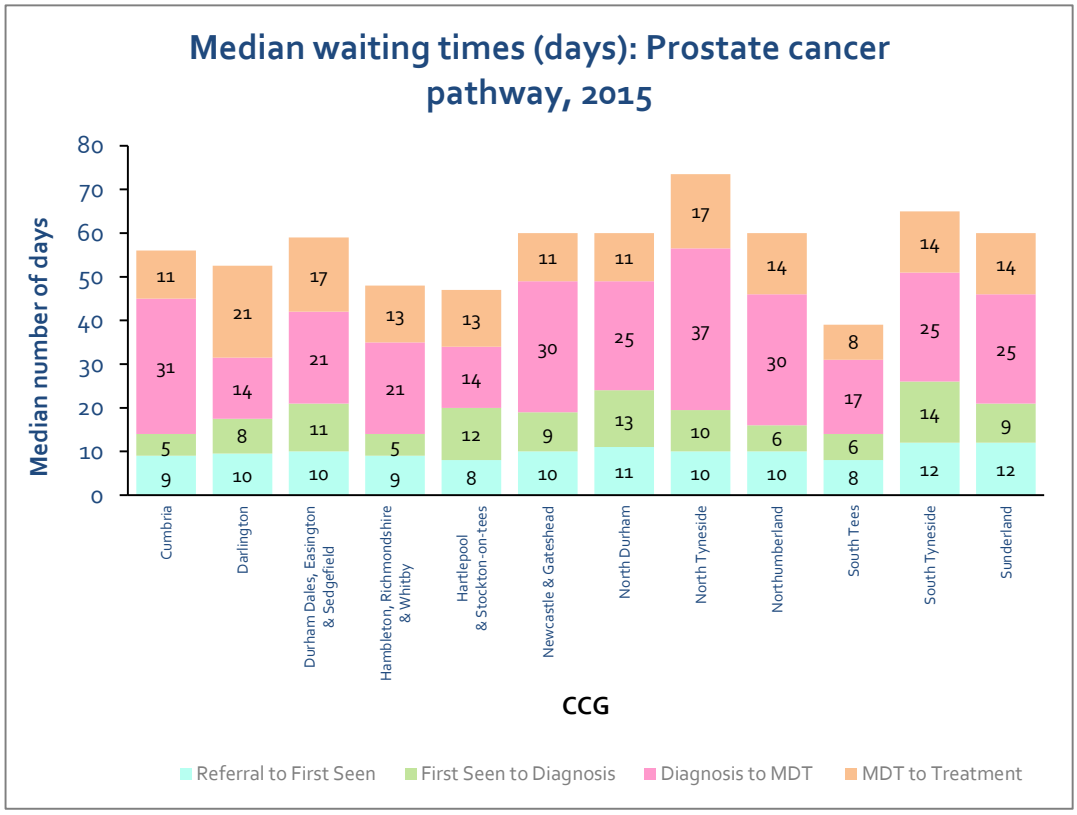
Median waiting times: Colorectal cancer pathway



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