Public Health England

NHS England

West Midlands

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 West Midlands Cancer Alliance

The latest available data on some key cancer indicators suggest the standard of cancer care in the West Midlands Alliance was generally similar to or above the England average; though with some variation.

Screening: A number of CCGs had uptake and coverage for all cancer screening programmes that were above the England average, however, there was a large amount of variation. There were seven CCGs with screening values higher than the England benchmark. In Birmingham and Crosscity, Birmingham South and Central, Coventry and Rugby, Sandwell and West Birmingham, and Wolverhampton CCGs there was lower than expected uptake and coverage across all screening programmes.

Emergency presentations: Emergency presentations rates were similar to, or better than, the England levels, with seven of the 22 CCGs having worse than expected rates of diagnoses through an emergency route.

Cancer waiting times: Most CCGs met the two-week wait standard (in the year to Q2 2017/18) except Redditch and Bromsgrove, South Worcestershire and Wyre Forest CCGs. Two CCGs met the 62-day standard in the same time period: Coventry and Rugby CCG and Solihull CCG.

Early diagnosis: The proportion of diagnoses that were made at an early stage was better than the England average in Birmingham Crosscity, Solihull and South East Staffordshire and Seisdon Peninsula CCGs.

Survival: In nine CCGs one-year survival was poorer than the England average, with none above the benchmark.

Mortality: Under-75 cancer mortality was worse than average in four CCGs (Birmingham South and Central, Sandwell and West Birmingham, Stoke on Trent and Walsall), and better than average in South Worcestershire CCG.

Patient experience: Patient reported experience of care was in line with the England level; except in South Warwickshire CCG where it was better, and in Stafford and Surrounds CCG and Walsall CCG it was worse than expected.

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.

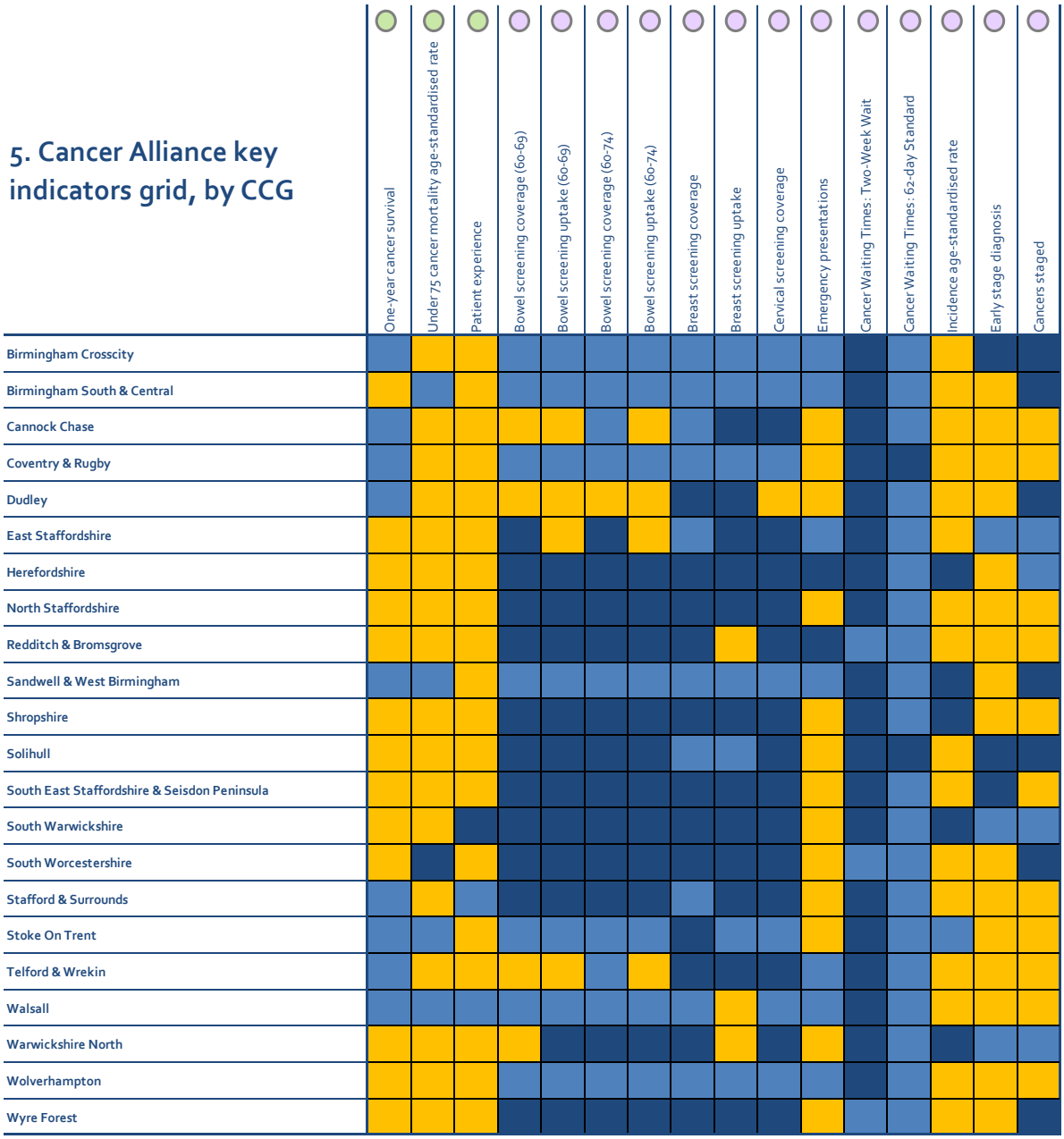
Information on data sources can be found in the Annex.

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

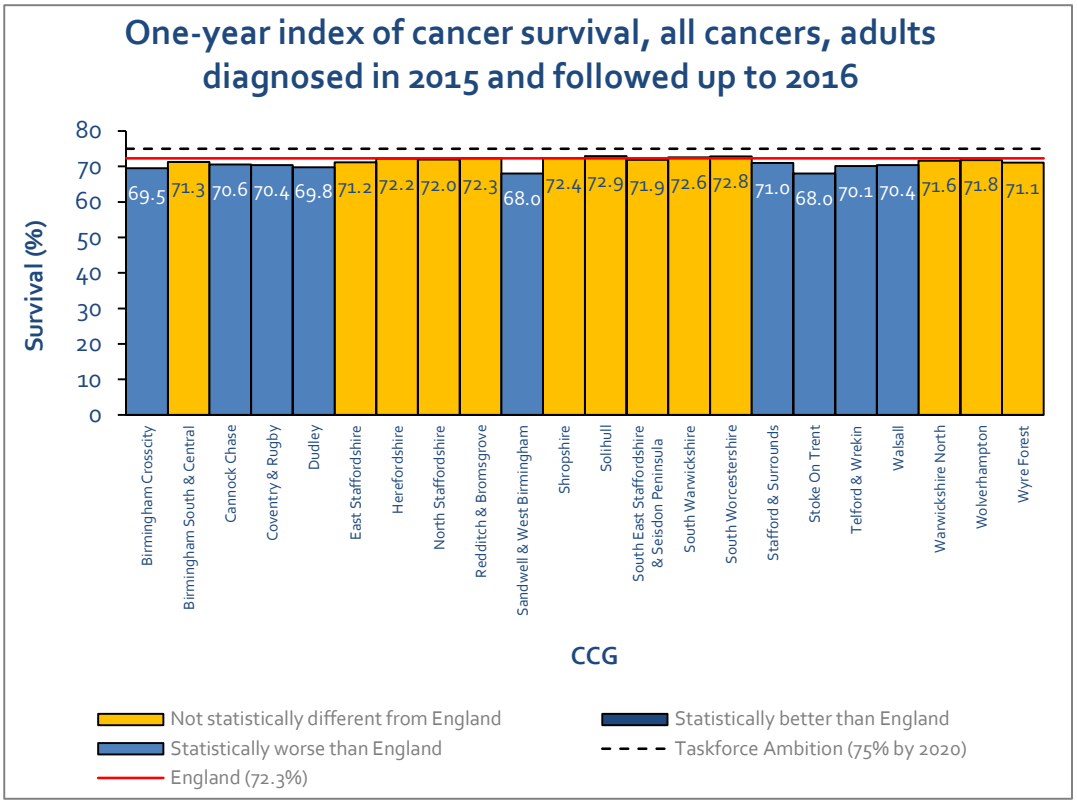
	One-year cancer survival	Under 75 cancer mortality age-standardised rate	Patient experience	Bowel screening coverage (60-69)	Bowel screening uptake (60-69)	Bowel screening coverage (60-74)	Bowel screening uptake (60-74)	Breast screening coverage	Breast screening uptake	Cervical screening coverage	Emergency presentations	Cancer Waiting Times: Two-Week Wait	Cancer Waiting Times: 62-day Standard	Incidence age-standardised rate	Early stage diagnosis	Cancers staged
Birmingham Crosscity	70	148	8.8	49	49	51	51	68	71	68	21	95	84	622	56	94
Birmingham South & Central	71	166	8.8	43	44	45	46	66	68	66	24	94	76	591	52	93
Cannock Chase	71	159	8.6	57	57	58	59	67	75	74	20	94	73	615	54	91
Coventry & Rugby	70	137	8.7	56	56	59	58	70	67	71	21	95	86	581	51	90
Dudley	70	151	8.7	58	59	60	61	74	76	73	20	95	81	595	54	93
East Staffordshire	71	142	8.6	58	57	60	58	69	74	73	23	95	71	614	46	84
Herefordshire	72	120	8.6	61	61	63	64	74	75	74	16	95	79	560	54	87
North Staffordshire	72	128	8.8	62	64	63	66	77	75	75	17	97	76	591	51	91
Redditch & Bromsgrove	72	120	8.7	59	59	61	61	76	72	75	16	84	72	625	55	92
Sandwell & West Birmingham	68	155	8.7	45	45	47	48	67	69	66	24	94	82	570	52	93
Shropshire	72	128	8.7	61	61	63	64	80	80	77	19	93	83	544	51	90
Solihull	73	120	8.7	59	59	61	60	71	66	74	18	96	88	617	57	95
South East Staffordshire & Seisdon Peninsula	72	129	8.7	60	61	63	62	74	73	76	21	94	80	591	60	90
South Warwickshire	73	124	9.0	61	61	64	64	74	73	75	18	95	81	518	43	88
South Worcestershire	73	119	8.7	62	61	63	63	76	77	74	18	79	72	578	52	93
Stafford & Surrounds	71	127	8.4	61	62	62	63	70	76	74	17	94	76	580	55	93
Stoke On Trent	68	170	8.8	54	56	55	57	73	69	71	20	96	72	681	52	92
Telford & Wrekin	70	141	8.6	57	57	58	59	74	78	74	23	94	84	635	49	93
Walsall	70	159	8.5	51	52	54	54	71	72	72	23	95	85	632	50	89
Warwickshire North	72	146	8.9	58	58	60	60	75	73	73	20	96	79	549	47	87
Wolverhampton	72	156	8.7	49	50	52	52	68	64	68	24	93	79	616	53	92
Wyre Forest	71	126	8.7	61	60	63	62	78	78	76	17	82	73	597	55	94

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

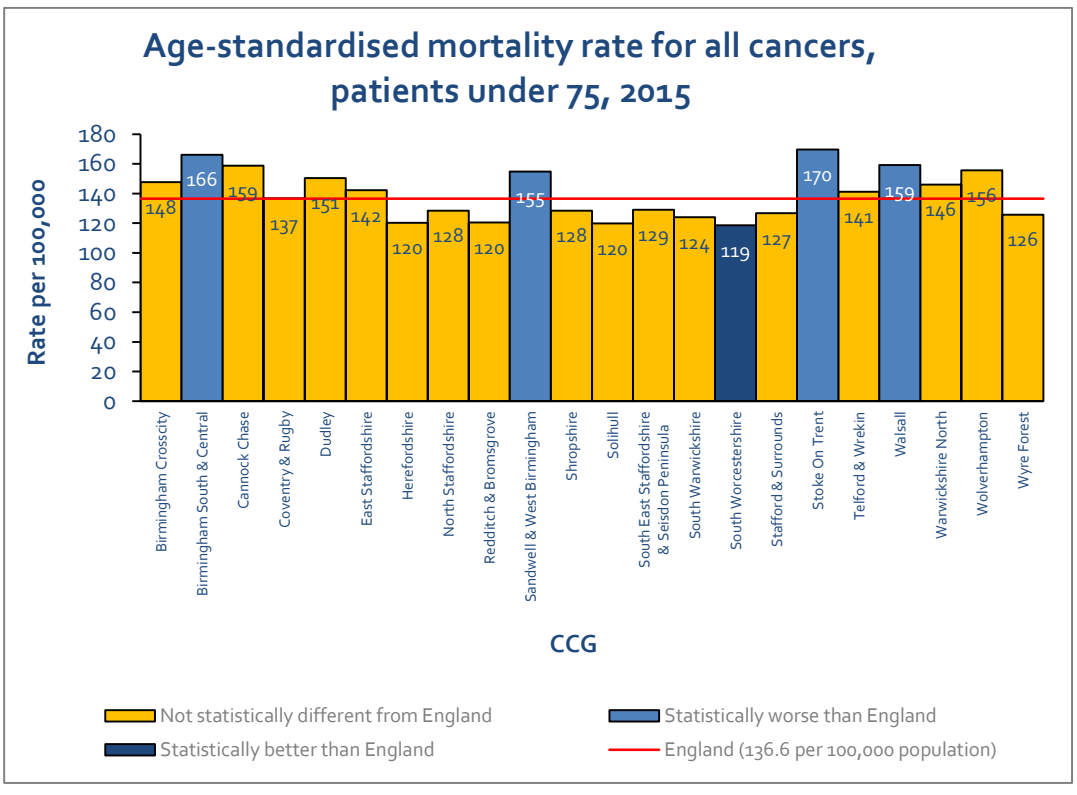
Excludes routes to diagnosis, prevalence and pathway median waiting times. This is due to the volume of data in these three areas. Please see data in rest of data pack

7. Alliance indicators by CCG

Cancer survival



Cancer mortality



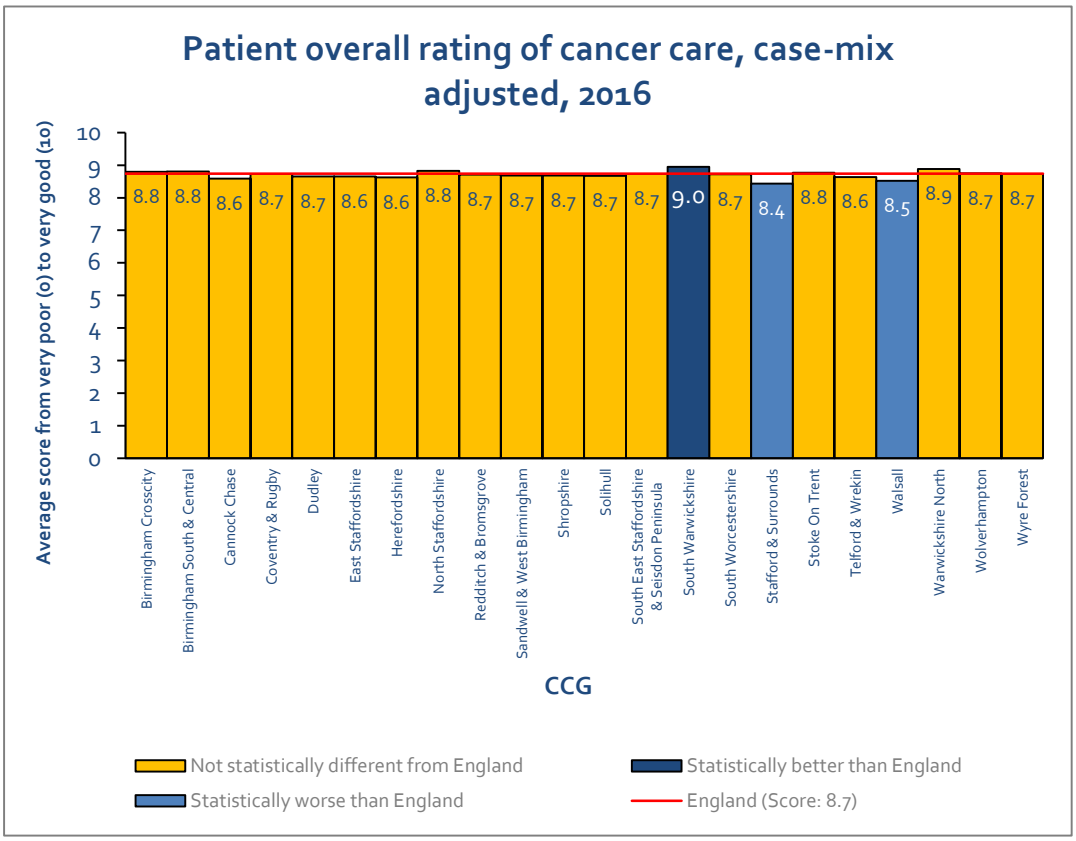
Cancer prevalence

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

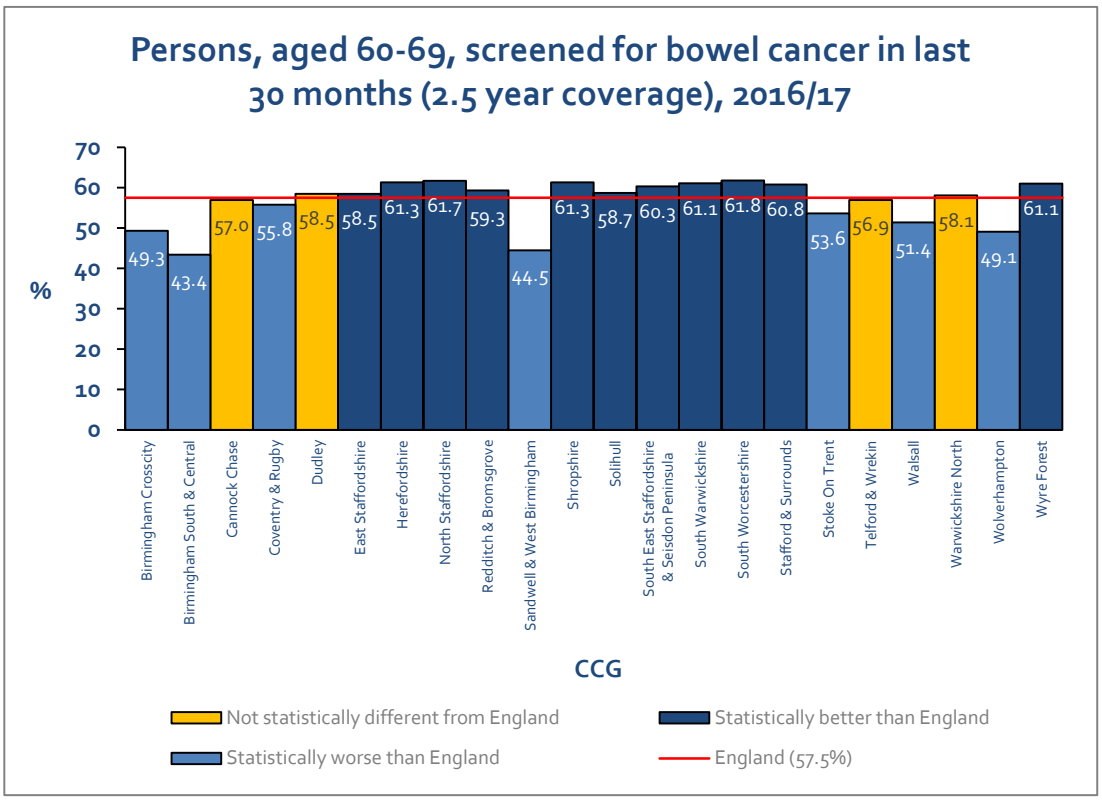
Number of cases and crude rates are in year bands representing time since diagnosis

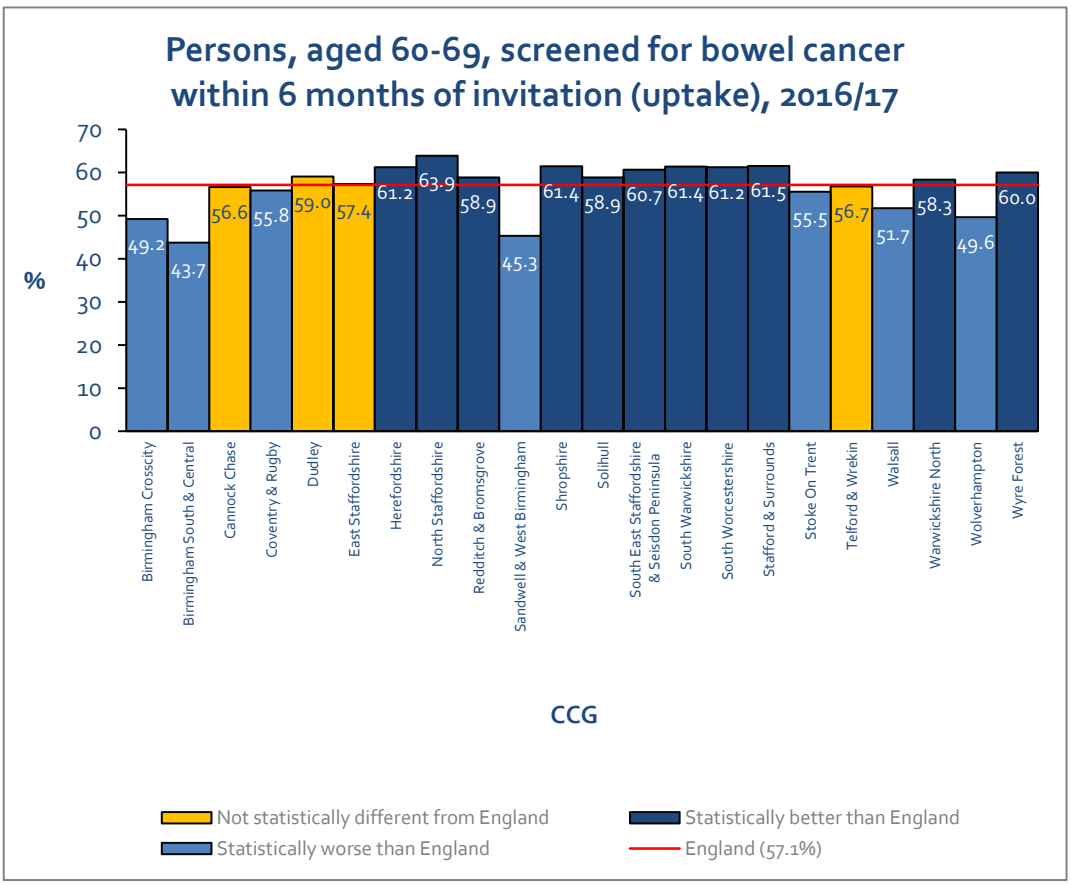
CCG	Cases						Crude Rates per 100,000 (cases / total population in 2015)					
	< 1 yr	1 yrs - < 2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - < 10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs	< 1 yr	1 yrs - < 2 yrs	2 yrs - < 5 yrs	5 yrs - < 10 yrs	10 yrs - < 15 yrs	15 yrs - < 21 yrs
Birmingham Crosscity	2,355	1,853	4,836	5,506	3,692	2,712	318	250	653	743	498	366
Birmingham South & Central	581	478	1,162	1,446	980	737	287	236	574	715	484	364
Cannock Chase	515	413	1,043	1,281	815	608	382	306	773	950	604	451
Coventry & Rugby	1,464	1,195	2,961	3,363	2,278	1,601	326	266	660	749	508	357
Dudley	1,242	1,073	2,696	3,027	1,937	1,295	392	339	852	957	612	409
East Staffordshire	501	417	976	1,030	650	517	398	332	776	819	517	411
Herefordshire	839	665	1,668	1,931	1,140	840	446	354	887	1,027	606	447
North Staffordshire	917	761	1,898	1,968	1,252	889	423	351	876	908	578	410
Redditch & Bromsgrove	801	650	1,416	1,792	1,168	836	444	360	784	993	647	463
Sandwell & West Birmingham	1,350	1,219	2,716	3,107	1,938	1,481	277	250	557	637	397	304
Shropshire	1,327	1,071	2,792	3,034	2,030	1,420	426	344	897	974	652	456
Solihull	918	838	2,112	2,418	1,577	1,110	436	398	1,004	1,149	749	527
South East Staffordshire & Seisd	982	734	2,016	2,276	1,501	1,010	437	326	897	1,012	668	449
South Warwickshire	975	924	2,312	2,651	1,752	1,191	373	353	884	1,014	670	456
South Worcestershire	1,343	1,135	2,666	3,195	1,939	1,363	450	380	893	1,070	649	456
Stafford & Surrounds	655	574	1,319	1,643	1,023	719	430	377	867	1,079	672	472
Stoke On Trent	1,019	790	1,919	2,128	1,336	940	392	304	738	819	514	362
Telford & Wrekin	659	515	1,217	1,287	882	629	385	301	711	752	515	367
Walsall	1,021	819	2,023	2,276	1,539	1,058	370	297	733	824	557	383
Warwickshire North	685	663	1,447	1,716	1,132	828	362	351	765	907	599	438
Wolverhampton	926	736	1,819	2,054	1,200	870	364	289	715	807	472	342
Wyre Forest	471	405	905	1,170	640	499	473	407	910	1,176	643	501

Cancer patient experience

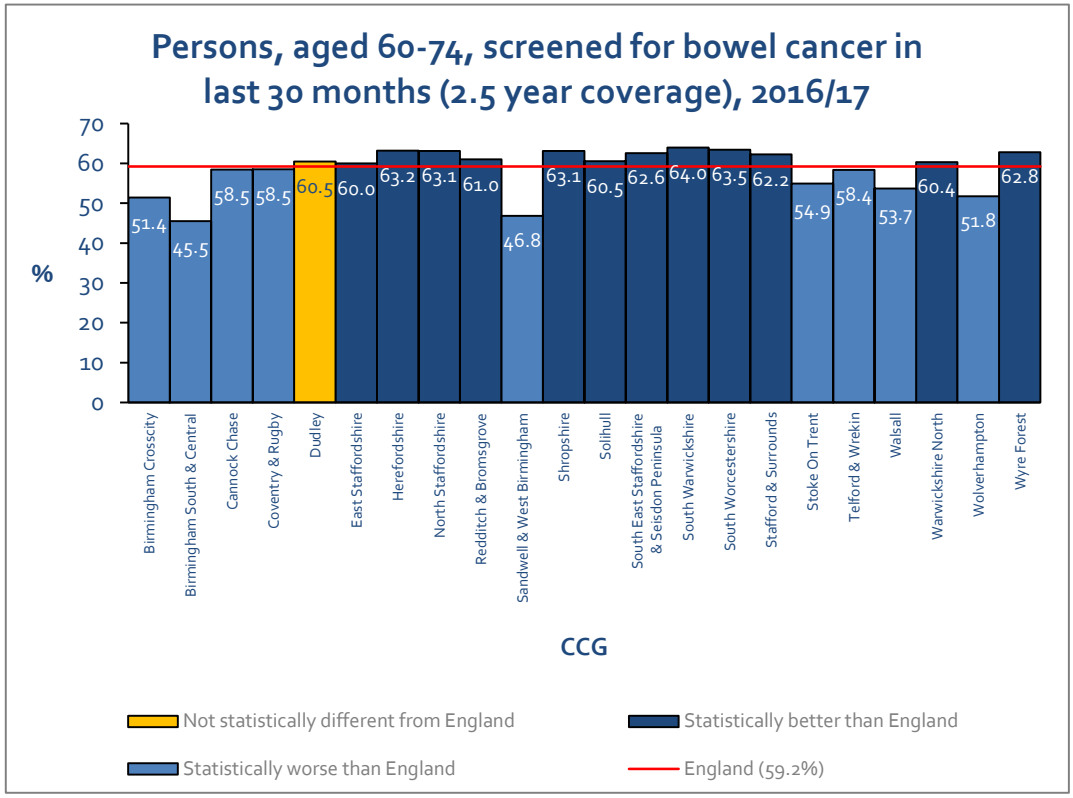


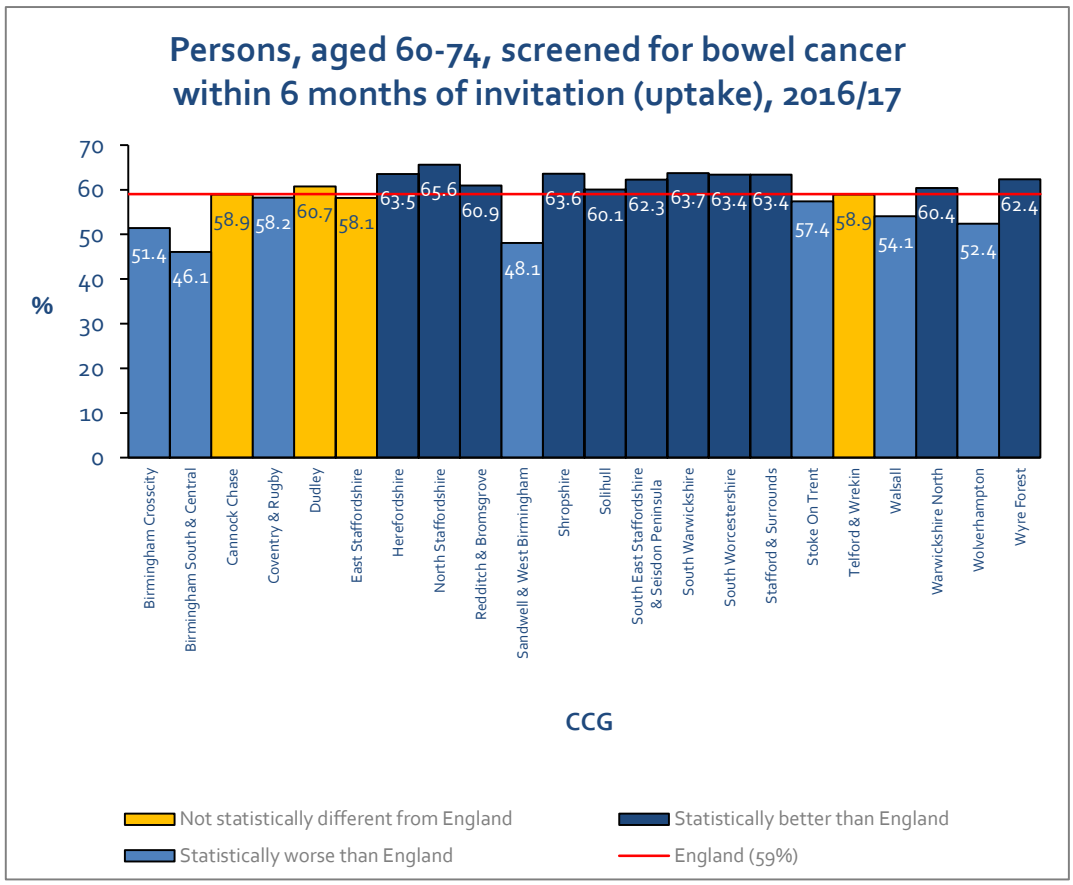
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-69



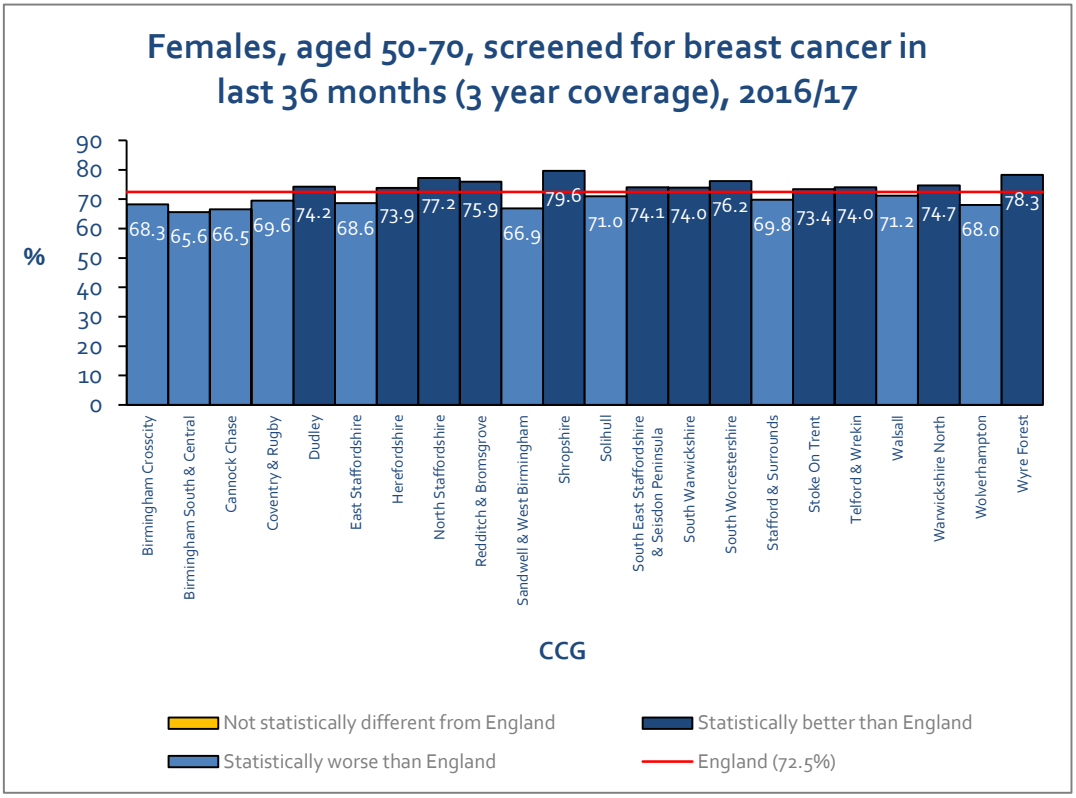


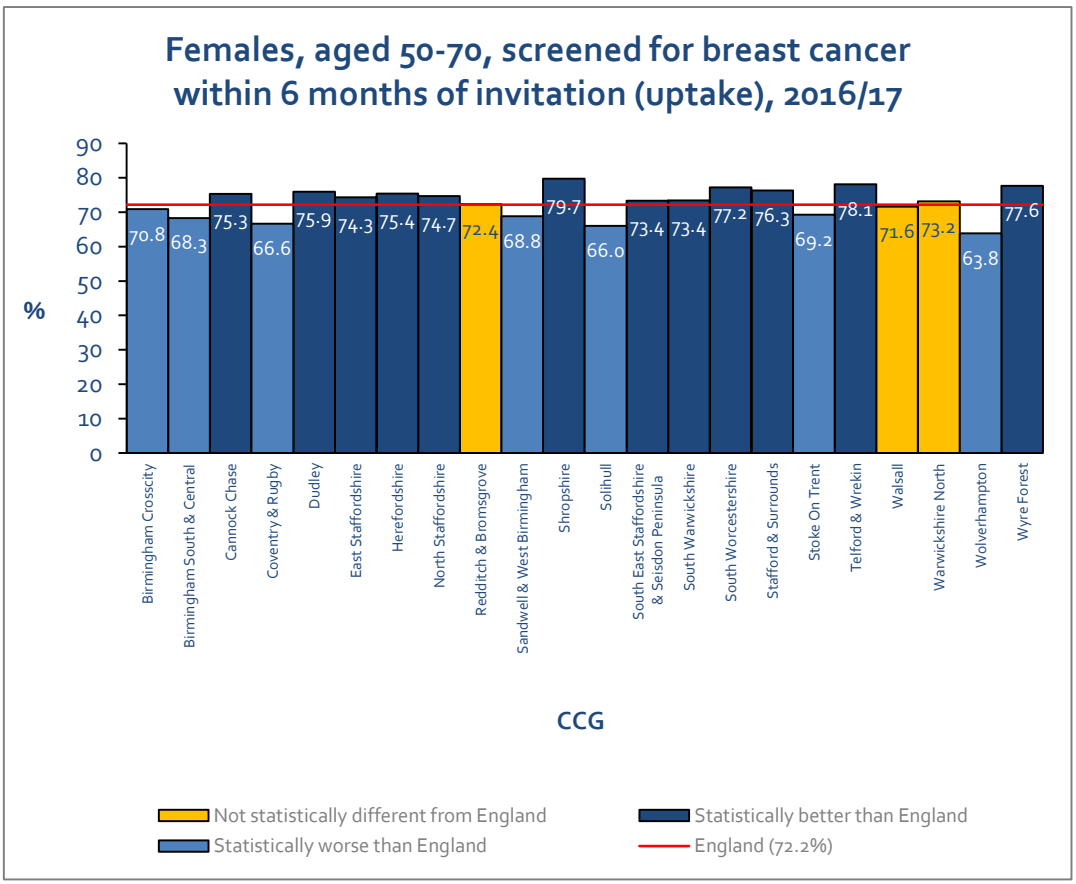
Bowel cancer screening, ages 60-74



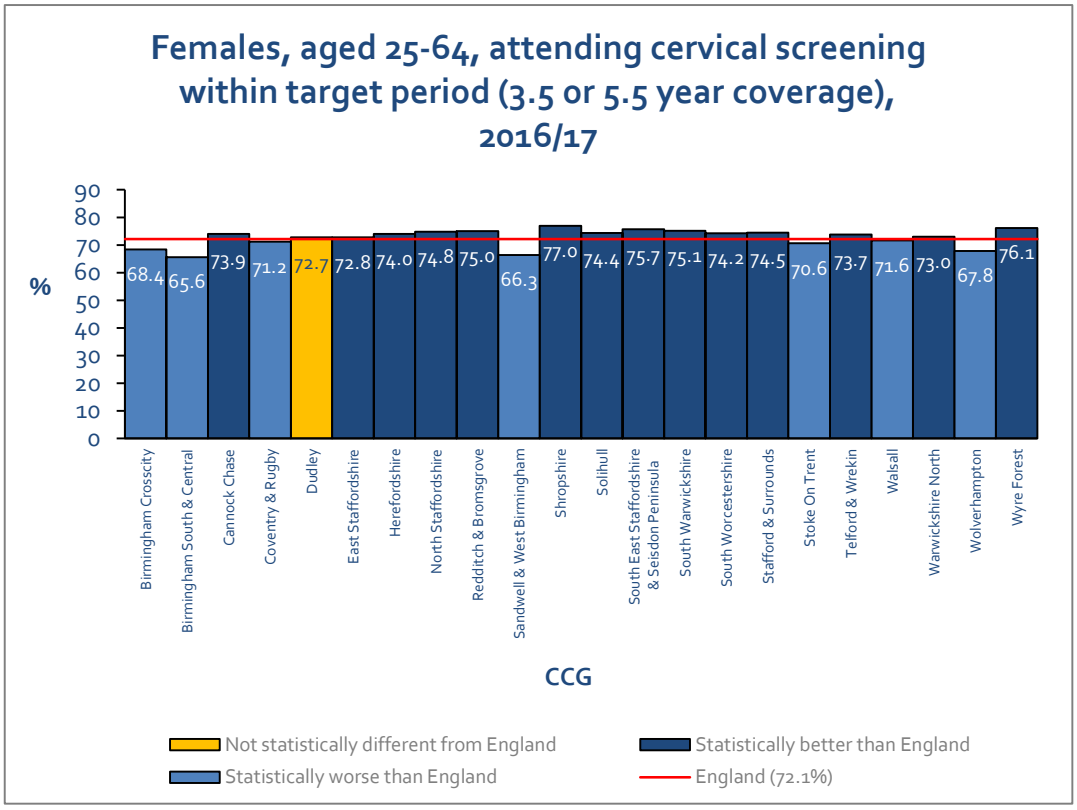


Breast cancer screening

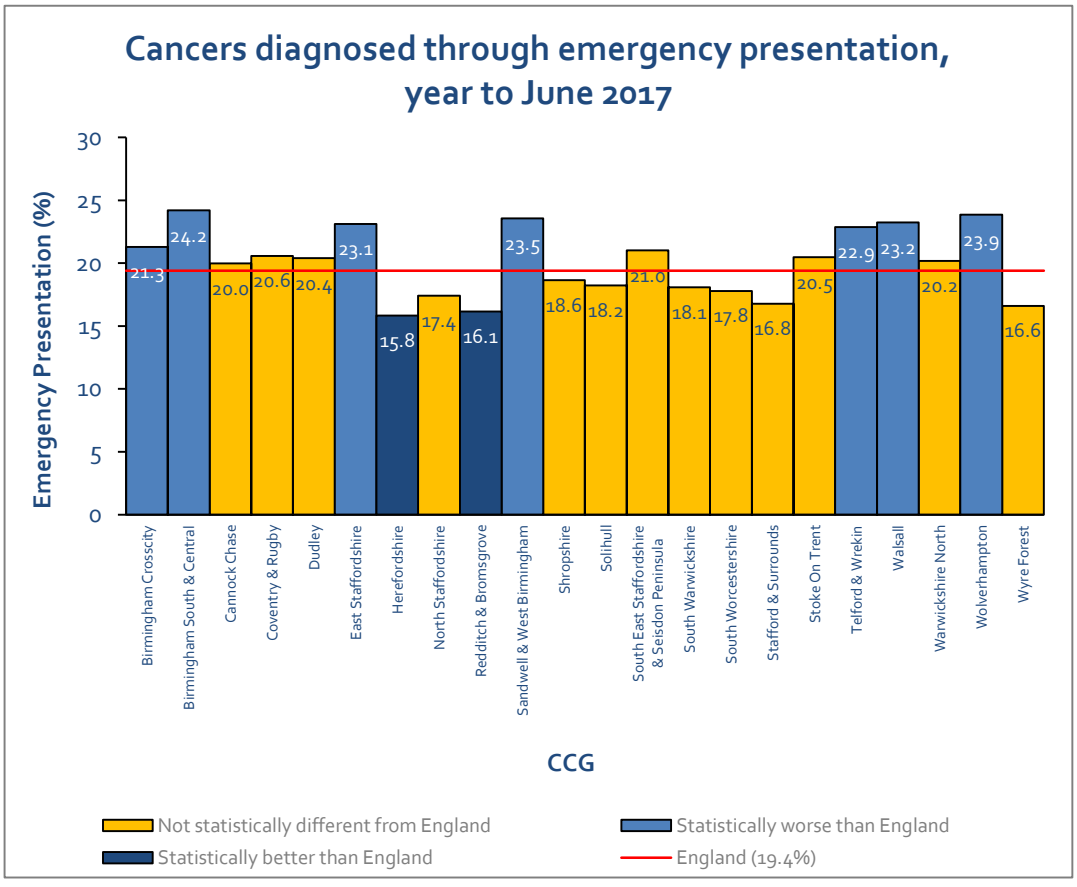




Cervical cancer screening



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
Birmingham Crosscity	27%	64%	4%	5%	4,706
Birmingham South & Central	26%	66%	3%	5%	1,164
Cannock Chase	30%	61%	4%	5%	1,027
Coventry & Rugby	26%	62%	4%	7%	3,062
Dudley	28%	63%	4%	5%	2,777
East Staffordshire	31%	60%	4%	5%	999
Herefordshire	31%	60%	3%	6%	1,777
North Staffordshire	32%	59%	5%	5%	1,775
Redditch & Bromsgrove	30%	61%	3%	6%	1,601
Sandwell & West Birmingham	27%	64%	5%	4%	2,800
Shropshire	31%	59%	3%	8%	2,950
Solihull	27%	62%	3%	7%	1,910
South East Staffordshire & Seisdon Peninsula	28%	61%	3%	8%	2,038
South Warwickshire	29%	60%	4%	8%	2,419
South Worcestershire	29%	61%	3%	7%	2,609
Stafford & Surrounds	29%	61%	4%	6%	1,400
Stoke On Trent	28%	63%	5%	4%	1,984
Telford & Wrekin	29%	61%	3%	6%	1,306
Walsall	27%	63%	3%	6%	2,079
Warwickshire North	31%	60%	3%	5%	1,503
Wolverhampton	25%	64%	6%	5%	1,901
Wyre Forest	30%	62%	4%	5%	982

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

CCG	Screen Detected	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Birmingham Crosscity	6%	57%	28%	10%	3,883
Birmingham South & Central	7%	61%	24%	8%	998
Cannock Chase	6%	60%	26%	8%	848
Coventry & Rugby	7%	50%	23%	21%	2,368
Dudley	8%	50%	23%	19%	2,179
East Staffordshire	7%	57%	25%	11%	860
Herefordshire	7%	62%	20%	11%	1,482
North Staffordshire	7%	57%	25%	10%	1,509
Redditch & Bromsgrove	6%	57%	22%	15%	1,171
Sandwell & West Birmingham	7%	51%	29%	13%	2,299
Shropshire	6%	52%	21%	21%	2,515
Solihull	8%	56%	23%	13%	1,520
South East Staffordshire & Seisdon Peninsula	9%	54%	23%	14%	1,577
South Warwickshire	8%	54%	22%	16%	1,712
South Worcestershire	7%	55%	21%	17%	2,455
Stafford & Surrounds	7%	60%	22%	11%	1,181
Stoke On Trent	6%	59%	27%	9%	1,727
Telford & Wrekin	6%	55%	22%	17%	1,010
Walsall	9%	50%	26%	15%	1,719
Warwickshire North	11%	51%	23%	15%	1,103
Wolverhampton	8%	50%	29%	13%	1,631
Wyre Forest	7%	56%	22%	15%	784

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
Birmingham Crosscity	44%	37%	19%	4,632
Birmingham South & Central	47%	33%	21%	1,131
Cannock Chase	57%	32%	11%	986
Coventry & Rugby	42%	35%	23%	2,578
Dudley	51%	34%	15%	2,079
East Staffordshire	53%	33%	14%	707
Herefordshire	51%	29%	20%	1,134
North Staffordshire	55%	32%	13%	1,487
Redditch & Bromsgrove	52%	33%	15%	991
Sandwell & West Birmingham	45%	36%	18%	2,864
Shropshire	43%	30%	27%	1,905
Solihull	45%	36%	19%	1,452
South East Staffordshire & Seisdon Peninsula	56%	31%	13%	1,335
South Warwickshire	44%	33%	23%	1,376
South Worcestershire	53%	32%	14%	1,687
Stafford & Surrounds	59%	32%	10%	944
Stoke On Trent	54%	33%	13%	2,270
Telford & Wrekin	51%	32%	16%	1,036
Walsall	37%	39%	24%	1,913
Warwickshire North	48%	34%	18%	1,324
Wolverhampton	47%	36%	17%	1,746
Wyre Forest	58%	31%	11%	668

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

CCG	Managed	Emergency Presentation	Other	Number of Cases
Birmingham Crosscity	78%	8%	14%	4,395
Birmingham South & Central	71%	6%	23%	981
Cannock Chase	87%	6%	6%	1,059
Coventry & Rugby	68%	7%	25%	2,418
Dudley	80%	6%	13%	2,729
East Staffordshire	79%	8%	13%	804
Herefordshire	82%	5%	13%	1,665
North Staffordshire	86%	6%	8%	1,439
Redditch & Bromsgrove	79%	6%	15%	1,420
Sandwell & West Birmingham	80%	9%	12%	2,669
Shropshire	78%	5%	17%	2,300
Solihull	81%	5%	15%	2,155
South East Staffordshire & Seisdon Peninsula	78%	6%	16%	1,875
South Warwickshire	79%	6%	15%	2,048
South Worcestershire	77%	5%	18%	2,720
Stafford & Surrounds	88%	4%	8%	1,318
Stoke On Trent	87%	7%	6%	1,466
Telford & Wrekin	80%	7%	13%	845
Walsall	79%	8%	12%	1,758
Warwickshire North	80%	6%	15%	1,167
Wolverhampton	78%	9%	13%	1,645
Wyre Forest	79%	5%	15%	916

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
Birmingham Crosscity	5,289	207	96%	5,576	213	96%	5,801	314	95%	5,691	470	92%
Birmingham South & Central	1,879	81	96%	1,941	88	95%	2,096	114	95%	2,114	219	90%
Cannock Chase	1,081	64	94%	1,151	66	94%	1,162	57	95%	1,091	62	94%
Coventry & Rugby	4,620	188	96%	4,581	161	96%	4,786	351	93%	4,579	173	96%
Dudley	2,731	117	96%	2,784	81	97%	2,905	104	96%	2,910	223	92%
East Staffordshire	987	33	97%	1,060	45	96%	1,143	74	94%	1,080	42	96%
Herefordshire	1,762	107	94%	1,665	88	95%	1,636	81	95%	1,690	74	96%
North Staffordshire	2,184	114	95%	2,153	88	96%	2,251	16	99%	2,165	31	99%
Redditch & Bromsgrove	1,350	164	88%	1,329	171	87%	1,397	372	73%	1,419	182	87%
Sandwell & West Birmingham	3,528	182	95%	3,760	192	95%	3,747	209	94%	3,850	236	94%
Shropshire	3,242	214	93%	3,222	190	94%	3,413	231	93%	3,294	241	93%
Solihull	2,430	77	97%	2,381	85	96%	2,391	125	95%	2,487	117	95%
South East Staffordshire& Seisdon Peninsula	1,791	77	96%	1,815	103	94%	1,911	120	94%	1,870	125	93%
South Warwickshire	2,479	105	96%	2,310	147	94%	2,744	197	93%	2,653	89	97%
South Worcestershire	2,356	306	87%	2,324	366	84%	2,516	803	68%	2,665	605	77%
Stafford & Surrounds	1,633	115	93%	1,709	157	91%	1,538	36	98%	1,589	61	96%
Stoke On Trent	2,664	181	93%	2,700	171	94%	2,750	22	99%	2,736	65	98%
Telford & Wrekin	1,696	88	95%	1,719	94	95%	1,607	94	94%	1,722	105	94%
Walsall	2,126	65	97%	2,168	131	94%	2,201	146	93%	2,174	116	95%
Warwickshire North	1,503	42	97%	1,539	47	97%	1,535	85	94%	1,681	51	97%
Wolverhampton	1,900	125	93%	1,993	134	93%	2,018	157	92%	2,026	124	94%
Wyre Forest	922	132	86%	960	106	89%	1,001	275	73%	962	162	83%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards

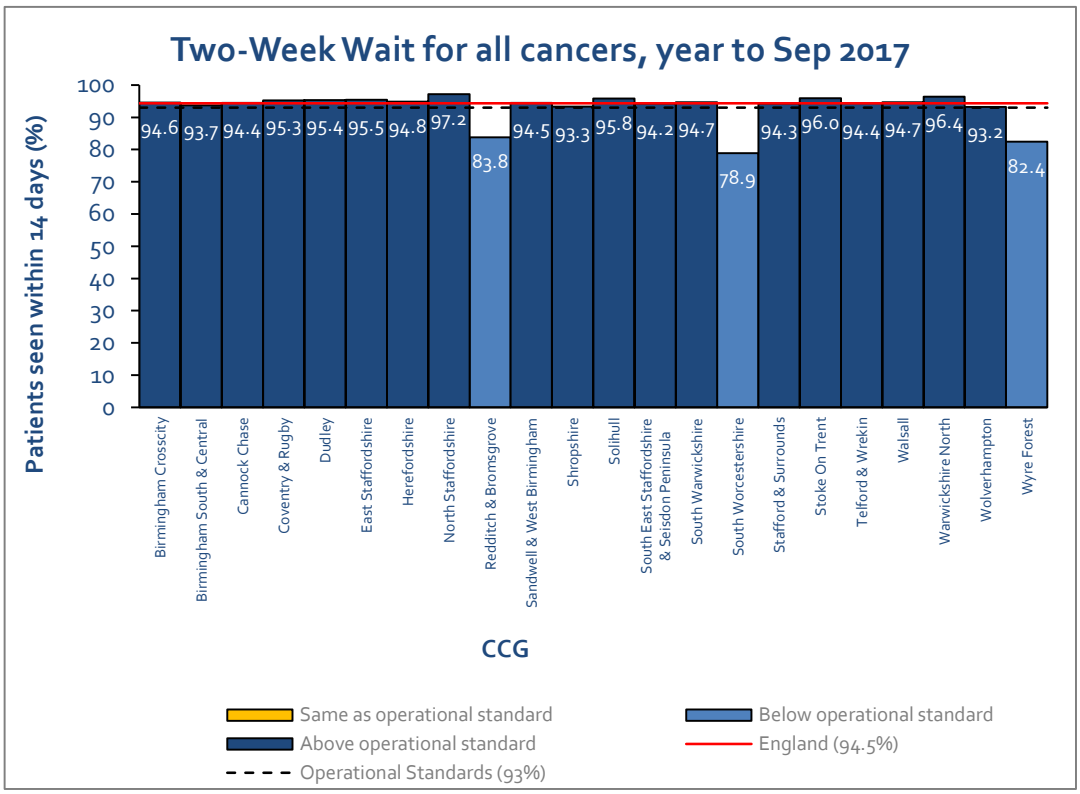
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard

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

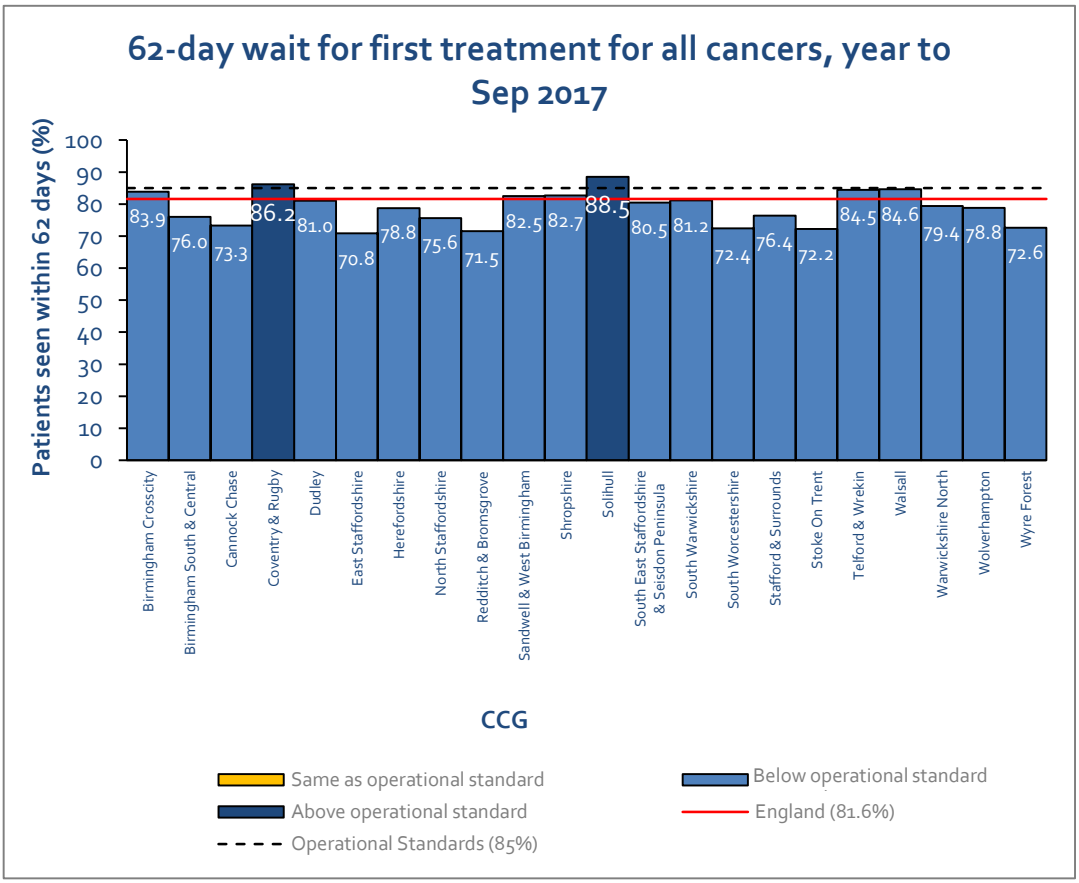
CCG	Q3: Oct-Dec 2016/17			Q4: Jan-Mar 2016/17			Q1: Apr-Jun 2017/18			Q2: Jul-Sep 2017/18		
	Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen Within 14 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen Within 14 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen Within 14 Days	Total Seen	Seen After 14 Days	Seen Within 14 Days
Birmingham Crosscity	372	50	87%	370	56	85%	365	70	81%	349	59	83%
Birmingham South & Central	113	27	76%	137	28	80%	110	22	80%	132	41	69%
Cannock Chase	89	26	71%	83	27	67%	84	19	77%	96	22	77%
Coventry & Rugby	257	32	88%	265	40	85%	260	40	85%	283	35	88%
Dudley	200	36	82%	212	42	80%	206	43	79%	230	40	83%
East Staffordshire	70	22	69%	91	27	70%	111	25	77%	88	31	65%
Herefordshire	156	38	76%	137	31	77%	145	30	79%	141	24	83%
North Staffordshire	188	58	69%	192	50	74%	167	35	79%	184	35	81%
Redditch & Bromsgrove	128	29	77%	128	40	69%	111	35	68%	121	35	71%
Sandwell & West Birmingham	209	31	85%	228	42	82%	213	44	79%	245	40	84%
Shropshire	268	36	87%	227	47	79%	219	37	83%	273	51	81%
Solihull	148	12	92%	158	20	87%	161	23	86%	185	20	89%
South East Staffordshire& Seisdon Peninsula	130	30	77%	151	22	85%	146	36	75%	136	22	84%
South Warwickshire	213	39	82%	190	44	77%	187	29	84%	185	34	82%
South Worcestershire	266	70	74%	215	66	69%	226	65	71%	223	56	75%
Stafford & Surrounds	121	36	70%	150	36	76%	141	33	77%	126	22	83%
Stoke On Trent	169	54	68%	195	66	66%	218	48	78%	231	58	75%
Telford & Wrekin	112	20	82%	124	18	85%	136	28	79%	117	10	91%
Walsall	142	21	85%	114	18	84%	147	21	86%	169	28	83%
Warwickshire North	117	27	77%	118	26	78%	104	14	87%	103	24	77%
Wolverhampton	132	35	73%	120	24	80%	152	31	80%	130	23	82%
Wyre Forest	116	29	75%	112	31	72%	94	32	66%	94	22	77%

Above operational standards
Below operational standards

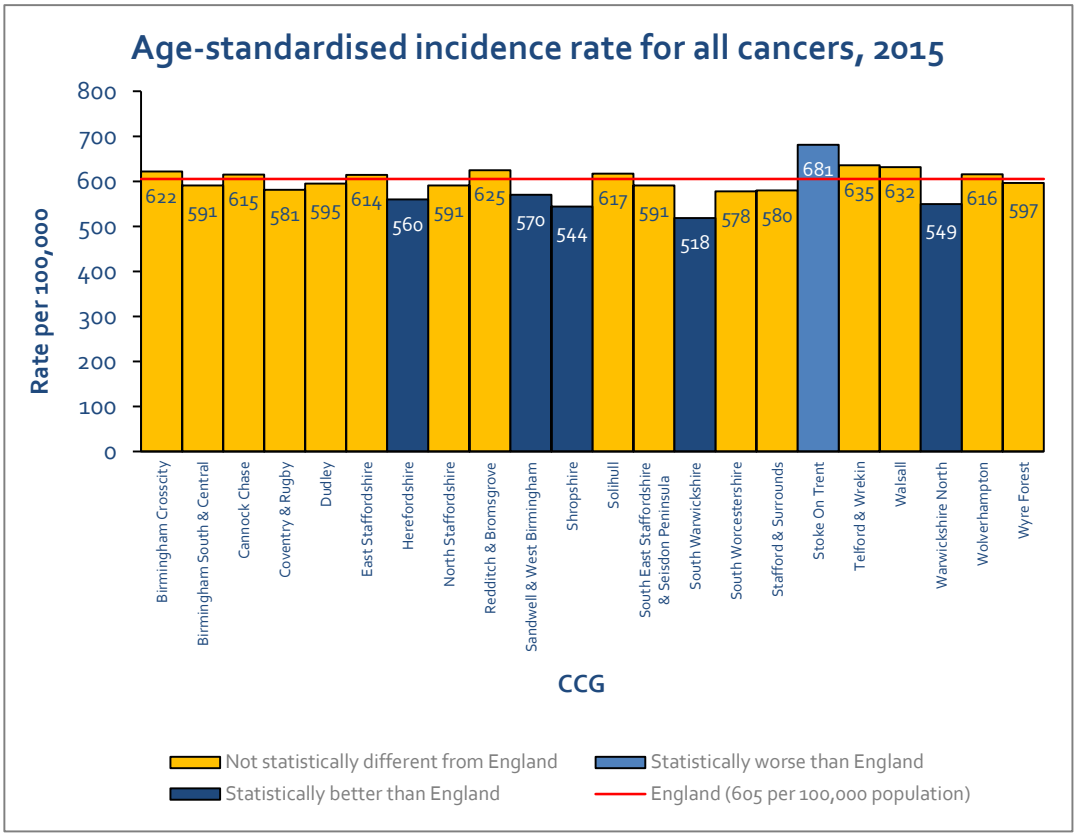
Cancer waiting times: two-week wait



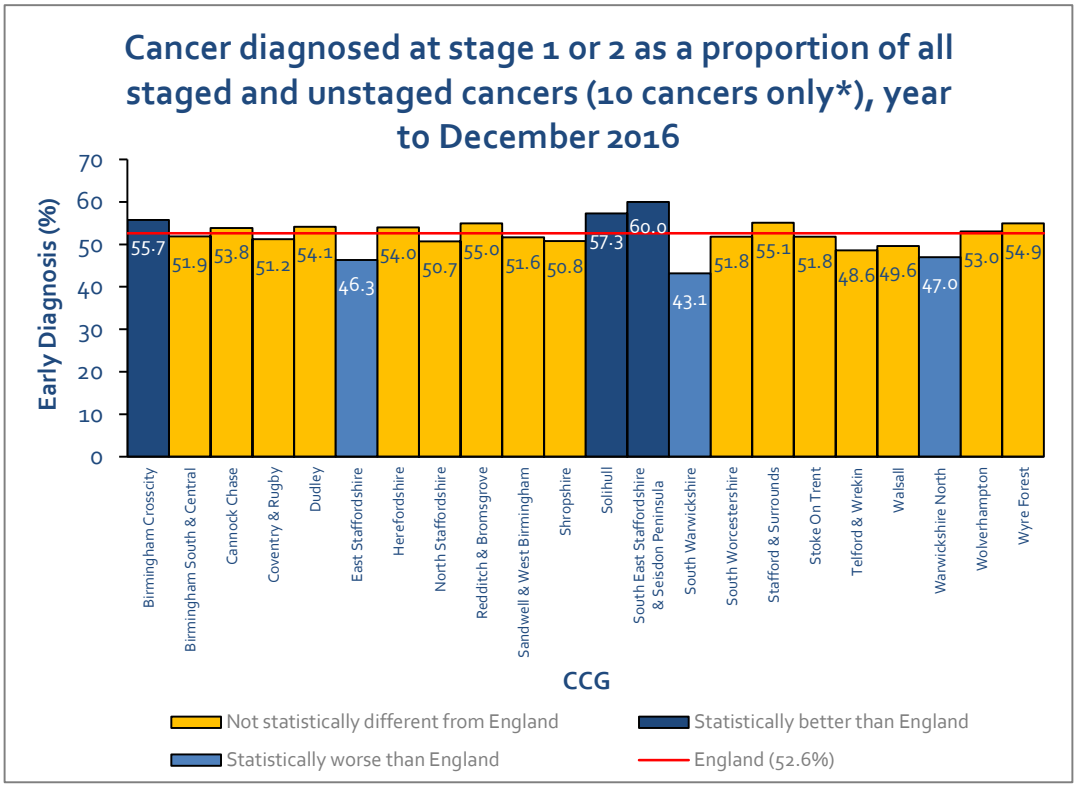
Cancer waiting times: 62-day standard



Cancer incidence

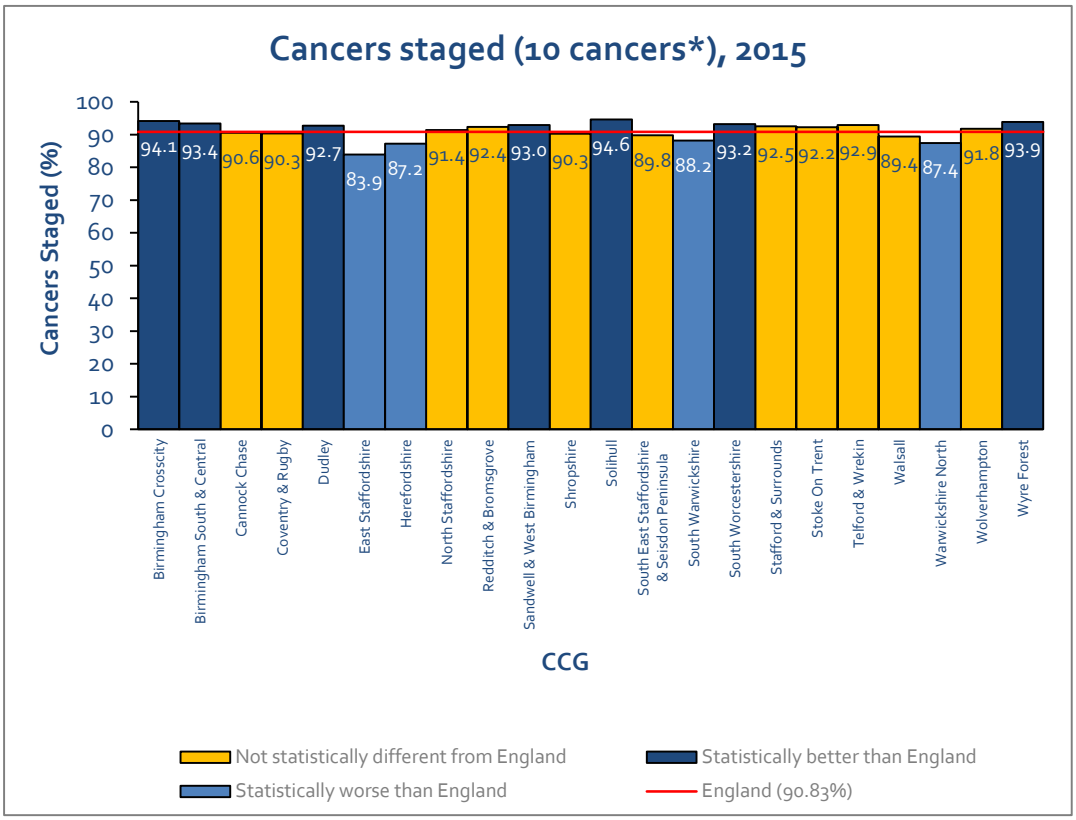


Early diagnosis



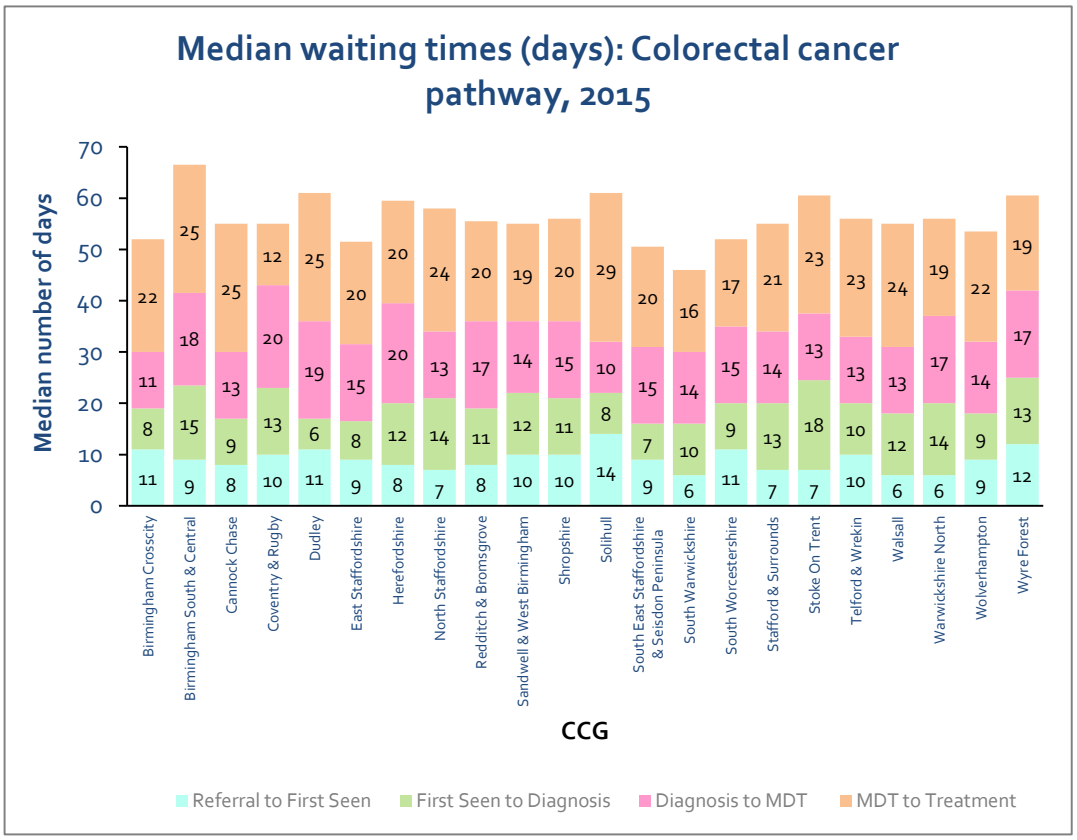
* *Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin*

Cancers staged

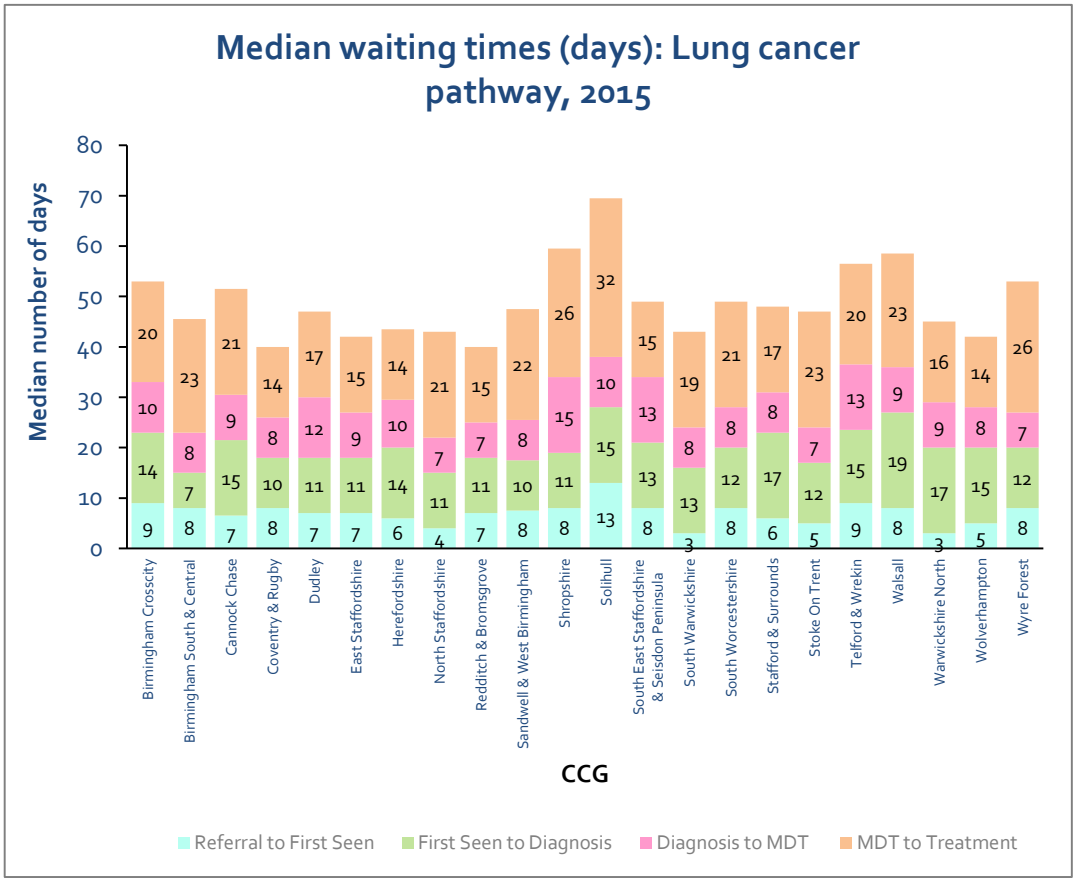


* *Invasive malignancies of breast, prostate, colorectal, lung, bladder, kidney, ovary and uterus, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and melanomas of skin*

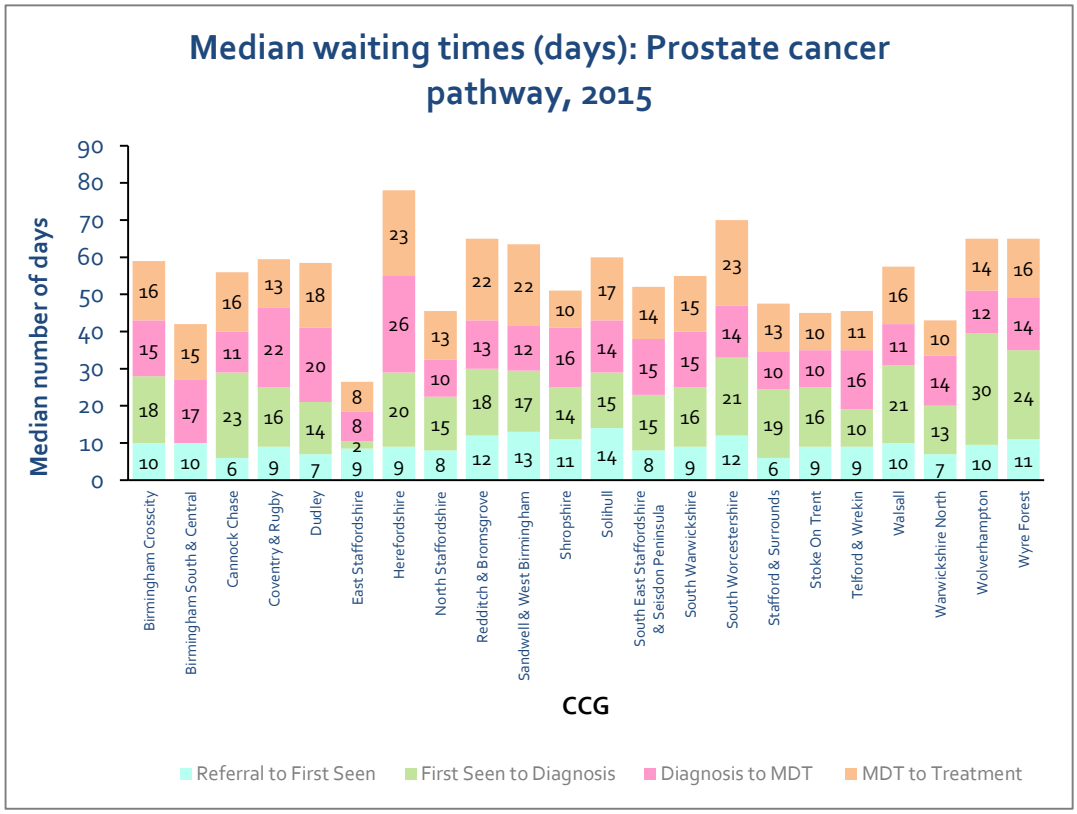
Median waiting times: Colorectal cancer pathway



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