



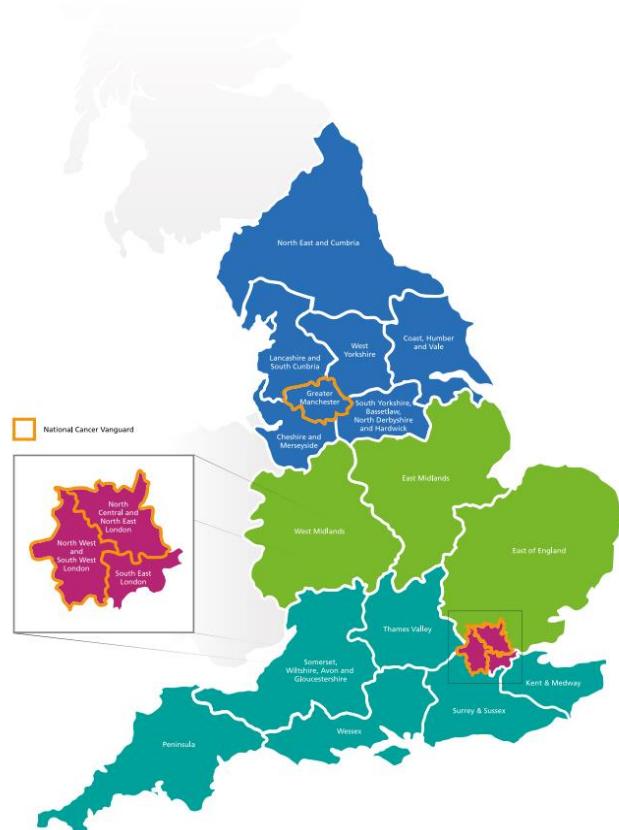
Public Health
England

NHS
England

North West and South West London

Cancer Alliance Data Pack

By CCG



February 2018

Version 1.1

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	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 West and South West London Cancer Alliance

The North West and South West London Cancer Alliance was formerly part of the National Cancer Vanguard. The Alliance is also known as RM Partners. The latest available data on some key cancer indicators suggest the standard of cancer care in the Alliance was at or below the England average; with the exception of one-year cancer survival, which was generally higher than expected.

Screening. All CCGs had a lower than average uptake and coverage of all cancer screening; except for Sutton CCG where coverage of cervical cancer screening was higher than the England average.

Early diagnosis. In three CCGs the proportion of diagnoses which were made at an early stage was lower than the England average: Central London, Hammersmith and Fulham and West London CCG.

Emergency presentations. Croydon CCG and Kingston CCG had lower than average proportion of diagnoses as emergency presentations whilst Brent CCG had a higher than average proportion.

Cancer waiting times. Six CCGs failed to meet the two-week wait standard (in the year to Q2 2017/18); eight did meet the standard. Five CCGs met the 62-day standard in the same time period.

Survival. Overall, the outcomes of cancer survival were better than average. In 12 CCGs one-year survival was higher than the England average.

Mortality. In five CCGs under-75 cancer mortality was better than average. Under-75 cancer mortality was worse than average in Hammersmith and Fulham CCG.

Patient experience. Patient reported experience of care was in line with the England level; except in West London CCG where it was worse.

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.

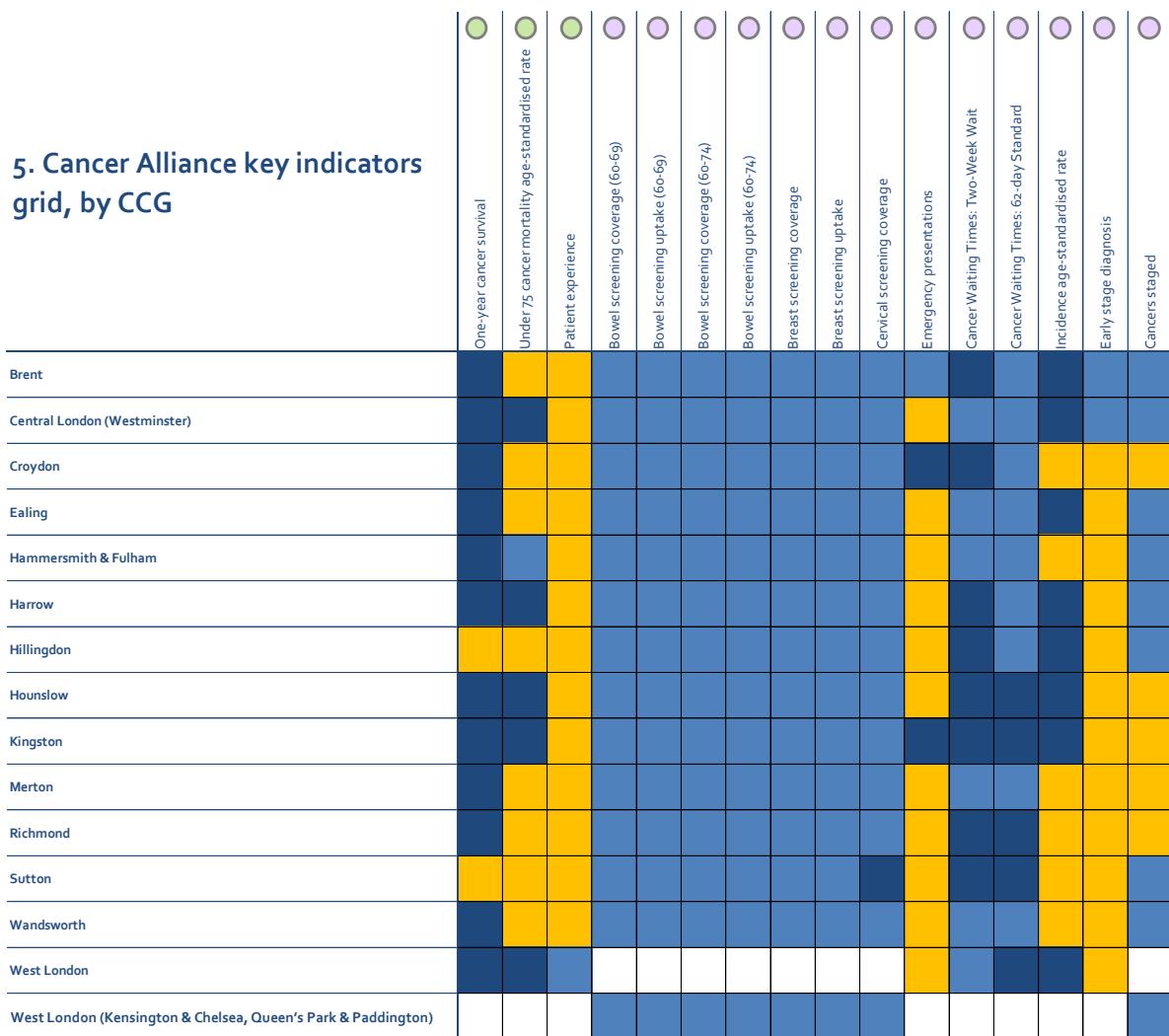
Information on data sources can be found in the Annex.

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

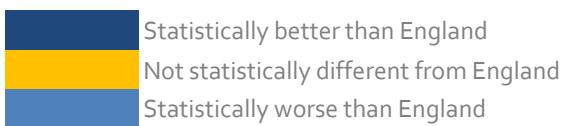


Statistically better than England
 Not statistically different from England
 Statistically worse than England

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

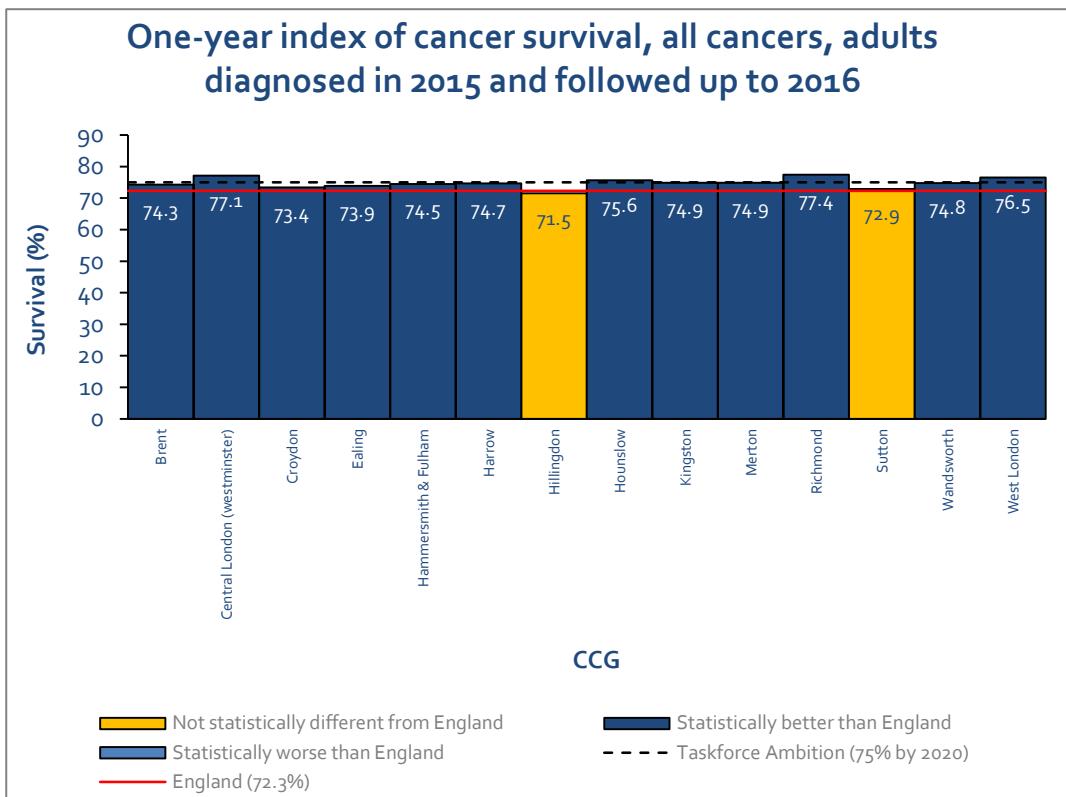
	One-year cancer survival	Under 75 cancer mortality age-standardised rate	Patient experience	Bowel screening coverage (60-69)	Bowel screening uptake (60-69)	Bowel screening coverage (60-74)	Bowel screening uptake (60-74)	Breast screening coverage	Breast screening uptake	Cervical screening coverage	Emergency presentations	Cancer Waiting Times: Two-Week Wait	Cancer Waiting Times: 62-day Standard	Incidence age-standardised rate	Early stage diagnosis	Cancers staged
Brent	74	120	8.6	44	43	46	44	61	62	64	27	94	79	552	46	86
Central London (Westminster)	77	91	8.9	39	38	41	39	56	54	53	20	92	74	493	43	76
Croydon	73	124	8.9	49	48	52	50	65	69	70	14	96	84	612	52	89
Ealing	74	121	8.6	47	45	49	47	68	65	64	20	93	81	514	50	87
Hammersmith & Fulham	75	173	8.7	44	41	45	42	60	58	57	22	91	83	651	48	81
Harrow	75	114	8.6	50	49	52	51	70	69	63	20	94	78	505	49	81
Hillingdon	72	133	8.7	50	50	52	51	71	69	67	20	95	84	547	51	88
Hounslow	76	117	8.7	46	45	47	47	68	68	64	22	93	88	513	49	90
Kingston	75	114	8.8	54	53	56	55	65	70	67	16	99	89	543	56	92
Merton	75	127	8.5	51	50	52	51	68	67	67	19	90	85	586	54	91
Richmond	77	117	8.7	55	54	57	56	65	66	70	18	94	91	601	56	89
Sutton	73	119	8.9	55	54	57	56	69	66	73	17	96	87	610	51	85
Wandsworth	75	126	8.8	50	47	52	49	63	58	67	19	86	82	647	56	88
West London	77	107	8.5								19	92	85	514	50	
West London (Kensington & Chelsea, Queen's Park & Paddington)				39	37	41	38	56	53	56						71



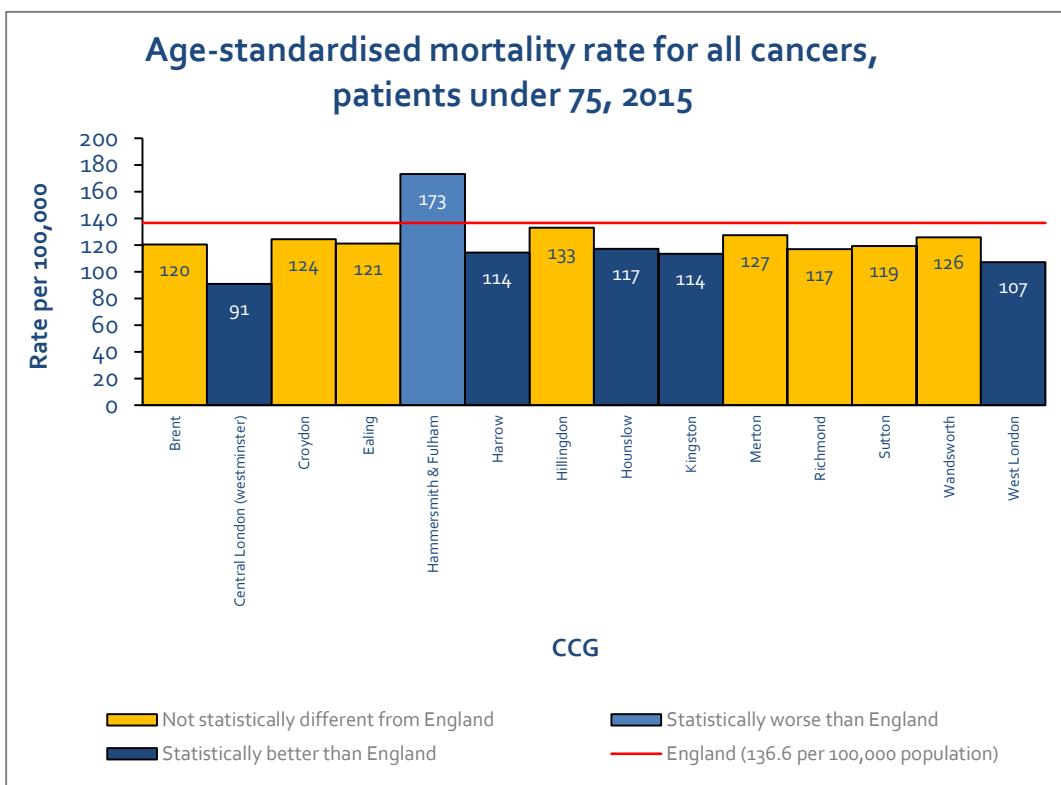
Excludes routes to diagnosis, prevalence and pathway median waiting times. This is due to the volume of data in these three areas. Please see data in rest of data pack

7. Alliance indicators by CCG

Cancer survival



Cancer mortality



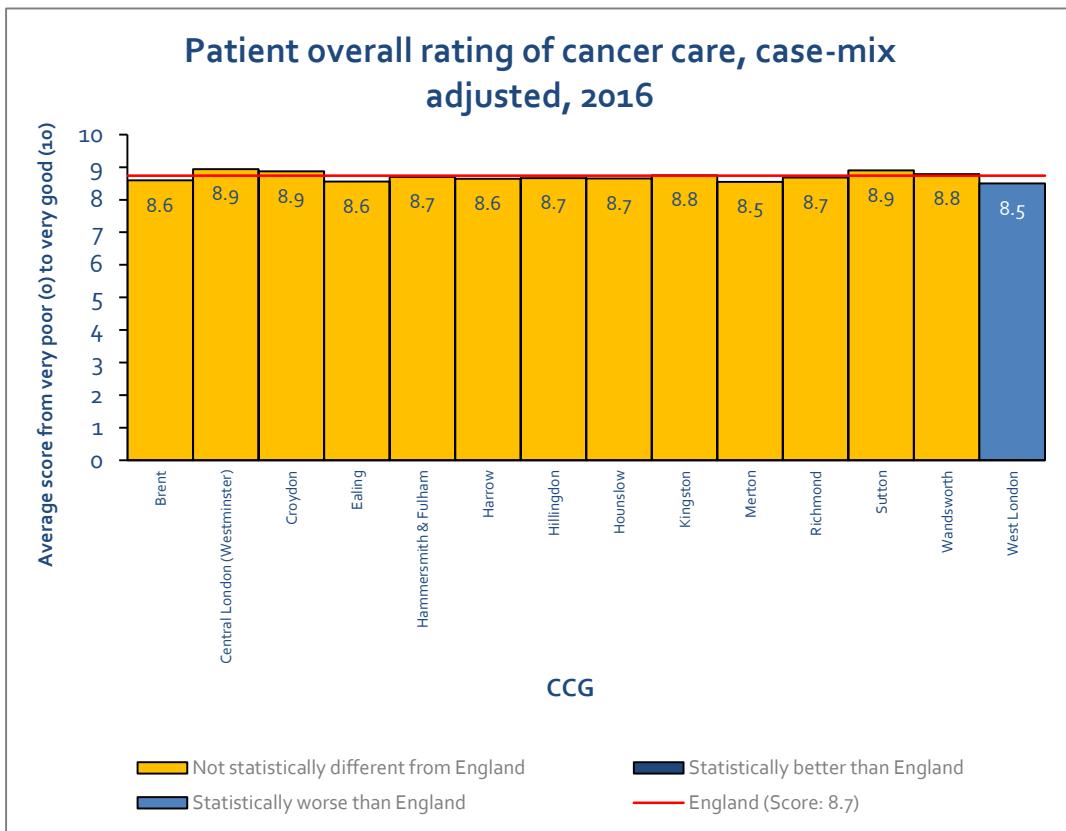


Cancer prevalence

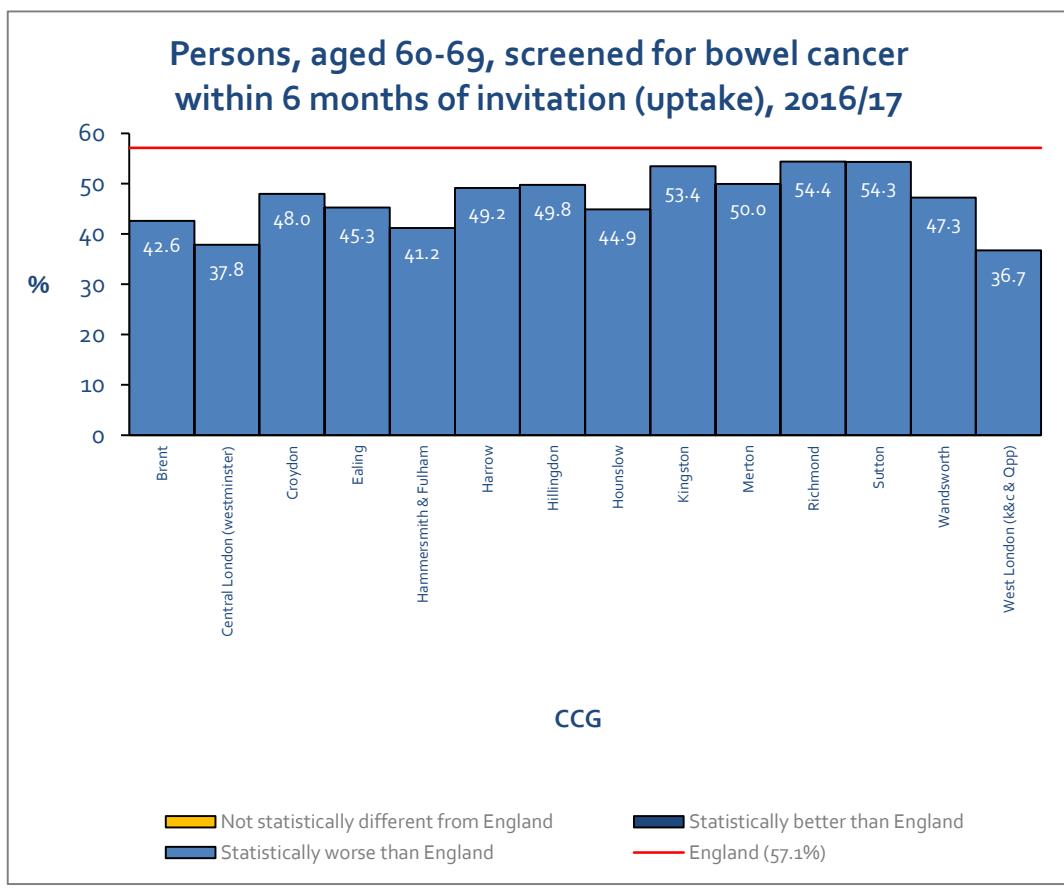
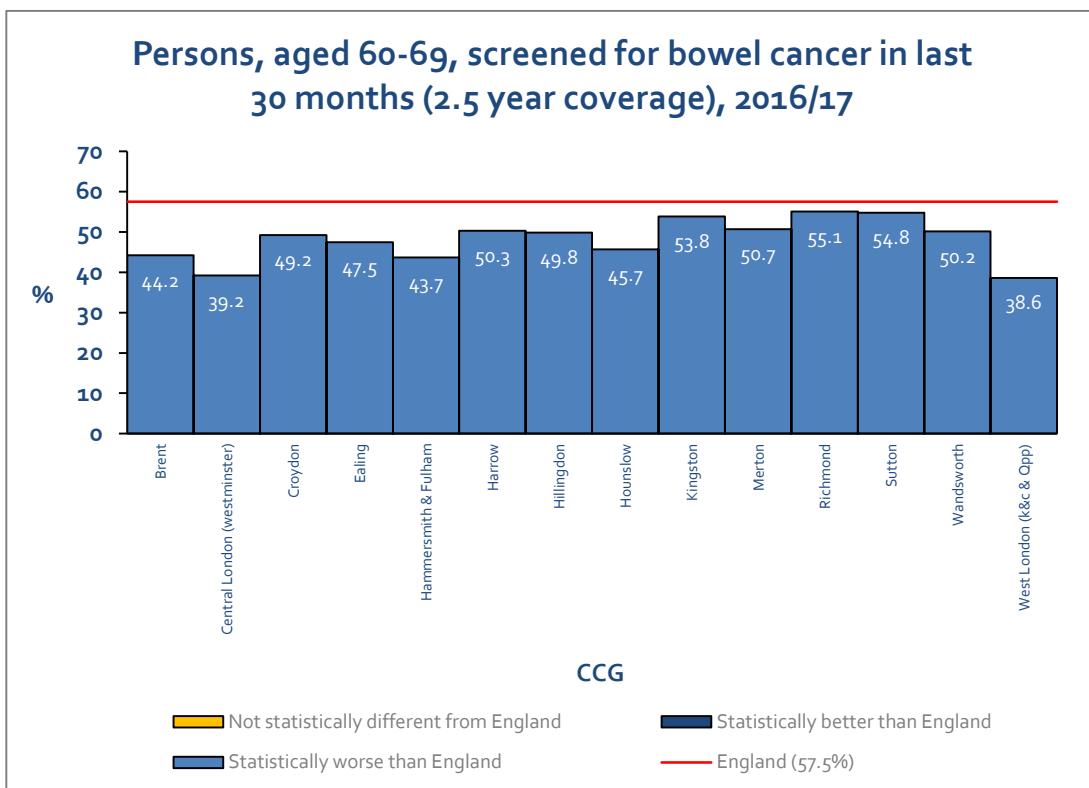
Patients diagnosed with cancer between 1995-2015 (inclusive) alive on the 31st December 2015 (21-year prevalence)
Number of cases and crude rates are in year bands representing time since diagnosis

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	< 1yr	1 yrs - < 2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - < 10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs
Brent	894	747	1,678	1,891	1,255	935	276	231	518	584	387	289
Central London (Westminster)	416	387	899	1,079	743	581	239	222	516	620	427	334
Croydon	1,251	1,032	2,415	2,925	1,925	1,310	330	278	637	772	508	346
Ealing	878	894	1,882	2,182	1,314	967	256	261	549	636	383	282
Hammersmith & Fulham	479	398	1,039	1,227	754	513	267	222	579	684	420	286
Harrow	734	669	1,466	1,750	1,140	827	297	271	593	708	461	335
Hillingdon	825	699	1,686	1,891	1,074	905	277	235	566	635	361	304
Hounslow	652	623	1,497	1,634	845	645	243	232	557	608	314	240
Kingston	495	499	1,028	1,326	918	649	285	288	592	764	529	374
Merton	602	555	1,351	1,516	1,019	852	294	271	660	741	498	416
Richmond	693	629	1,373	1,742	1,028	751	356	323	705	895	528	386
Sutton	717	619	1,342	1,626	974	799	358	309	671	812	487	399
Wandsworth	835	781	1,683	2,031	1,444	1,029	265	248	535	646	459	327
West London	578	503	1,175	1,470	1,067	811	256	223	520	651	472	359

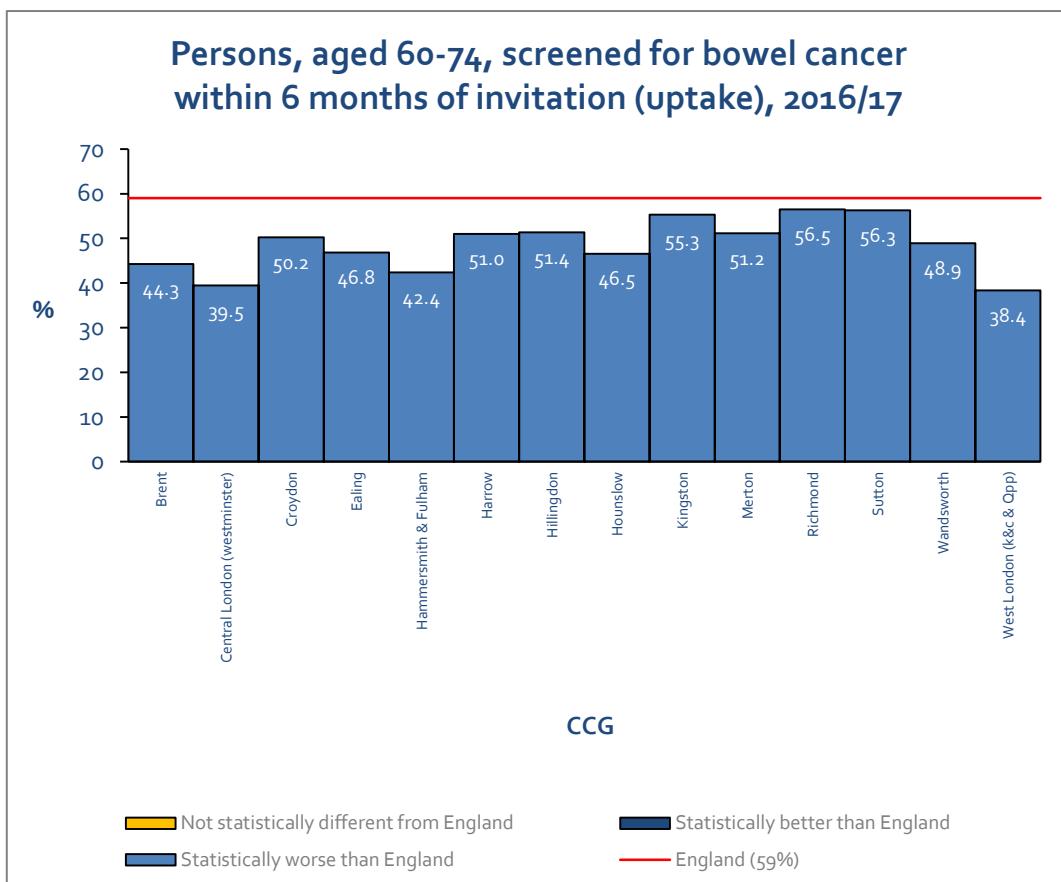
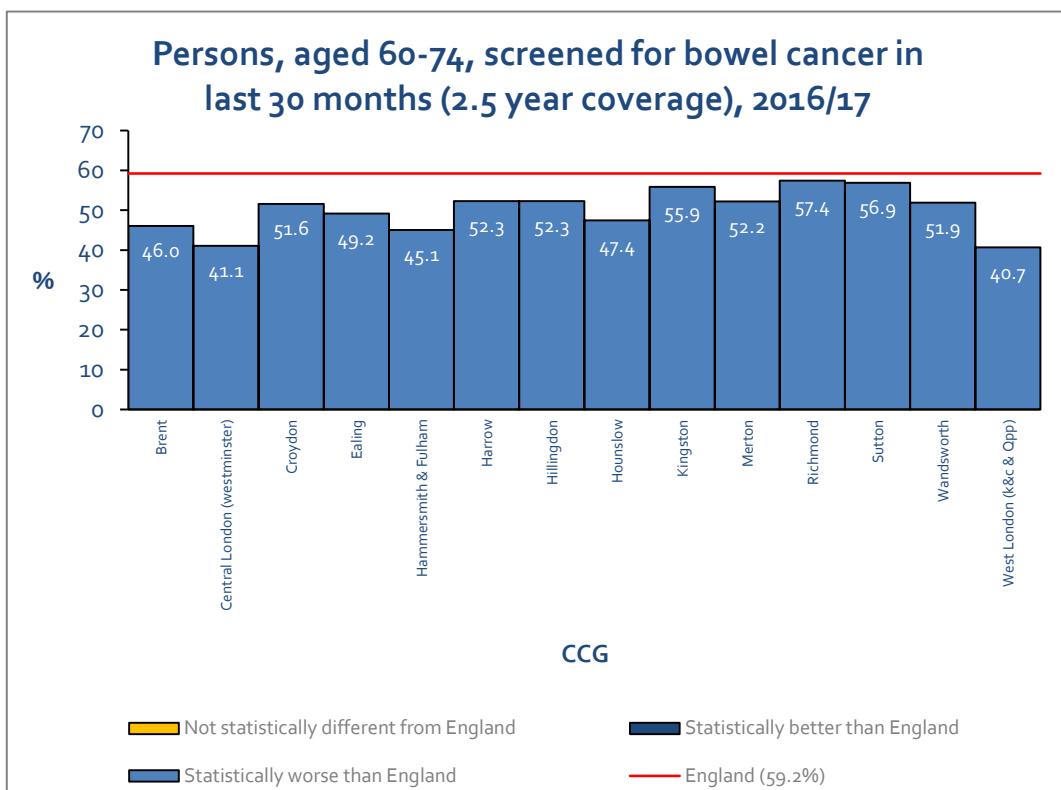
Cancer patient experience



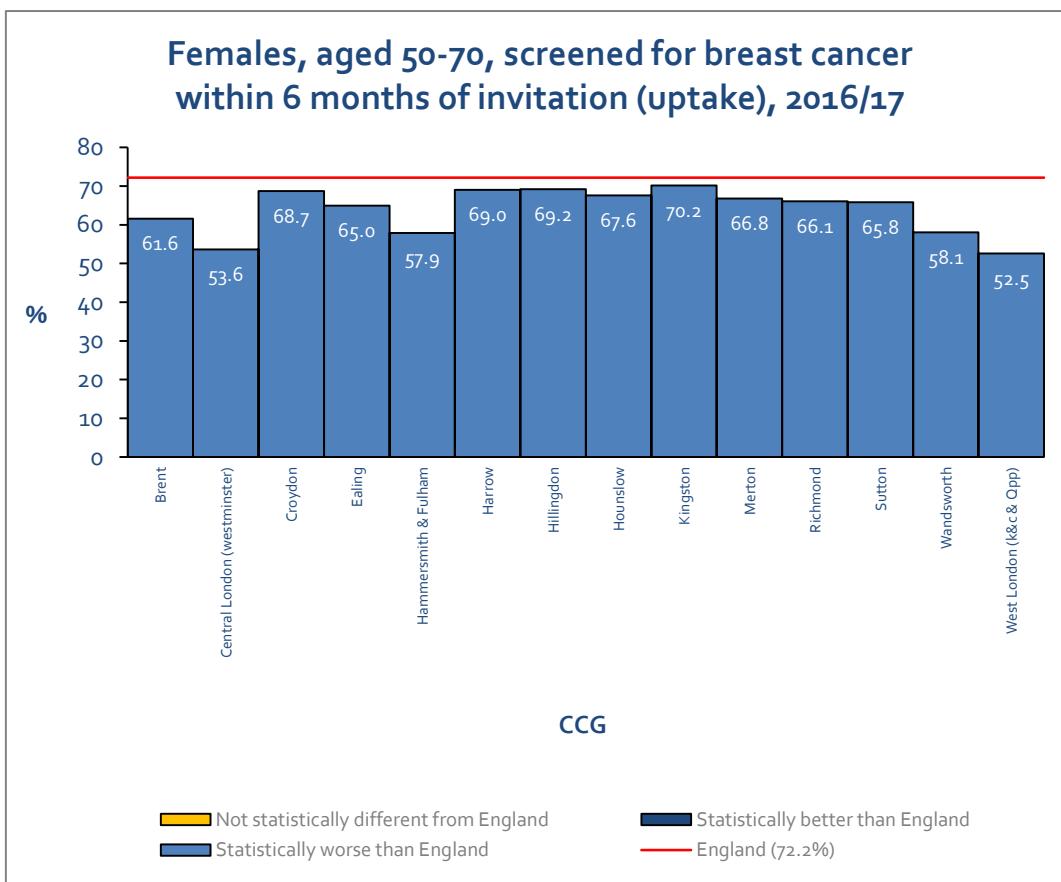
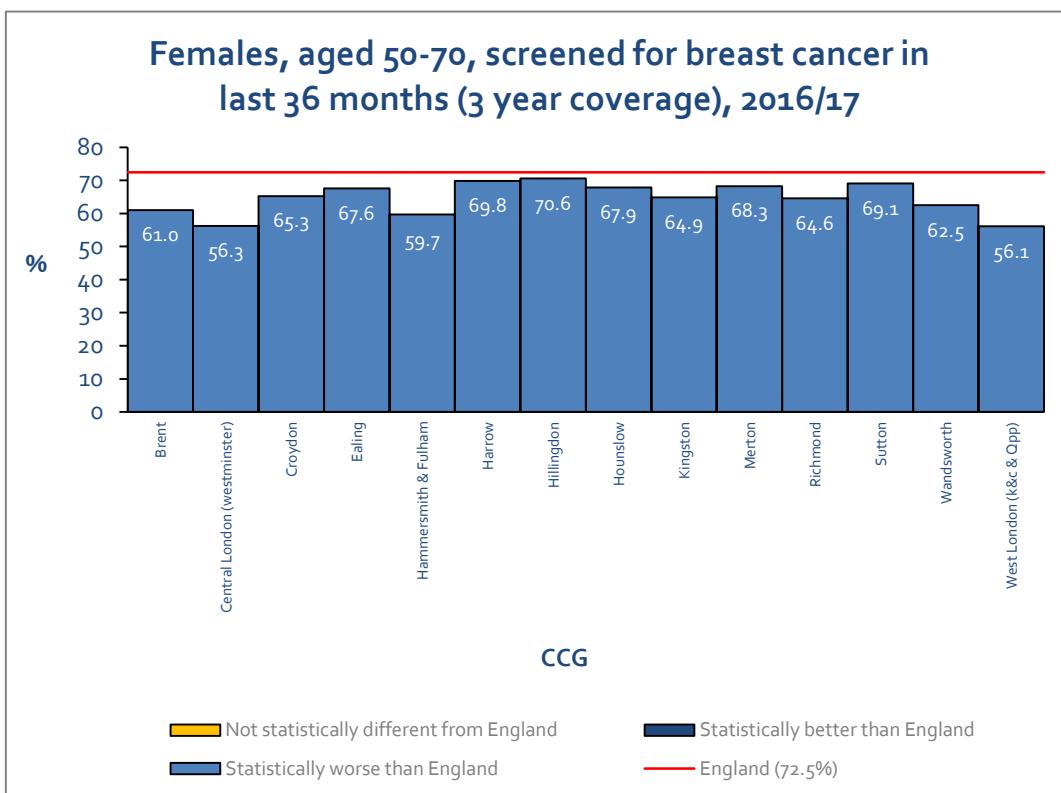
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-69



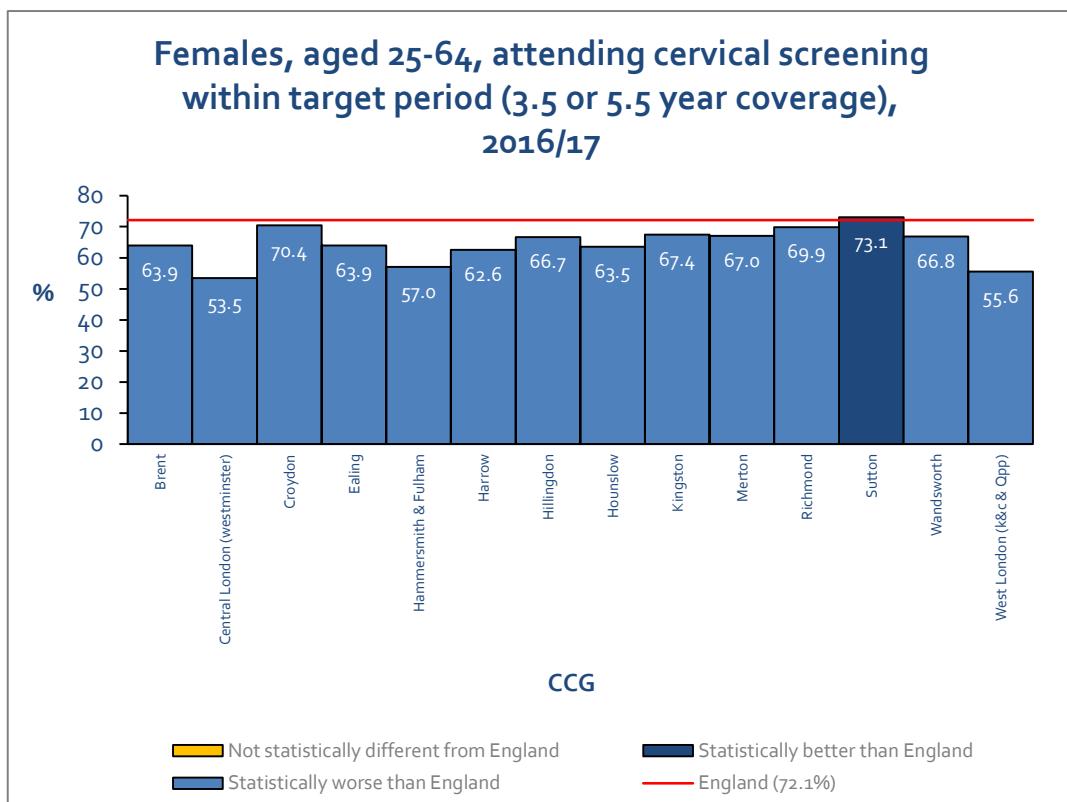
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-74



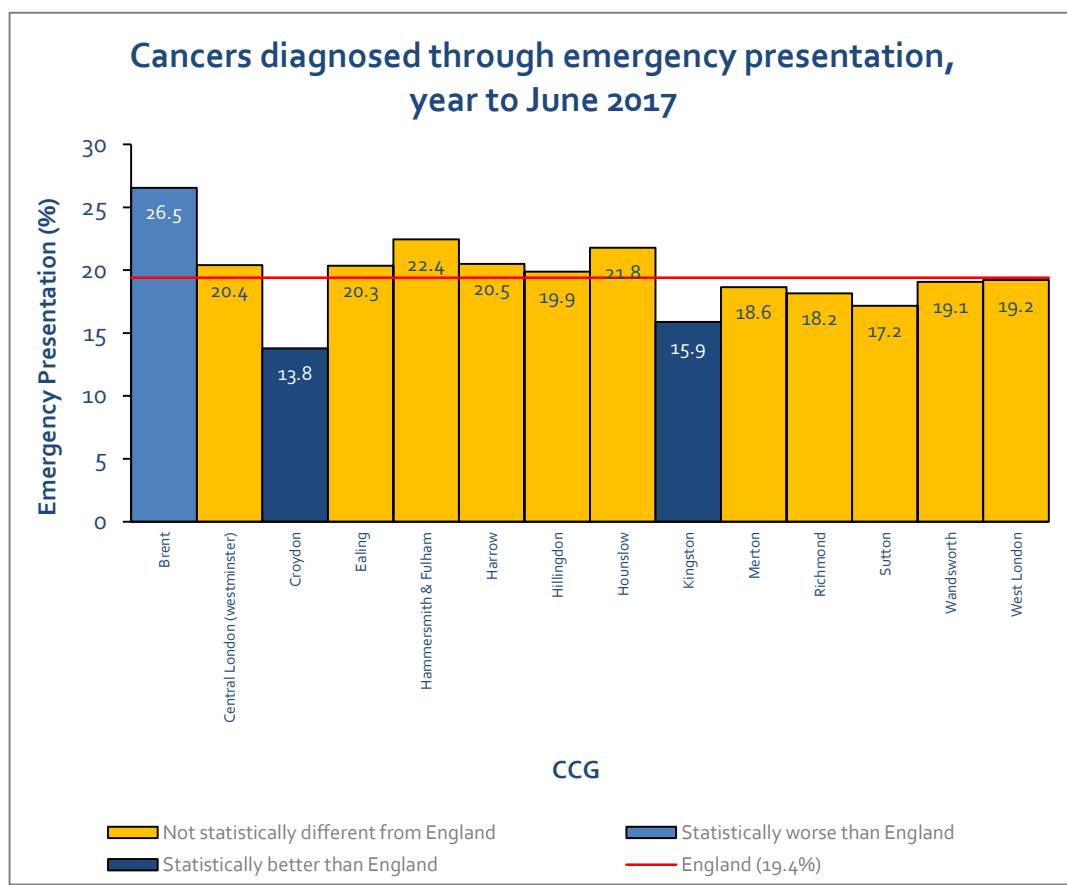
Breast cancer screening



Cervical cancer screening



Emergency presentations



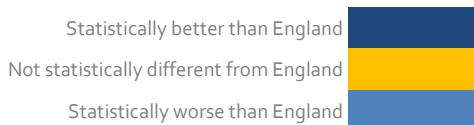
Routes to diagnosis

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

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Brent	25%	60%	5%	10%	1,562
Central London (Westminster)	17%	45%	4%	34%	1,030
Croydon	27%	60%	5%	8%	2,434
Ealing	23%	60%	6%	11%	1,973
Hammersmith & Fulham	21%	58%	4%	16%	979
Harrow	27%	56%	4%	13%	1,602
Hillingdon	26%	59%	6%	8%	1,794
Hounslow	27%	60%	5%	9%	1,570
Kingston	26%	60%	3%	12%	1,112
Merton	24%	62%	5%	10%	1,274
Richmond	25%	58%	4%	13%	1,536
Sutton	28%	61%	4%	7%	1,514
Wandsworth	24%	59%	4%	12%	1,653
West London	18%	49%	5%	29%	1,380

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

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Brent	8%	46%	29%	17%	1089
Central London (Westminster)	6%	39%	24%	31%	666
Croydon	7%	50%	28%	15%	1697
Ealing	7%	50%	28%	15%	1331
Hammersmith & Fulham	6%	50%	24%	19%	724
Harrow	9%	50%	21%	21%	999
Hillingdon	8%	46%	29%	17%	1293
Hounslow	6%	48%	29%	17%	1018
Kingston	8%	51%	24%	17%	825
Merton	7%	51%	27%	15%	918
Richmond	9%	50%	21%	20%	1021
Sutton	7%	53%	28%	12%	1086
Wandsworth	7%	48%	30%	15%	1097
West London	4%	43%	24%	28%	845



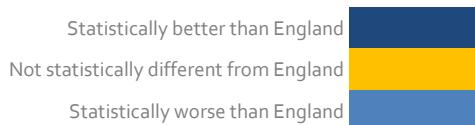
Routes to diagnosis

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

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Brent	38%	40%	22%	1,173
Central London (Westminster)	30%	36%	34%	778
Croydon	44%	41%	14%	1,659
Ealing	36%	43%	21%	1,305
Hammersmith & Fulham	34%	38%	28%	860
Harrow	44%	34%	22%	932
Hillingdon	42%	41%	17%	1,361
Hounslow	31%	40%	29%	1,137
Kingston	42%	36%	22%	716
Merton	43%	44%	13%	896
Richmond	40%	38%	22%	842
Sutton	49%	41%	10%	1,108
Wandsworth	40%	43%	17%	1,273
West London	33%	31%	36%	1,067

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

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Brent	74%	11%	15%	1,463
Central London (Westminster)	50%	10%	40%	682
Croydon	73%	12%	15%	2,348
Ealing	72%	11%	18%	1,561
Hammersmith & Fulham	64%	9%	27%	794
Harrow	73%	9%	18%	1,240
Hillingdon	73%	16%	11%	1,372
Hounslow	70%	12%	18%	1,023
Kingston	72%	7%	21%	925
Merton	73%	9%	18%	1,073
Richmond	67%	9%	25%	1,158
Sutton	74%	13%	14%	1,043
Wandsworth	74%	9%	17%	1,271
West London	51%	8%	40%	907





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
Brent	2,139	113	95%	2,222	127	94%	2,404	162	93%	2,343	134	94%
Central London (Westminster)	1,251	93	93%	1,311	117	91%	1,381	121	91%	1,366	92	93%
Croydon	2,914	100	97%	2,830	104	96%	3,115	116	96%	3,187	148	95%
Ealing	3,122	211	93%	3,147	229	93%	3,349	313	91%	3,307	195	94%
Hammersmith & Fulham	1,610	114	93%	1,646	157	90%	1,813	180	90%	1,741	130	93%
Harrow	2,017	108	95%	2,048	132	94%	2,056	129	94%	2,133	157	93%
Hillingdon	1,626	100	94%	1,802	83	95%	1,830	58	97%	1,827	82	96%
Hounslow	1,568	95	94%	1,566	96	94%	1,899	142	93%	1,880	134	93%
Kingston	1,106	16	99%	1,174	12	99%	1,256	18	99%	1,242	22	98%
Merton	1,412	91	94%	1,308	126	90%	1,425	245	83%	1,550	127	92%
Richmond	1,84	63	96%	1,542	63	96%	1,612	127	92%	1,646	94	94%
Sutton	1,331	37	97%	1,288	41	97%	1,365	69	95%	1,497	47	97%
Wandsworth	2,420	221	91%	2,419	288	88%	2,647	593	78%	2,660	297	89%
West London	1,653	137	92%	1,640	153	91%	1,603	139	91%	1,740	104	94%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards



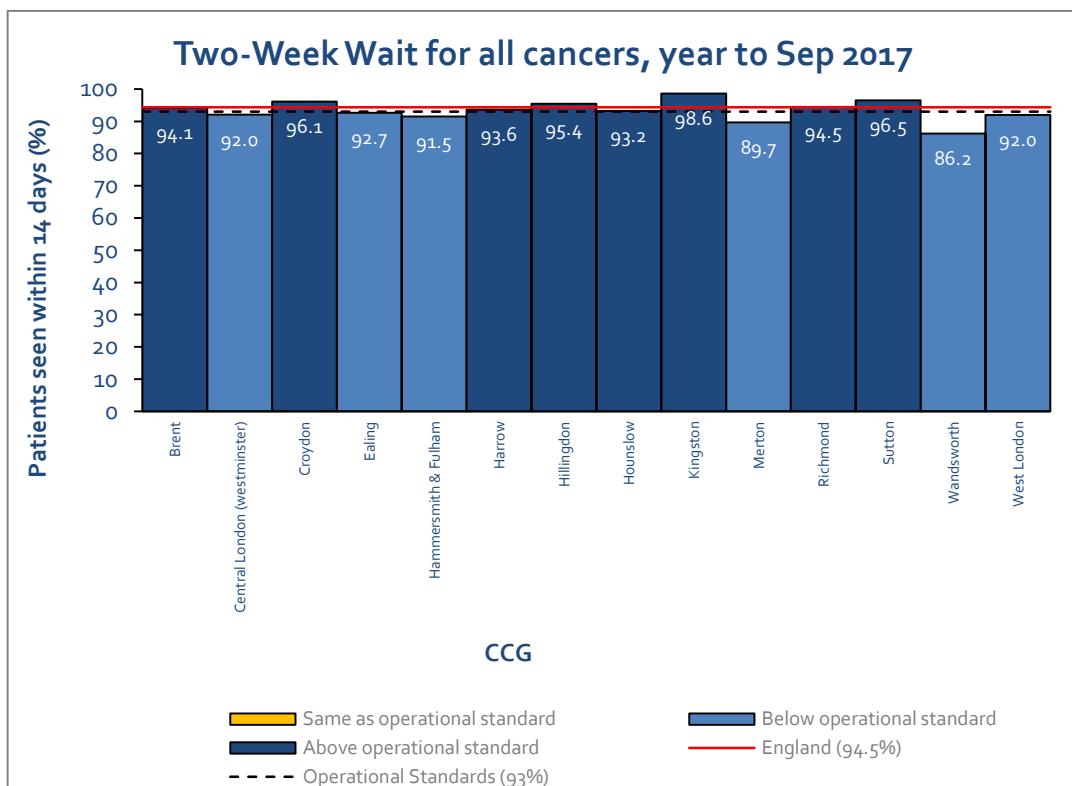
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard

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

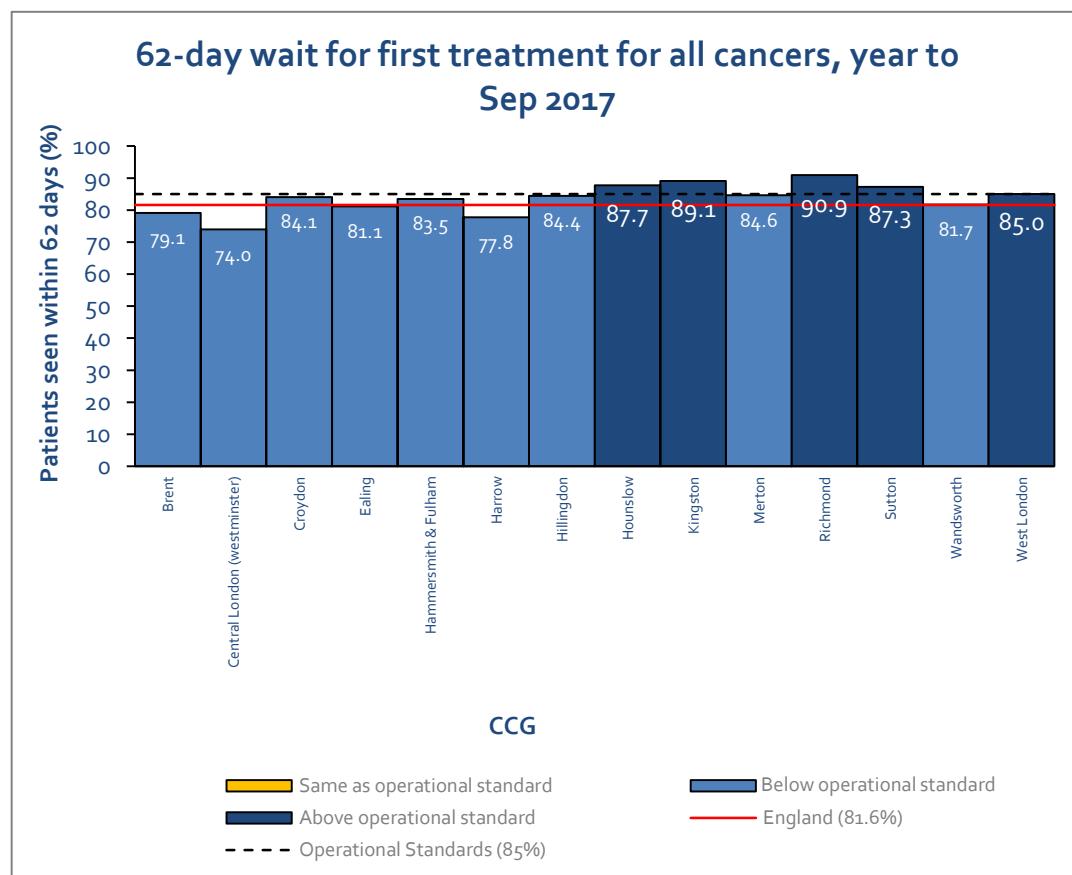
CCG	Q3: Oct-Dec 2016/17			Q4: Jan-Mar 2016/17			Q1: Apr-Jun 2017/18			Q2: Jul-Sep 2017/18		
	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 62 Days	Treated Within 62 Days
Brent	108	21	81%	105	30	71%	122	21	83%	135	26	81%
Central London (Westminster)	52	12	77%	65	16	75%	57	18	68%	76	19	75%
Croydon	213	36	83%	227	32	86%	203	29	86%	229	42	82%
Ealing	153	24	84%	126	28	78%	147	37	75%	162	22	86%
Hammersmith & Fulham	57	13	77%	55	10	82%	66	10	85%	70	8	89%
Harrow	120	26	78%	104	19	82%	112	32	71%	114	23	80%
Hillingdon	141	22	84%	149	17	89%	149	28	81%	126	21	85%
Hounslow	95	16	83%	92	10	89%	89	9	90%	90	10	89%
Kingston	89	12	87%	85	10	88%	106	8	92%	86	10	88%
Merton	92	15	84%	91	15	84%	75	9	88%	100	16	84%
Richmond	90	4	95%	89	9	99%	86	8	91%	108	13	88%
Sutton	107	11	90%	100	13	87%	97	11	89%	113	18	84%
Wandsworth	112	18	84%	107	18	83%	113	23	80%	100	20	80%
West London	77	11	85%	73	17	77%	60	6	90%	91	11	88%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards

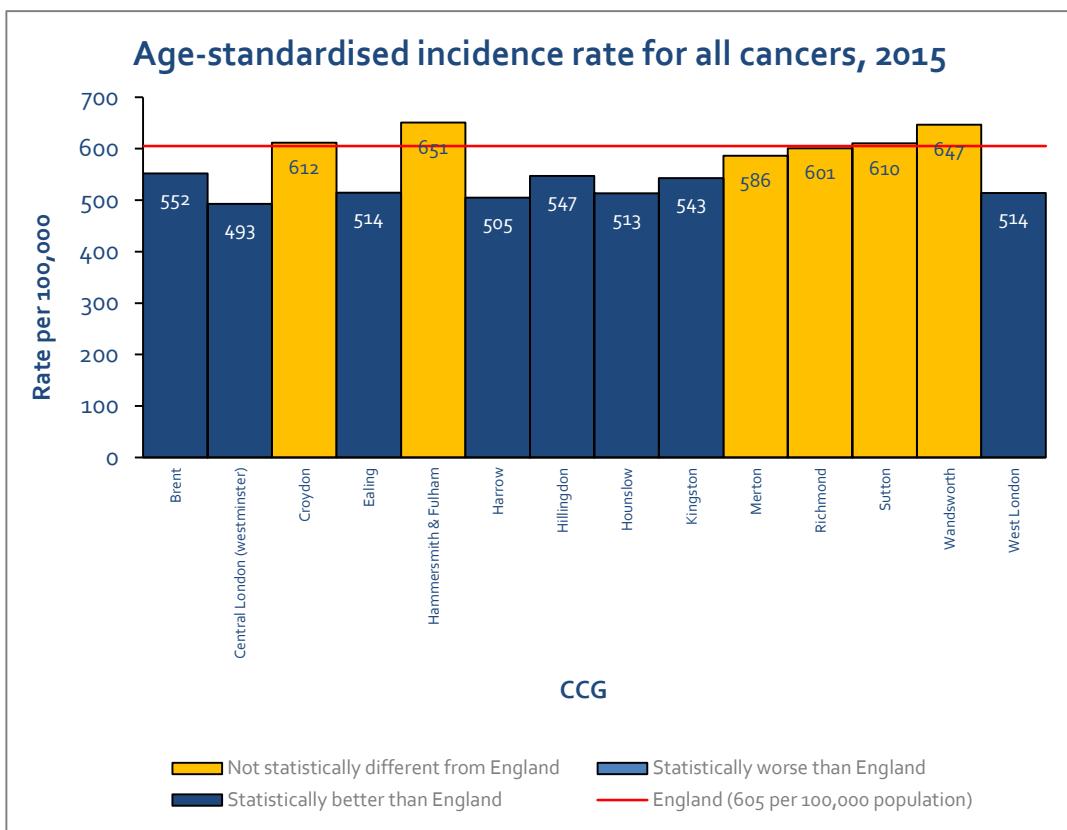
Cancer waiting times: two-week wait



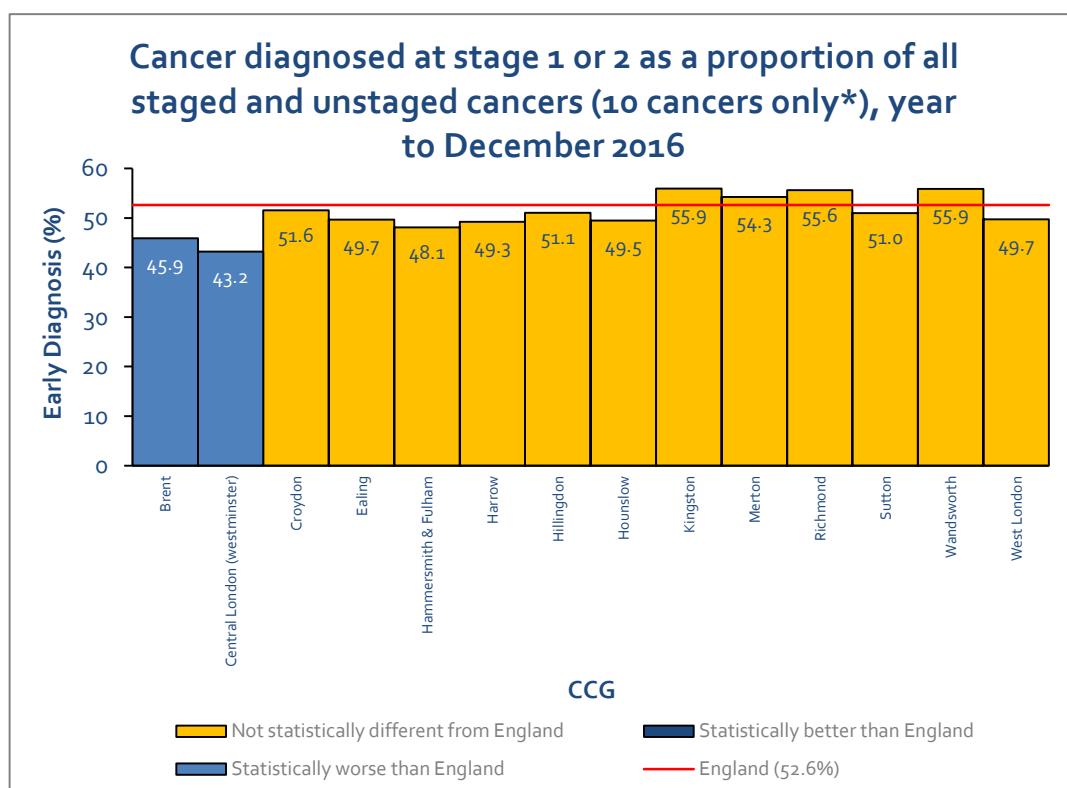
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard



Cancer incidence

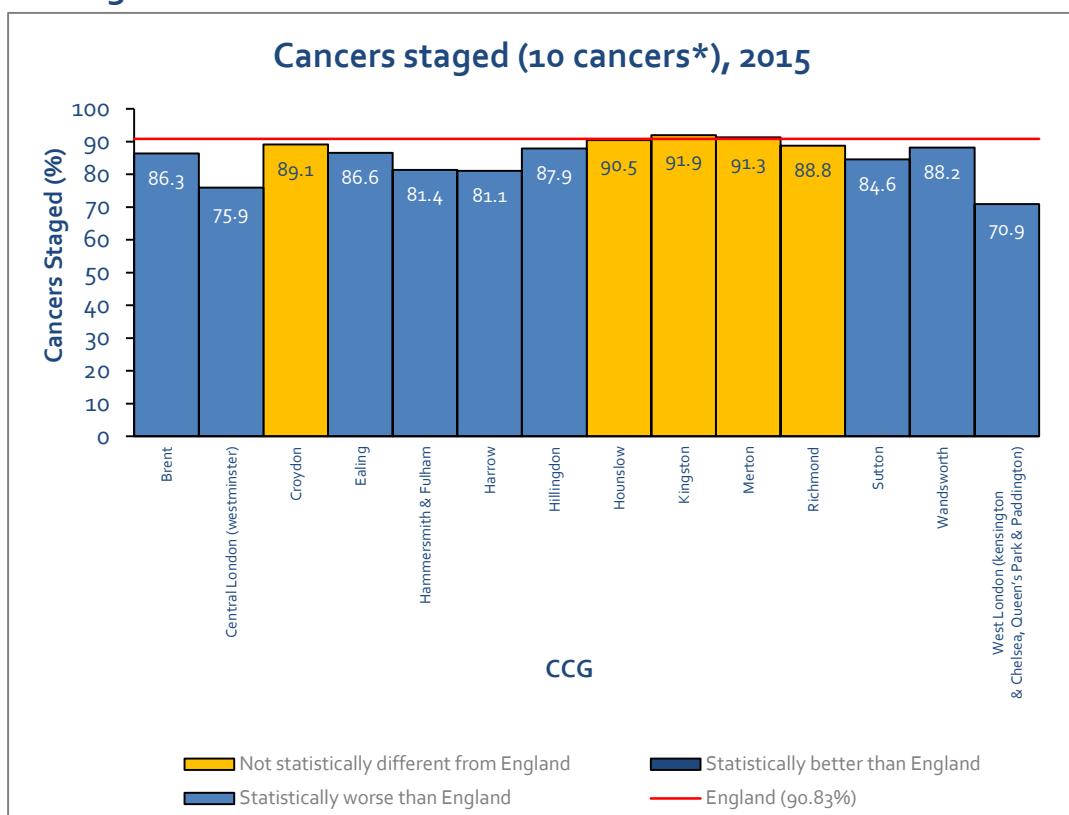


Early diagnosis

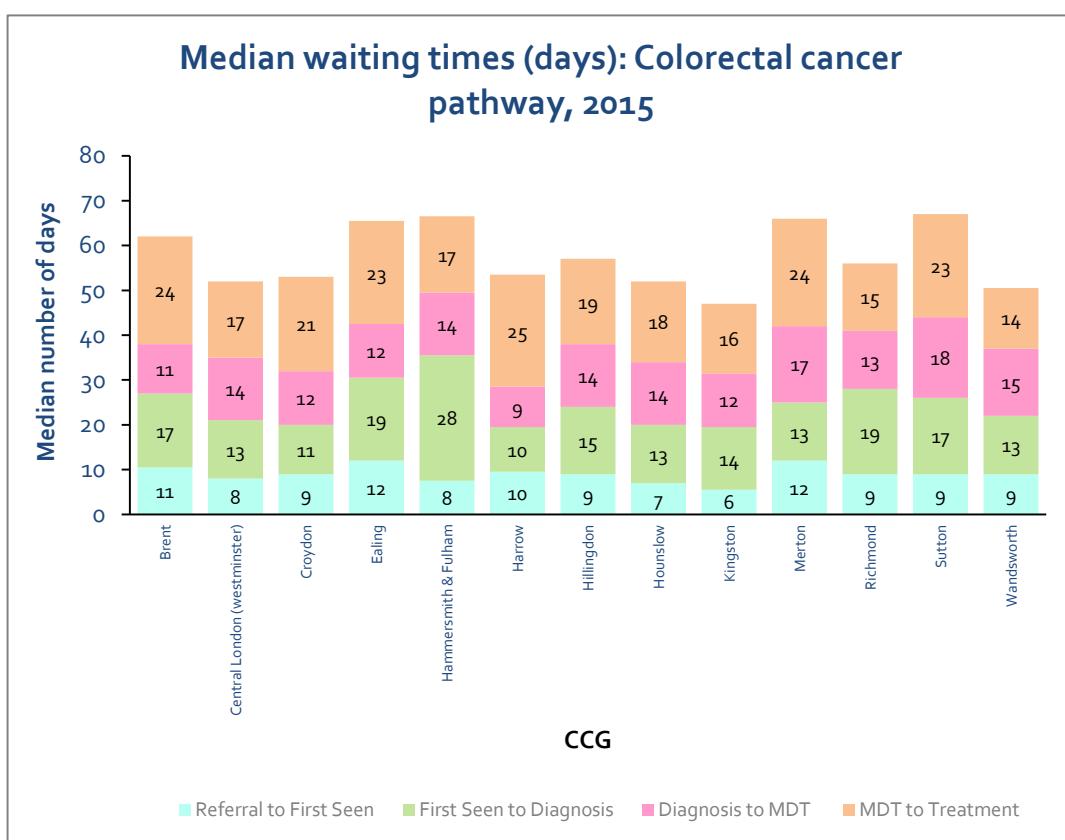


* Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin

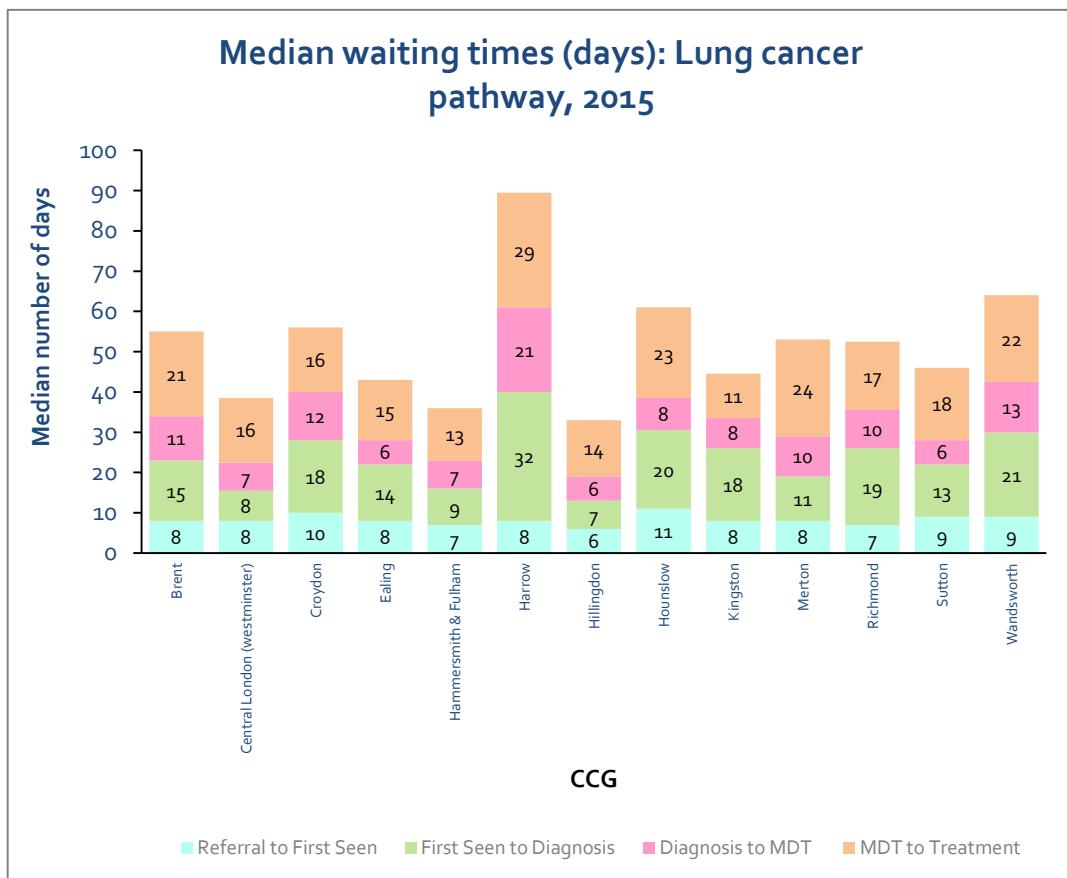
Cancers staged



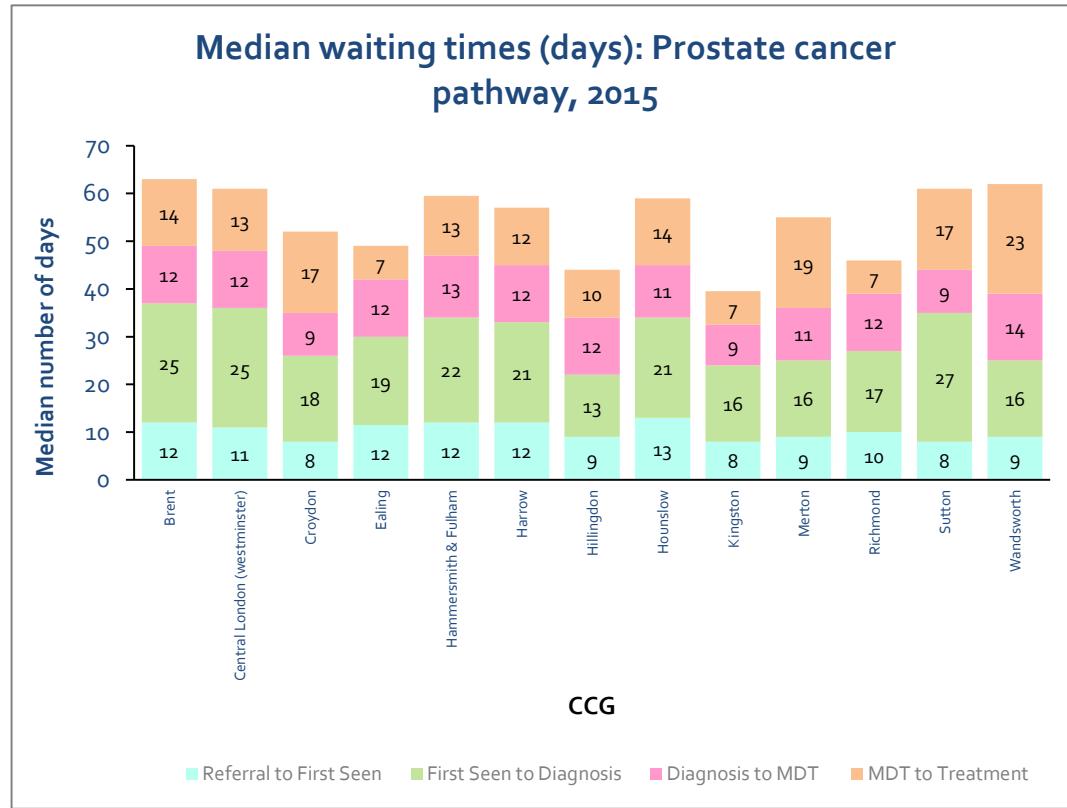
Median waiting times: Colorectal cancer pathway



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/indexofcancersurvivalforclinicallycommissioninggroupsinengland/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