Incidence
Incidence is the number of new cancer cases in a given period, and is reported as the number of cancer cases per 100,000 population. The incidence of breast, lung, lower gastrointestinal (GI) and urological cancers are reported here.

In 2013, there were 283 breast cancers diagnosed in NHS Vale of York CCG
- The incidence of breast cancer is lower than the England average, but higher than the CCG with the lowest incidence in the cluster. (NHS Canterbury and Coastal CCG)

In 2013, there were 220 lung cancers diagnosed in NHS Vale of York CCG
- The incidence of lung cancer is significantly lower than the England average, but higher than the CCG with the lowest incidence in the cluster (NHS Guildford and Waverley CCG)

In 2013, there were 266 lower GI cancers diagnosed in NHS Vale of York CCG
- The incidence of lower GI cancer is higher than the England average, but significantly higher than the CCG with the lowest incidence in the cluster (NHS Guildford and Waverley CCG)

In 2013, there were 481 urological cancers diagnosed in NHS Vale of York CCG
- The incidence of urological cancer is significantly higher than the England average, and significantly higher than the CCG with the lowest incidence in the cluster. (NHS West Leicestershire CCG)

Mortality
The mortality rate is the number of deaths in a given period per 100,000 population. The mortality rates from breast, lung, lower gastrointestinal (GI) and urological cancers are reported here.

In 2013, there were 49 deaths from breast cancer in NHS Vale of York CCG
- The mortality rate from breast cancer is significantly lower than the England average and is the CCG with the lowest mortality rate in the cluster.

In 2013, there were 180 deaths from lung cancer in NHS Vale of York CCG
- The mortality rate from lung cancer is significantly lower than the England average, but higher than the CCG with the lowest mortality rate in the cluster. (NHS Bath and North East Somerset CCG)

In 2013, there were 99 deaths from lower GI cancers in NHS Vale of York CCG
- The mortality rate from lower GI cancer is lower than the England average, but higher than the CCG with the lowest mortality rate in the cluster. (NHS Guildford and Waverley CCG)

In 2013, there were 111 deaths from urological cancer in NHS Vale of York CCG
- The mortality rate from urological cancer is lower than the England average, and higher than the CCG with the lowest mortality rate in the cluster. (NHS Guildford and Waverley CCG)

Survival
- For ages 15-99 one year survival from all cancers is higher than the England average, but similar to the CCG with the highest survival in the cluster (NHS Guildford and Waverley CCG)
- For ages 55-64 one year survival from all cancers is higher than the England average but lower than the CCG with the highest survival in the cluster (NHS Guildford and Waverley CCG)
- For ages 75-99 one year survival from all cancers is higher than the England average, and is the CCG with the highest survival in the cluster.

Key on page 2
Screening

- 78.5% of females in NHS Vale of York CCG, aged 50-70, were screened for breast cancer in the last 36 months, this is significantly higher than the England average, but similar to the best performing CCG in the cluster.
- 76.5% of females, aged 50-70, were screened for breast cancer within 6 months of invitation; this is significantly higher than the England average, but significantly lower than the best performing CCG in the cluster. (NHS West Leicestershire CCG)
- 76% of females, aged 25-64, attending cervical screening within target period; this is significantly higher than the England average, but similar to the best performing CCG in the cluster. (NHS East Riding of Yorkshire CCG)
- 64.1% of people, aged 60-69, were screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months; this is significantly higher than the England average, but similar to the best performing CCG in the cluster.
- 64% of people, aged 60-69, were screened for bowel cancer within 6 months of invitation; this is significantly higher than the England average, but similar to the best performing CCG in the cluster.

Routes to Diagnosis

- 3.4% of breast cancers in NHS Vale of York CCG were diagnosed via the emergency route; this is lower than the England average, but higher than the CCG with the lowest rate in the cluster (NHS North East Essex CCG).
- 24.9% of colorectal cancers in NHS Vale of York CCG were diagnosed via the emergency route; this is lower than the England average, but significantly higher than the CCG with the lowest rate in the cluster (NHS South Warwickshire CCG).
- 40.5% of lung cancers in NHS Vale of York CCG were diagnosed via the emergency route; this is higher than the England average, but significantly higher than the CCG with the lowest rate in the cluster (NHS South Worcestershire CCG).
- 5.7% of prostate cancers in NHS Vale of York CCG were diagnosed via the emergency route; this is significantly lower than the England average, but higher than the CCG with the lowest rate in the cluster (NHS South Worcestershire CCG).

Staging

- 87.3% of breast cancers were staged; this is higher than the England average, but significantly lower than the best performing CCG in the cluster (NHS North East Essex CCG).
- 94% of lung cancers were staged; this is significantly higher than the England average, but lower than the best performing CCG in the cluster (NHS North East Essex CCG).
- 93.5% of colorectal cancers were staged; this is significantly higher than the England average, and is the best performing CCG in the cluster.
- 96.5% of prostate cancers were staged; this is significantly higher than the England average, and is the best performing CCG in the cluster.

Key

- Not significantly different to England or the best / worst CCG in the cluster
- Significantly better than England and/or the best performing CCG in the cluster
- Significantly worse than England and/or the best CCG in the cluster
CCG cancer profiles

Incidence per 100,000 population and latest year comparison with CCG cluster

Breast Cancer Incidence - Trend

- The incidence of urological cancer is significantly higher than the England average, and significantly higher than

Lung Cancer Incidence - Trend

Lower GI Cancer Incidence - Trend

Urological Cancer Incidence - Trend
CCG cancer profiles

One year survival all cancer survival trends and a comparison of the cluster for the latest year.

All cancer one year survival ages 15-99

All cancer one year survival ages 55-64

All cancer one year survival ages 75-99
Vale of York CCG is in Q50 North Yorkshire and Humber Area Team
All cancer five year survival trends for 15-99 years by NHS Area Team

All cancer five year survival trends for 55-64 years by NHS Area Team

All cancer five year survival trends for 75-99 years by NHS Area Team
Proportion of emergency admissions, 2006-2010 compared across CCG Cluster

Routes To Diagnosis - Breast - 2006-10

Routes To Diagnosis - Colorectal - 2006-10

Routes To Diagnosis - Lung - 2006-10

Routes To Diagnosis - Prostate - 2006-10
Proportion of cancers staged and the proportion of those staged early (Stages 1&2)

2013 Breast cancer staging, ordered by proportion staged.

2013 Lung cancer staging, ordered by proportion staged.

2013 Colorectal cancer staging, ordered by proportion staged.

2013 Prostate cancer staging, ordered by proportion staged.
Using ONS CCG Cluster groups, as used in the Commissioning for Value packs and tool, the 10 CCGS which are most similar to

**03Q NHS Vale of York CCG**

are:

- 04V NHS West Leicestershire CCG
- 04D NHS Lincolnshire West CCG
- 02Y NHS East Riding of Yorkshire CCG
- 11E NHS Bath and North East Somerset CCG
- 05T NHS South Worcestershire CCG
- 09N NHS Guildford and Waverley CCG
- 02F NHS West Cheshire CCG
- 06T NHS North East Essex CCG
- 05R NHS South Warwickshire CCG
- 09E NHS Canterbury and Coastal CCG

**Data Sources:**

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<th>Cancer Commissioning Toolkit</th>
<th><a href="https://www.cancertoolkit.co.uk">https://www.cancertoolkit.co.uk</a> (uses 2013 European Standardised Population)</th>
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**Area Team Code** | **Area Team Name**
---|---
Q44 | Cheshire, Warrington And Wirral Area Team
Q45 | Durham, Darlington And Tees Area Team
Q46 | Greater Manchester Area Team
Q47 | Lancashire Area Team
Q48 | Merseyside Area Team
Q49 | Cumbria, Northumberland, Tyne And Wear Area Team
Q50 | North Yorkshire And Humber Area Team
Q51 | South Yorkshire And Bassetlaw Area Team
Q52 | West Yorkshire Area Team
Q53 | Arden, Herefordshire And Worcestershire Area Team
Q54 | Birmingham And The Black Country Area Team
Q55 | Derbyshire And Nottinghamshire Area Team
Q56 | East Anglia Area Team
Q57 | Essex Area Team
Q58 | Hertfordshire And The South Midlands Area Team
Q59 | Leicestershire And Lincolnshire Area Team
Q60 | Shropshire And Staffordshire Area Team
Q61 | London Area Team
Q62 | Bath, Gloucestershire, Swindon And Wiltshire Area Team
Q63 | Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset And South Gloucestershire Area Team
Q64 | Devon, Cornwall And Isles Of Scilly Area Team
Q65 | Kent And Medway Area Team
Q66 | Surrey And Sussex Area Team
Q67 | Thames Valley Area Team
Q68 | Wessex Area Team