



Cancer Service 7 Indicator metrics

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Cancer

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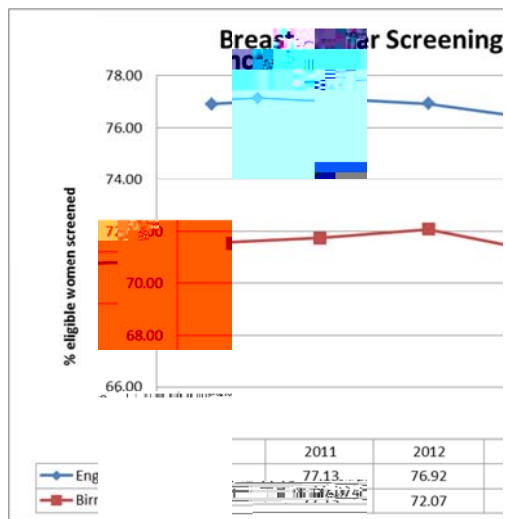
In 2015

PN2 / ED3 – Cancer screening uptake rates: Breast

Name	Cancer screening group	Percentage 2015
England	Breast	75.4%
Birmingham	Breast	69.6%
England	Cervical	73.45%
Birmingham	Cervical	67.06%
England	Bowel	57.09%
Birmingham	Bowel	48.67%

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework - November 2015

Breast Cancer



Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, January 2016

The table and chart show the percentage of eligible women screened in the previous three years. Birmingham is lower than England. The trend chart shows that Birmingham is lower than for England.

The NHS Breast screening Programme (NHSBSP) invites all women aged 50-70 registered with a GP to be screened every two years. Breast screening supports early diagnosis of breast cancer, which can lead to better outcomes. Improvement in breast cancer survival has been detected at earlier, more treatable stages.

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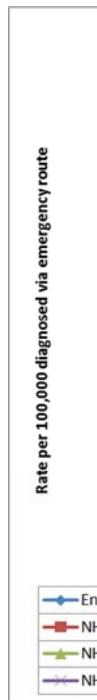
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Emergency admissions with cancer

Name	2015/16 Per 100,000 pop	LCL	UCL
England	537.75	535.86	539.65

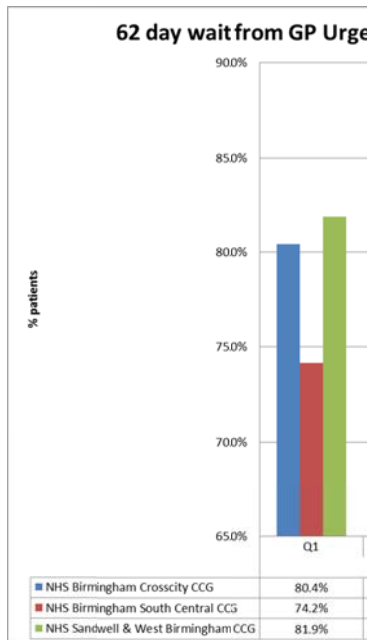
DC1 – Identifying any 2017/18 diagnostic

62-day cancer waiting times

Waiting times of people referred to those subsequently diagnosed with cancer. The operation standard is 85% of first treatment for cancer.

Name
England
NHS Birmingham
NHS Birmingham
NHS Sandwell

Source: NHS England Cancer



Source: NHS England Cancer

The cancer waiting times cha

DC1– Percentage of cancers detected at Stage 1 and 2

Name	Percentage 2014	LCL	UCL
England	50.7%	50.4%	50.9%
NHS Birmingham South Central CCG	52.8%	48.8%	56.7%
NHS Birmingham Crosscity CCG	54.4%	52.4%	56.4%
NHS Sandwell & West Birmingham CCG	53.6%	51.1%	56.1%

Source: Public Health England's National Cancer Intelligence Network: Cancer Analysis System

DC1– Activity trajectories – forecast growth in total admissions to 2020

The forecasting work has been carried out by the Strategy Unit at Midlands and Lancashire

Birmingham South Central – forecast growth in total admissions to 2020

	Baseline	Forecast	Diff.	%
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The chart shows increasing trend in detection of new cancer cases via the TWW referral.

Forecasting epidemiological demand to 2020

Epidemiological demand is a summary measure used to represent the potential demand of the population of cancer patients; it is the sum of incidence, 1 year prevalence and 2-5 year prevalence. The forecasting work has been carried out by the Strategy Unit at Midlands and

Sandwell & West Birmingham CCG

	Baseline	Forecast	Diff.	%
Cancer	2013	2020		Growth
Breast	1,449	1,707	258	17.8%
Colorectal	872	1,018	146	16.7%
Lung	609	777	168	27.7%
Prostate	1,446	1,902	456	31.5%
Upper GI	251	266	15	5.9%
Urological	438	496	58	13.4%
Other	2,590	3,183	593	22.9%
Invasive	7,655	9,349	1,694	22.1%
DCIS	236	326	90	38.0%

Source: Midlands and Lancashire CSU

