



NHS Vale of York CCG

NHS Area Team: North Yorkshire and Humber

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

CCG cancer profiles

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 significantly lower than 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 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.

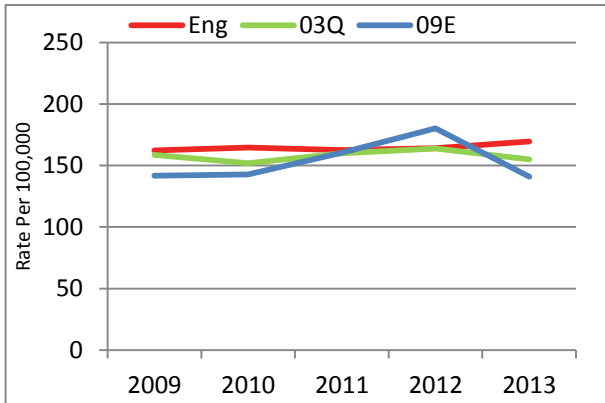
Key

- 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

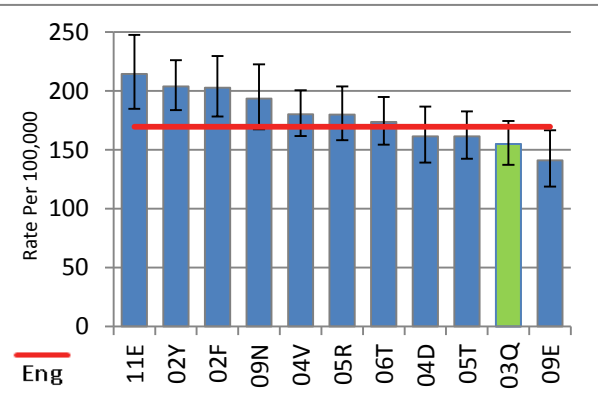
CCG cancer profiles

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

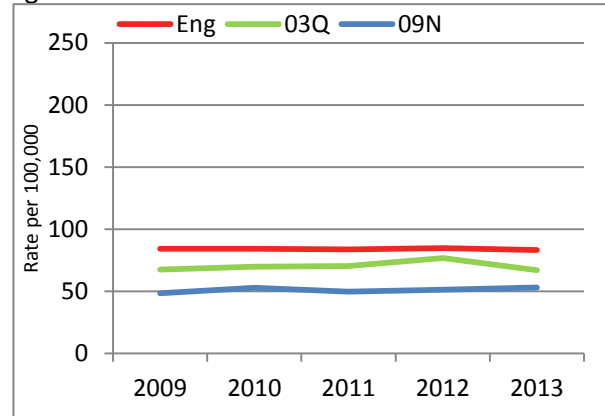
Breast Cancer Incidence - Trend



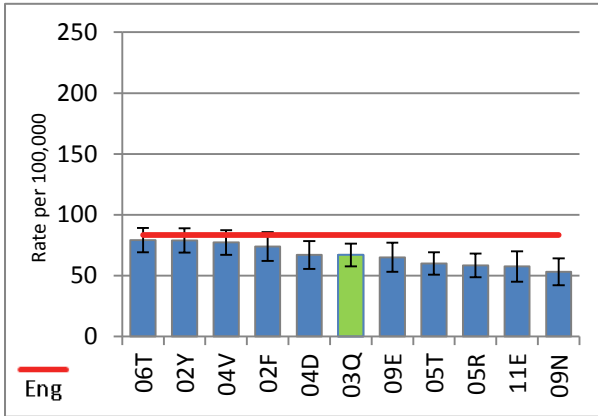
2013 Incidence



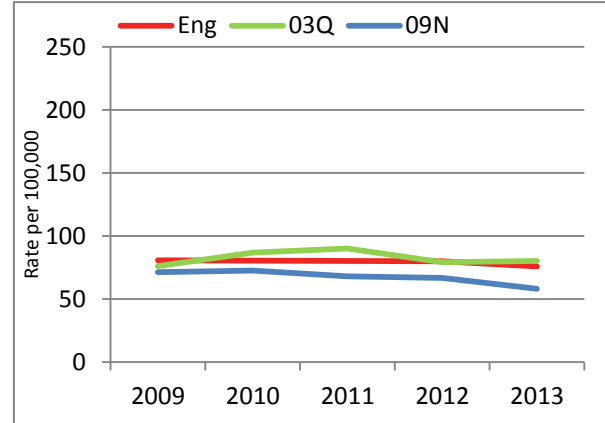
Lung Cancer Incidence - Trend



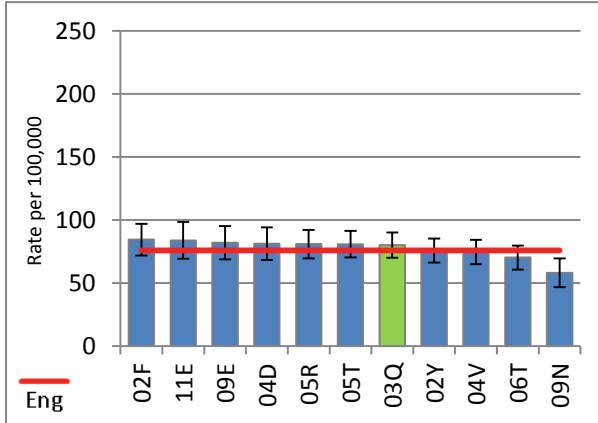
2013 Incidence



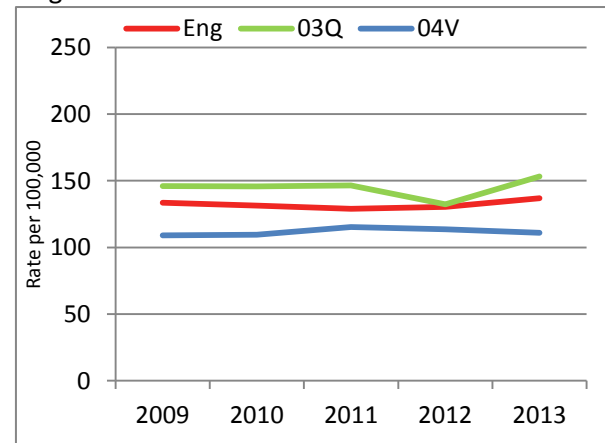
Lower GI Cancer Incidence - Trend



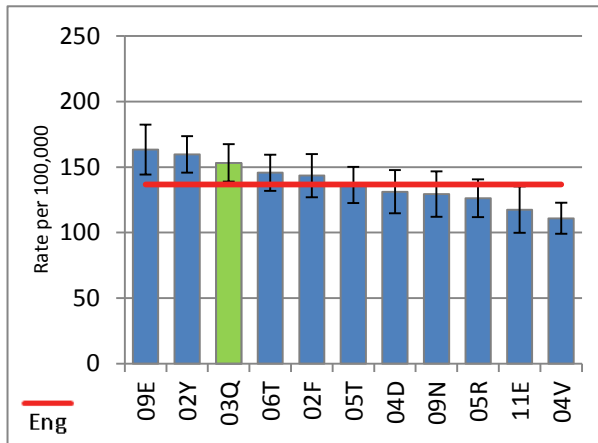
2013 Incidence



Urological Cancer Incidence - Trend



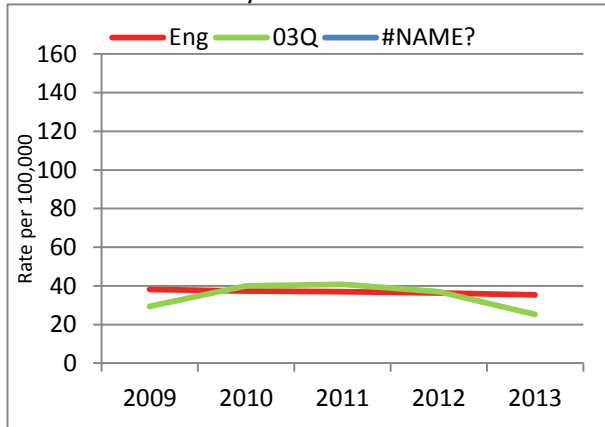
2013 Incidence



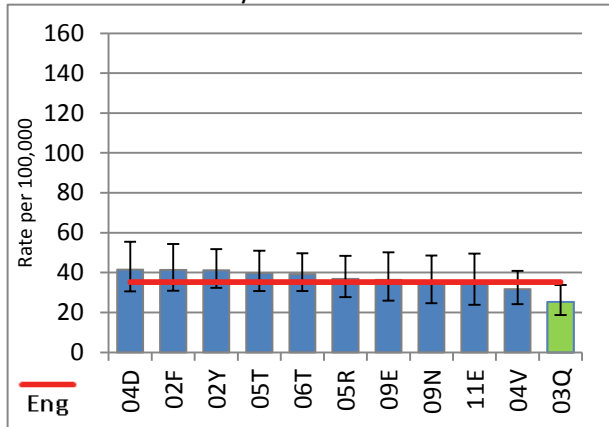
CCG cancer profiles

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

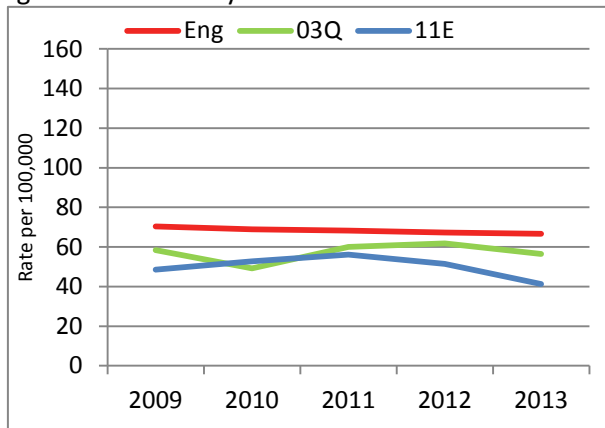
Breast Cancer Mortality - Trend



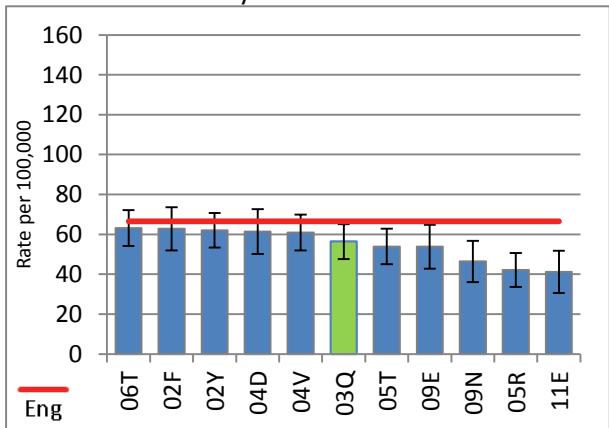
2013 Mortality



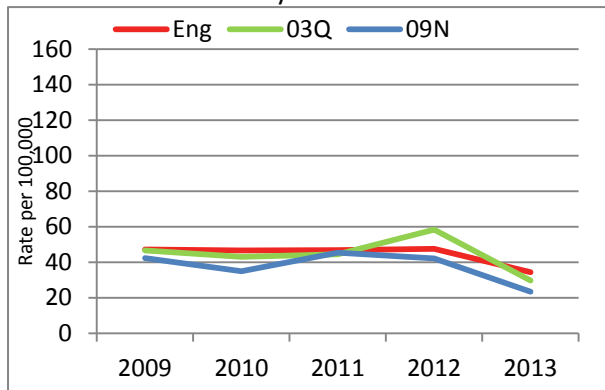
Lung Cancer Mortality - Trend



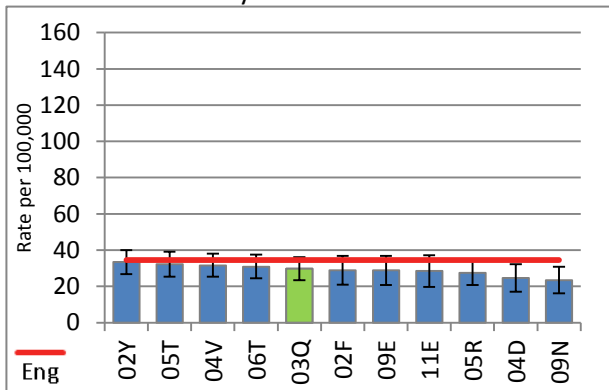
2013 Mortality



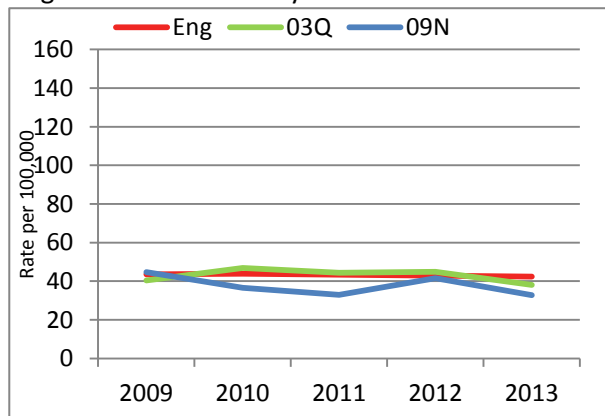
Lower GI Cancer Mortality - Trend



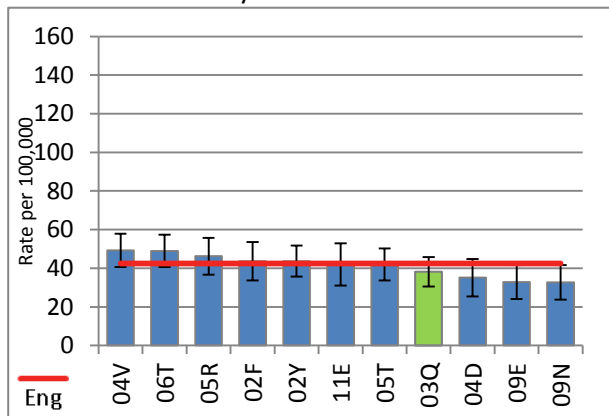
2013 Mortality



Urological Cancer Mortality - Trend



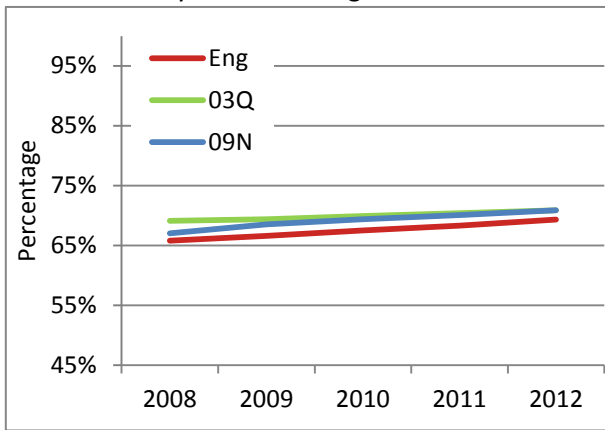
2013 Mortality



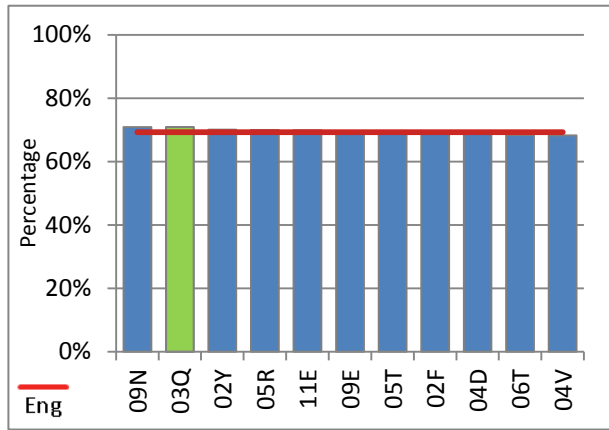
CCG cancer profiles

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

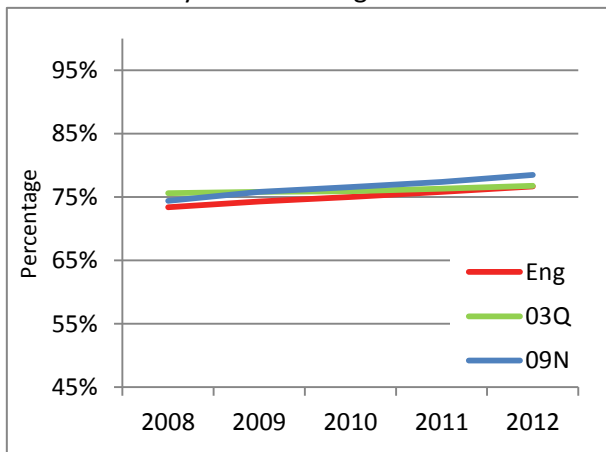
All cancer one year survival ages 15-99



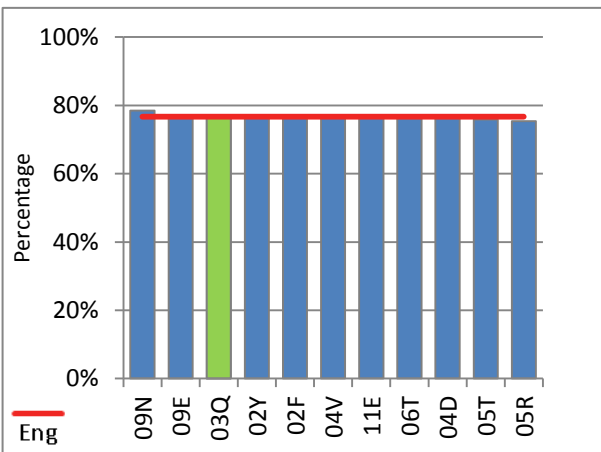
2012 Survival



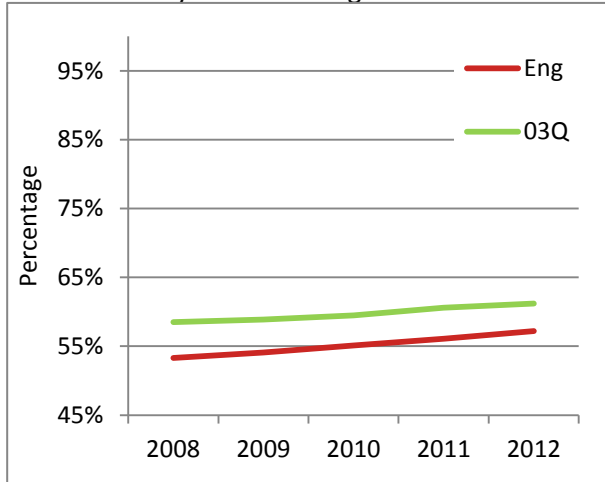
All cancer one year survival ages 55-64



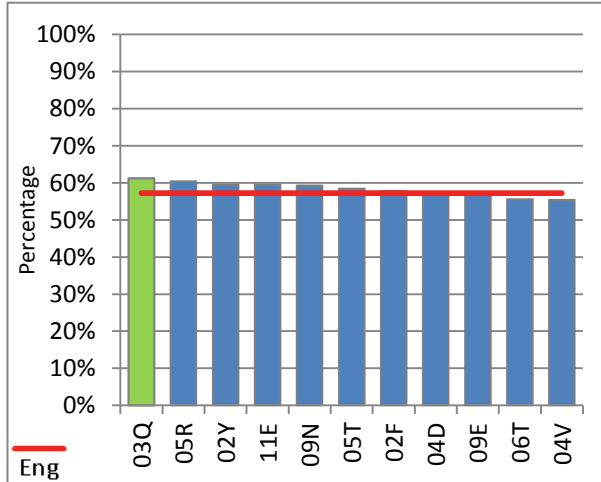
2012 Survival



All cancer one year survival ages 75-99



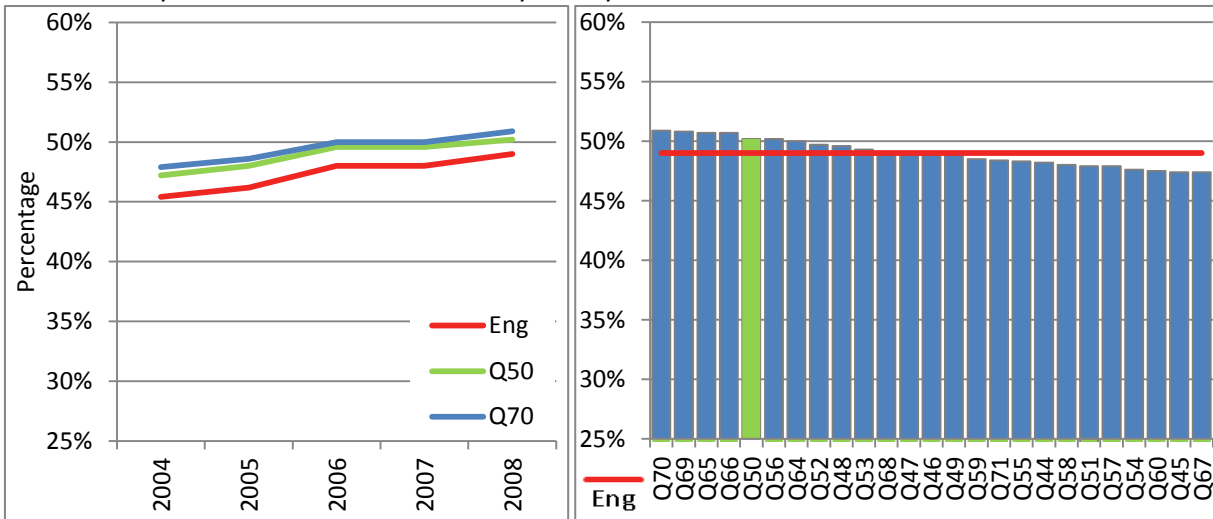
2012 Survival



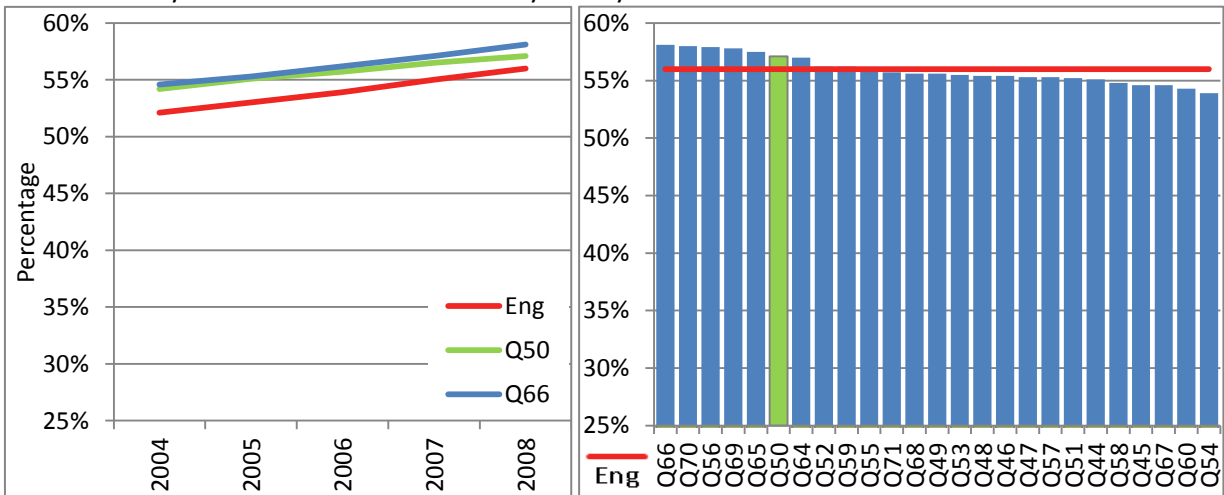
CCG cancer profiles

Vale of York CCG is in Q50 North Yorkshire and Humber Area Team

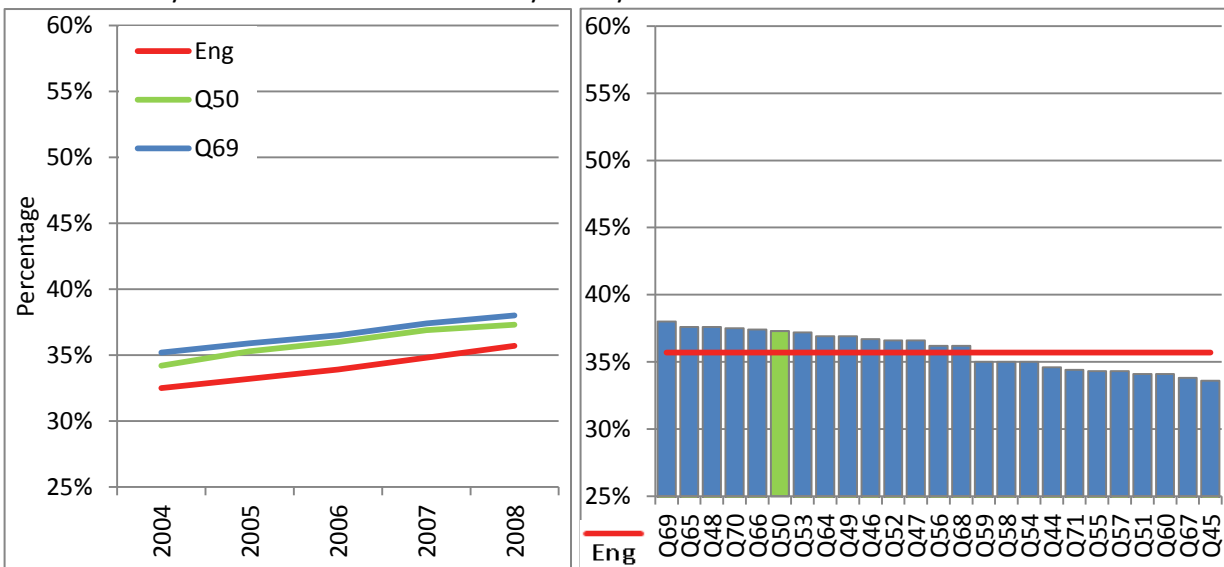
All cancer five year survival trends for 15-99 years by NHS Area Team



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

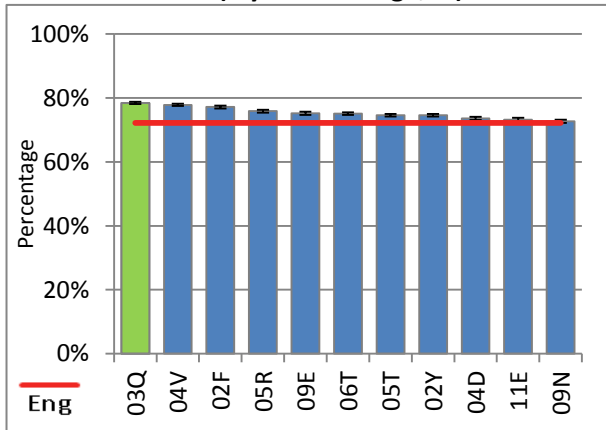


All cancer five year survival trends for 75-99 years by NHS Area Team

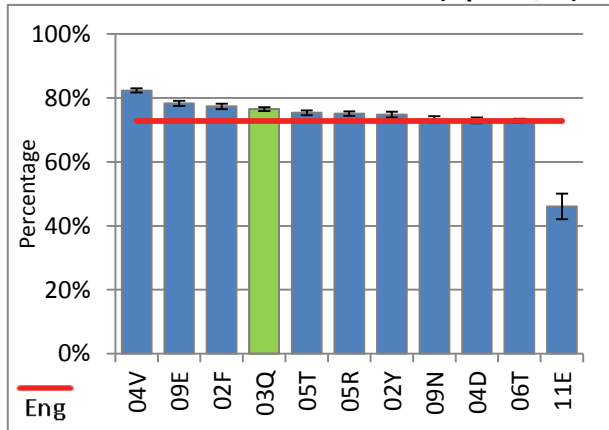


CCG cancer profiles

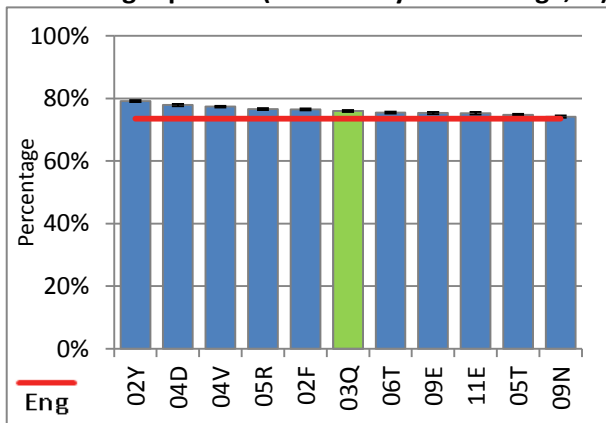
Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %)



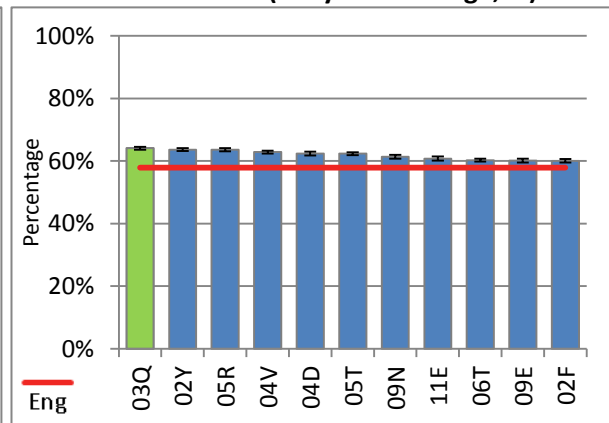
Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer within 6 months of invitation (Uptake, %)



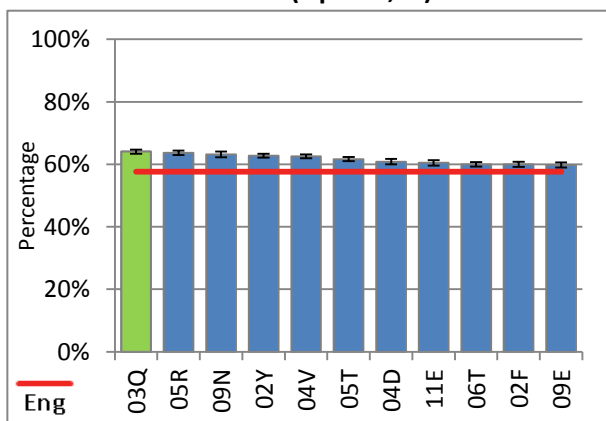
Females, 25-64, attending cervical screening within target period (3.5 or 5.5 year coverage, %)



Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)



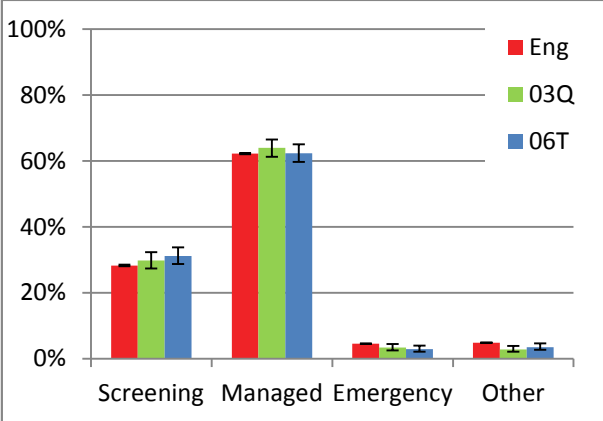
Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer within 6 months of invitation (Uptake, %)



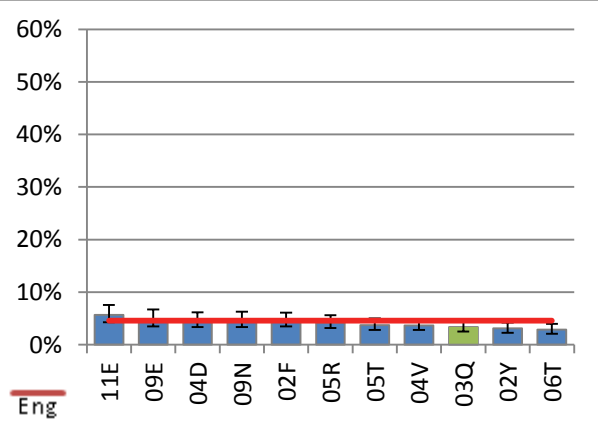
CCG cancer profiles

Proportion of emergency admissions, 2006-2010 compared across CCG Cluster

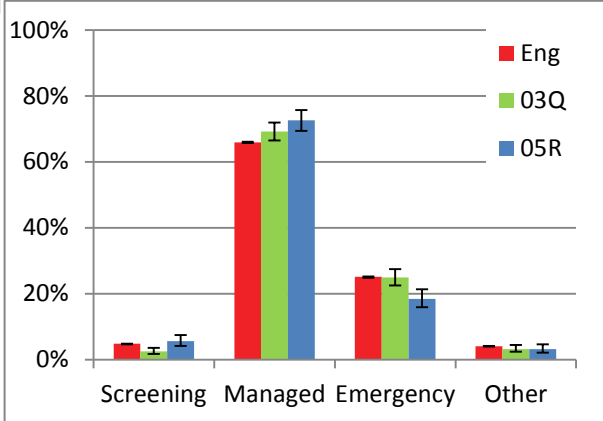
Routes To Diagnosis - Breast - 2006-10



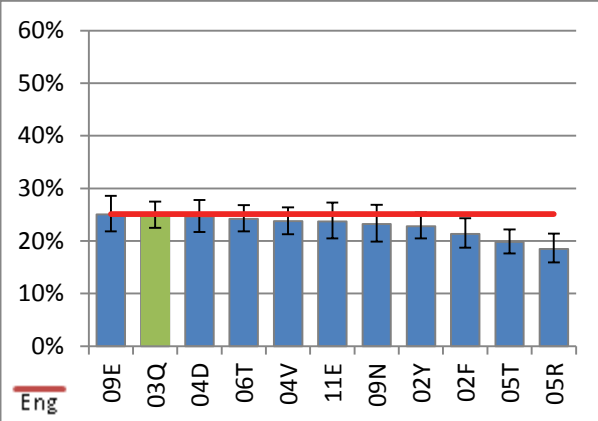
Proportion of emergency admissions - 2006-10



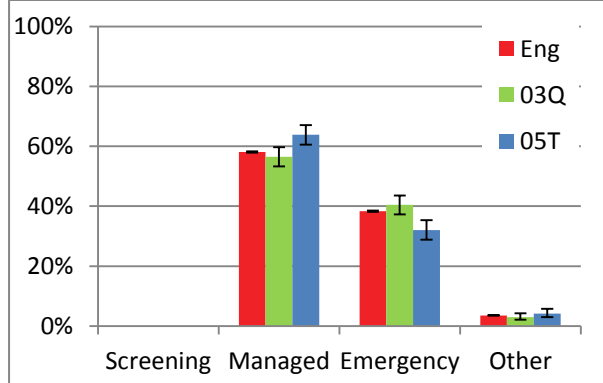
Routes To Diagnosis - Colorectal - 2006-10



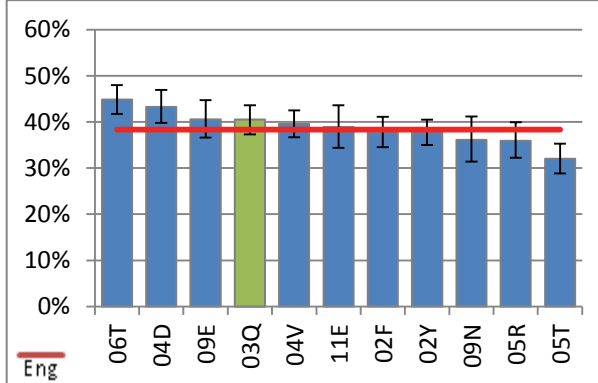
Proportion of emergency admissions - 2006-10



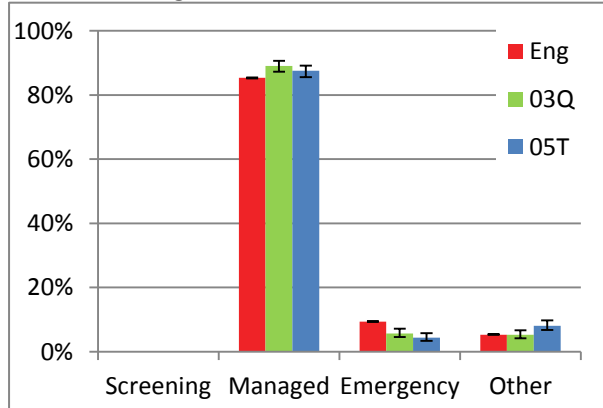
Routes To Diagnosis - Lung - 2006-10



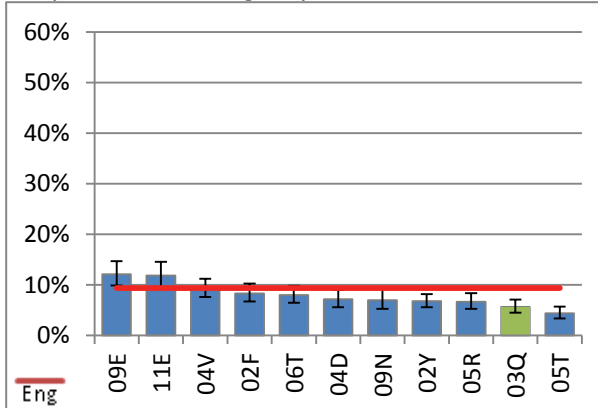
Proportion of emergency admissions - 2006-10



Routes To Diagnosis - Prostate - 2006-10



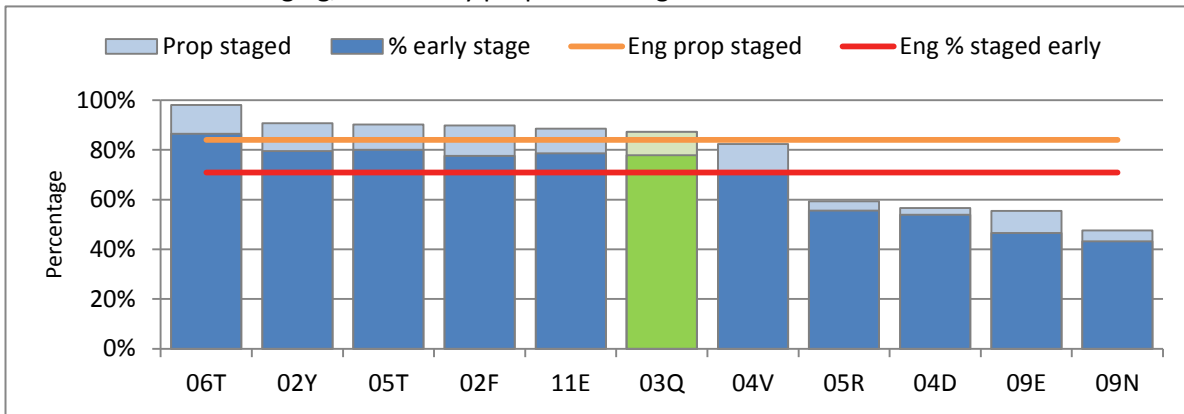
Proportion of emergency admissions - 2006-10



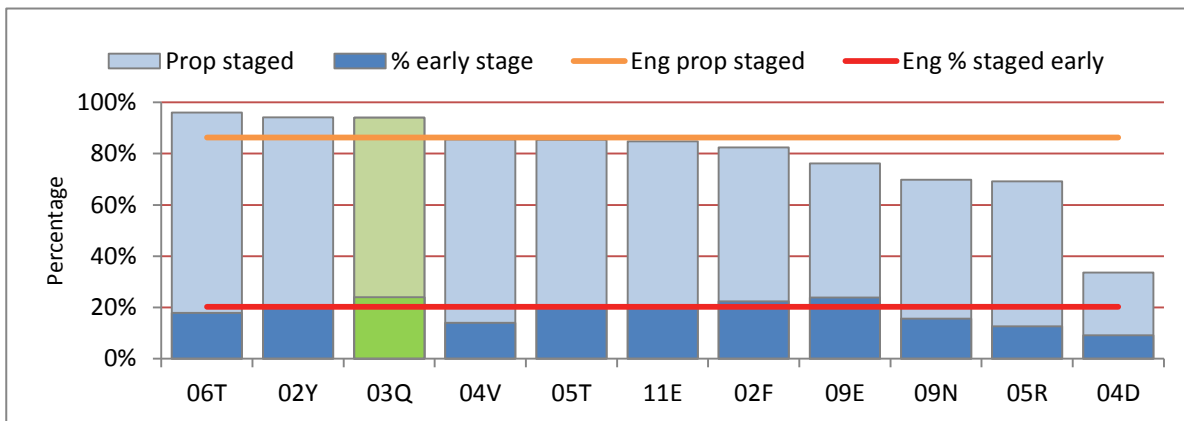
CCG cancer profiles

Proportion of cancers staged and the proportion of those staged early (Stages 1&2)

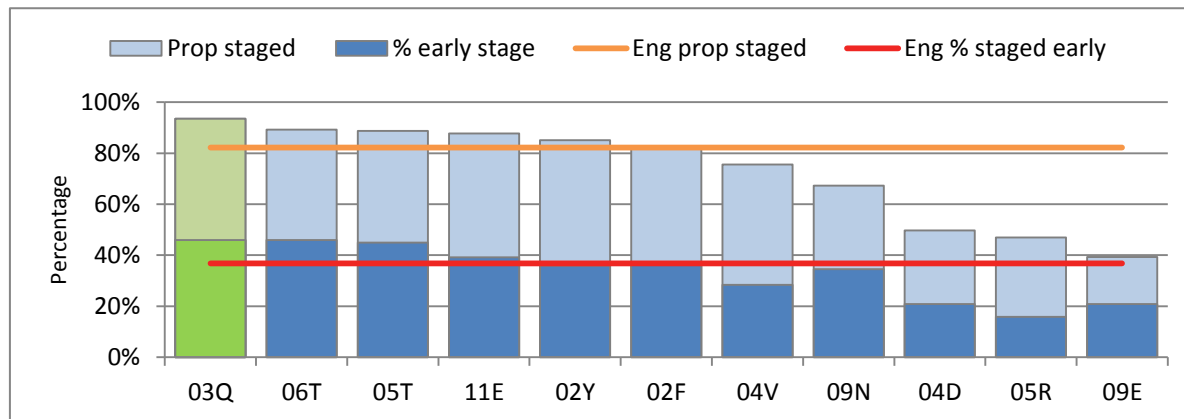
2013 Breast cancer staging, ordered by proportion staged.



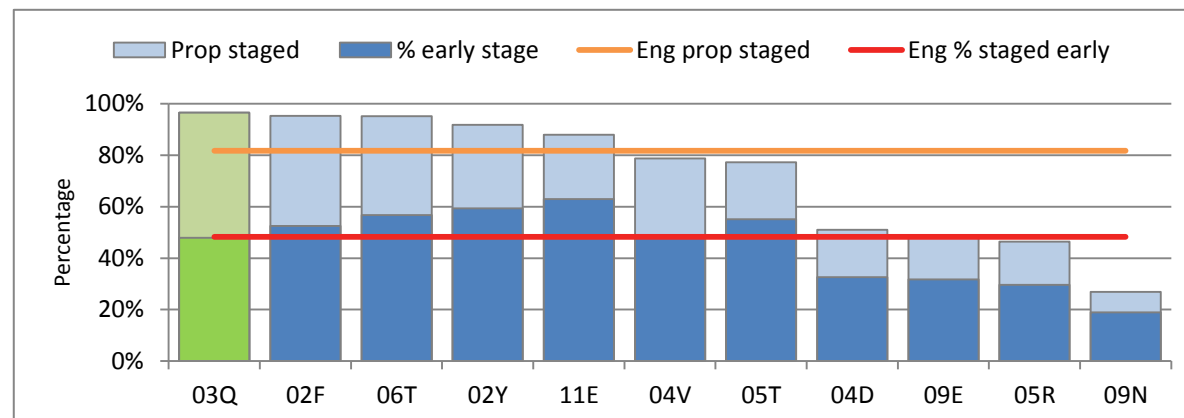
2013 Lung cancer staging, ordered by proportion staged.



2013 Colorectal cancer staging, ordered by proportion staged.



2013 Prostate cancer staging, ordered by proportion staged.



CCG cancer profiles

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:

Incidence	Cancer Commissioning Toolkit	https://www.cancertoolkit.co.uk (uses 2013 European Standardised Population)
Mortality	Cancer Commissioning Toolkit	
Survival	Index of cancer survival for CCGs in England (ONS)	
Screening	Cancer Commissioning Toolkit (GP Practice Profiles)	
Routes to Diagnosis	NCIN http://www.ncin.org.uk/publications/routes_to_diagnosis	
Staging Completeness	NCRS	

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
Q71	London Area Team
Q64	Bath, Gloucestershire, Swindon And Wiltshire Area Team
Q65	Bristol, North Somerset, Somerset And South Gloucestershire Area Team
Q66	Devon, Cornwall And Isles Of Scilly Area Team
Q67	Kent And Medway Area Team
Q68	Surrey And Sussex Area Team
Q69	Thames Valley Area Team
Q70	Wessex Area Team