

Is cancer diagnosed early enough in East Worthing and Shoreham?

Compare your stats to other areas
cruk.org/localstats

4,278
cancer cases per year¹

2,265
cancer deaths per year²

Former West Sussex PCT.

Compared to average: ★★★★ Better ★★★☆☆ Similar ★☆☆☆☆ Worse

The data in this summary refer to NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG and the former West Sussex PCT. We have chosen data most relevant to your constituency.

One-year survival³



The one-year cancer survival rate in NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG (**67.5%**) is similar to the English average (**68.2%**). However, the English average is lower than in the best performing countries in Europe, so there is much room for improvement. One-year survival can be improved by earlier diagnosis and better access to high quality treatment.

▶ You could ask NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG and Adur LA how they will work together to promote the early diagnosis of cancer.

Referral to a specialist⁴



More patients urgently referred with suspected cancer see a specialist within two weeks in NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG (**97.9%**) than the English average (**95.3%**). The two week wait standard supports early diagnosis.

▶ You could ask NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG how it is planning to maintain cancer waiting times.

Referral for treatment⁵



A similar proportion of patients (**86.5%**) in NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG receive their first treatment for cancer within 62 days of an urgent GP referral compared to the English average (**85.8%**), meeting the waiting time target of **85%**. The speed at which patients receive their first treatment can be an indicator of clinical success.

▶ You could ask NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG how it is planning to maintain and improve cancer waiting times.

Waiting for a diagnostic test⁶



A higher proportion of patients wait 6 weeks or less for a diagnostic test for cancer (**99.7%**) in NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG than the English average (**99.0%**), meeting the waiting time target of **99%**. Early diagnosis is crucial to improving cancer survival rates, and quick access to diagnostic tests is important for the early diagnosis of cancer.

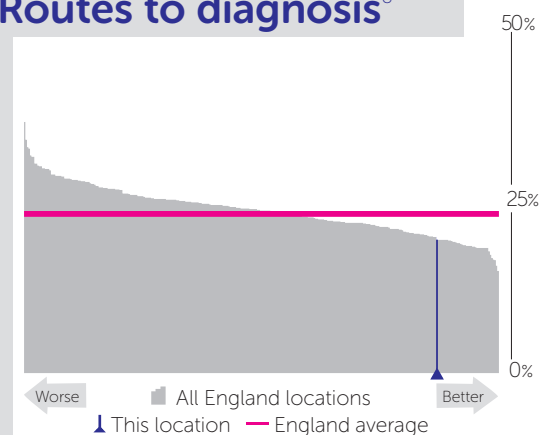
▶ You could ask NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG how it is planning to maintain this good performance.

Cancer awareness⁷

More than **1 in 5** people in the South East were not aware when prompted that a persistent cough or hoarseness is a symptom or sign of cancer. Awareness raising campaigns such as Be Clear on Cancer are key to ensuring cancer is diagnosed at a stage when treatment is more successful.

▶ You could ask Adur LA and NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG what they are doing to ensure people are aware of the symptoms and signs of cancer.

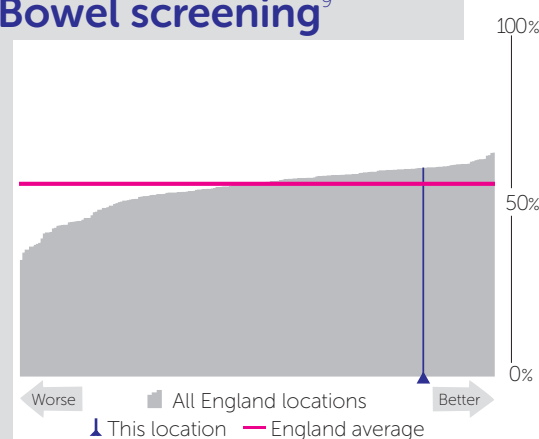
Routes to diagnosis⁸



The proportion of patients who are diagnosed with cancer in NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG through emergency routes is **19.6%**. This is better than the English average (**23.7%**). When a patient is diagnosed as an emergency, this can mean their cancer has progressed to a later stage and is harder to treat.

You could ask NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG how it is planning to reduce this figure even further.

Bowel screening⁹



The proportion of people aged 60-69 attending bowel cancer screening is **63.3%** in NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG. This is better than the English average (**58.8%**). Screening remains the best way to spot bowel cancer earlier. Patients are more likely to survive bowel cancer if it is diagnosed at an earlier stage.

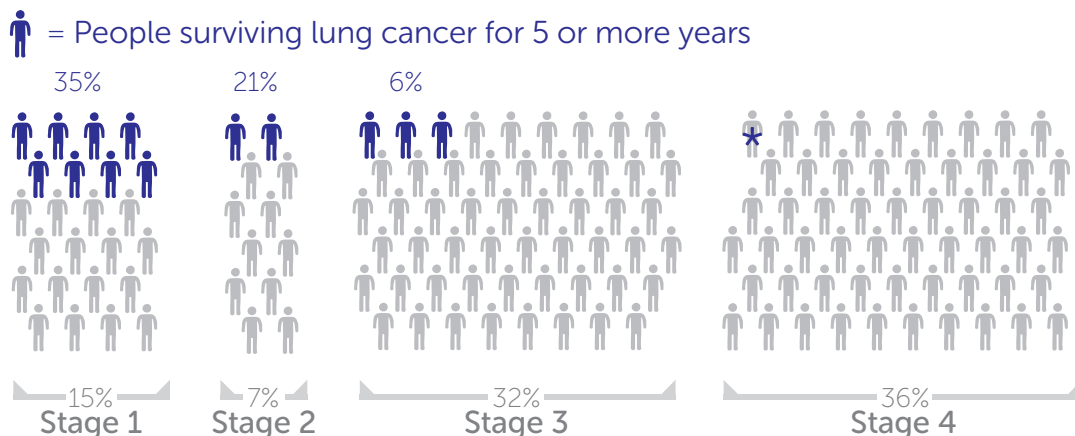
You could ask NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG when bowel screening will be extended up to 75 year olds. (Note: not all CCGs had full implementation of the programme in the recorded period).

Measures are referred to as 'similar' when the difference from the average is not statistically significant. For more information or other data, please contact the Policy Department on 020 3469 6142, or at publicaffairs@cancer.org.uk. **June 2014**.

Casework about cancer? Call our information nurses on 0808 800 4040, or visit cruk.org/cancer-help

EARLY DIAGNOSIS SAVES LIVES

When diagnosed earlier more people survive lung cancer



But lung cancer is most often diagnosed at later stages

Based on research in the former Anglia cancer network, England, 2003-2006.¹⁰ Stage not known for 11% of patients.

* Could not be calculated due to the small number of people surviving more than two years.

References

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4. NHS England. Two week wait (based on average of 4 quarters' data covering April 2013- March 2014). Available at: <http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/category/statistics/commissioner-waiting-cancer/>
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6. NHS England. Waiting for a diagnostic test (based on average of 12 months' data covering April 2013-March 2014). The tests included are MRI, CT, non-obstetric ultrasound, colonoscopy, flexi-sigmoidoscopy, cystoscopy and gastroscopy. Available at: <http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/diagnostics-waiting-times-and-activity/>
7. Calculated by the Statistical Information Team at Cancer Research UK, 2014, using 2012 Cancer Awareness Measure (CAM) data. The CAM was developed by Cancer Research UK, University College London, Kings College London and University of Oxford in 2007-8. More information about the measure can be found at: http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/cancer-info/spotcancerearly/naedi/AboutNAEDI/Researchevaluationandmonitoring/naedi_cam/
8. National Cancer Intelligence Network. GP Profiles for Cancer. Routes to diagnosis (patients diagnosed in 2008). Available at: http://www.ncin.org.uk/cancer_information_tools/profiles/gp_profiles
9. National Cancer Intelligence Network. GP Profiles for Cancer. Bowel screening (persons screened in last 30 months, 2010-2013). Confidence intervals around the CCG mean were calculated by the Statistical Information Team at Cancer Research UK in 2014, using NCIN GP Profiles data. Available at: http://www.ncin.org.uk/cancer_information_tools/profiles/gp_profiles
10. Personal communication. The National Cancer Registration Service, Eastern Office. Website: <http://ecric.org.uk/>