

# Shropshire County Cancer Services Profile December 2017 Summary Report

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Public Health England developed this tool to provide data on cancer services at GP and CCG level including cancer screening, Two Week Wait referrals, diagnostic services, and emergency presentations and admissions. This report is based on post December 2017 CCG level data.

Table 1 shows that the majority of indicators in this cancer service profile are significantly higher than the England average:

## Key Headlines:

- **% Aged 65+ years** – Shropshire had a significantly higher percentage of patients (24.3%) aged 65+ compared to the national average (17.3%) in 2017 with the gap between the two steadily widening annually (see appendix 1).
- **New cancer cases (Crude incidence rate: new cases per 100,000 population)** – In 2014/15 there were significantly higher rates of new cancers in Shropshire (590) compared to the national average (523). However, whilst the England rate has increased, the Shropshire rate has fallen since 2013/14 (see appendix 1).
- **Cancer: QOF prevalence (all ages)** - In 2016/17 there was a significantly higher percentage of cancer QOF prevalence in Shropshire (3.4%) compared to the national average (2.6%). With both the Shropshire and England prevalence rates increasing annually (see appendix 1).
- **Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3-year coverage, %)** – A significantly higher percentage of females aged 50-70 were screened for breast cancer in Shropshire (79.6%) compared to the national average of 72.5% in 2016/17. Shropshire values have been increasing since 2013/14 whilst the national average has remained similar (see appendix 1).

Breast screening uptake in females aged 50-70 (within 6-months of invite) in Shropshire was also significantly higher (79.7%) compared to the national average of 72.2%. Whilst the Shropshire uptake has increased since 2014/15, the national average has decreased since 2015/16.

- **Females, 25-64, attending cervical screening within target period (3.5 or 5.5-year coverage, %)** – Shropshire had a significantly higher percentage of females aged 25-64 attending cervical screening (77 %) compared to the national average of 72.1%. Both the Shropshire and England coverage decreased in 2016/17(see appendix 1).
- **Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)** – In 2016/17 Shropshire bowel screening percentage rates were significantly higher (61.3%) compared to the national rate of 57.4%; both the Shropshire and England rates have remained fairly static (see appendix 1).

The percentage uptake by Shropshire people aged 60-70, screened for bowel cancer within 6 months of invitation was significantly higher (61.4%) than the national rate of 57%; both the Shropshire and England percentage rates have increased.

- **Persons, 60-74, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)** – In 2016/17 Shropshire bowel screening percentage rates were significantly higher (63.1%) compared to the national rate of 57.1%; both the Shropshire and England rates have increased annually (see appendix 1).

The percentage uptake by Shropshire people aged 60-74, screened for bowel cancer within 6 months of invitation was significantly higher (63.6%) than the national rate of 59%; both the Shropshire and England percentage rates have increased.

- **Number of emergency admissions with cancer (Number per 100,000 population)** - There were significantly higher rates of referrals for Shropshire (687\*) in 2016/17 compared to the national average (543\*) with Shropshire rates increasing at a higher rate than the national rate (see appendix 1).
- **Two-week wait referrals for suspected cancer (Number per 100,000 population)** – There were significantly higher rates of referrals for Shropshire (4103) in 2016/17 compared to the national average (3164) with both local and national rates increasing annually (see appendix 1).

In 2016/17 the Shropshire two-week wait referrals resulting in a diagnosis of cancer were similar to the national average but with both local and national values decreasing.

- **Number of new cancer cases treated (Detection rate: % of which resulted from a TWW referral)** - There were significantly lower percentages of new cancer cases treated in Shropshire (47.4%) in 2016/17 compared to the national average of 51%; a change from 2015/16 which was similar to the England average (see appendix 1).
- **Two-week wait referrals for suspected breast cancer (Number per 100,000 population)** – In 2016/17 the Shropshire referral rate (554) was similar to the national average of 561. Trends in both the national and local average have increased since 2015/16 (see appendix 1).
- **Two-week wait referrals for suspected lower GI cancers (Number per 100,000 population)1000** – In 2016/17 the Shropshire referral rate (646) was significantly higher than the national average of 511. Local and national trends both show increased annual rates (see appendix 1).
- **Two-week wait referrals for suspected lung cancer (Number per 100,000 population)** – Shropshire rates (112) were similar to the national average of 109 in 2016/17 with both local and national rates increasing since 2015/16 (see appendix 1).
- **Two-week wait referrals for suspected skin cancer (Number per 100,000 population)** – In 2016/17 Shropshire had significantly higher rates of two-week-wait referrals (876) compared to the national average of 630. The rates have been increasing annually both locally and nationally but at a higher rate locally (see appendix 1).

**Table 1 Shropshire county Cancer Services**

Compared with benchmark ● Lower ● Similar ● Higher ○ Not Compared

Indicator	Period	Recent Trend	Shropshire		Sub-region	England		England	
			Count	Value	Value	Value	Lowest	Range	Highest
% aged 65+ years	2017	↑	74,546	24.3%	19.2%	17.3%	5.6%		29.4%
Deprivation score (IMD 2015)	2015	—	-	16.7	-	21.8	51.5		5.7
New cancer cases (Crude incidence rate: new cases per 100,000 population)	2014/15	→	1,783	590	558*	523	177		774
Cancer: QOF prevalence (all ages)	2016/17	↑	10,229	3.4%	2.8%	2.6%	0.9%		4.0%
Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %)	2016/17	↑	36,016	79.6%	75.4%*	72.5%	56.1%		82.5%
Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer within 6 months of invitation (Uptake, %)	2016/17	↓	12,991	79.7%	76.0%*	72.2%	42.1%		82.1%
Females, 25-64, attending cervical screening within target period (3.5 or 5.5 year coverage, %)	2016/17	↓	54,068	77.0%	75.7%*	72.1%	53.5%		82.6%
Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)	2016/17	↓	24,672	61.3%	59.9%*	57.4%	35.8%		66.0%
Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer within 6 months of invitation (Uptake, %)	2016/17	→	12,184	61.4%	60.1%*	57.0%	34.1%		67.1%
Persons, 60-74, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)	2016/17	↑	37,391	63.1%	61.4%*	59.1%	36.9%		67.7%
Persons, 60-74, screened for bowel cancer within 6 months of invitation (Uptake, %)	2016/17	↑	18,854	63.6%	61.6%*	59.0%	35.4%		68.4%
In-patient or day-case colonoscopy procedures (Number per 100,000 population)	2016/17	↑	2,861	943	826*	764	70		1,415
In-patient or day-case sigmoidoscopy procedures (Number per 100,000 population)	2016/17	↑	2,023	667	442*	507	76		1,550
In-patient or day-case upper GI endoscopy procedures (Number per 100,000 population)	2016/17	↑	4,590	1,513	1334*	1279	220		2,323
Number of emergency admissions with cancer (Number per 100,000 population)	2016/17	↑	2,084	687*	615*	543*	296		851
Number of emergency presentations (Number per 100,000 population)	2016/17	→	337	111*	94*	88*	47		135
Number of other presentations (Number per 100,000 population)	2016/17	↑	1,477	487*	379*	363*	136		552
Two-week wait referrals for suspected cancer (Number per 100,000 population)	2016/17	↑	12,442	4,103	3426*	3164	1,657		4,577
Two-week referrals resulting in a diagnosis of cancer (Conversion rate: as % of all TWW referrals)	2016/17	↓	938	7.5%*	7.9%*	7.6%*	3.2%		11.7%
Number of new cancer cases treated (Detection rate: % of which resulted from a TWW referral)	2016/17	↑	969	47.4%*	50.3%*	51.0%*	39.2%		66.1%
Two-week wait referrals for suspected breast cancer (Number per 100,000 population)	2016/17	↓	1,679	554	614*	561	276		1,012
Two-week wait referrals for suspected lower GI cancers (Number per 100,000 population)	2016/17	↑	1,958	646	544*	511	252		918
Two-week wait referrals for suspected lung cancer (Number per 100,000 population)	2016/17	↑	341	112	118*	109	39		303
Two-week wait referrals for suspected skin cancer (Number per 100,000 population)	2016/17	↑	2,656	876	607*	630	132		1,285
Two-week wait referrals for suspected cancer (Number per 100,000 population). Five years combined data.	2012/13 - 16/17	—	49,662	16,375	14218*	12894	6,478		19,963
Two-week referrals resulting in a diagnosis of cancer (Conversion rate: as % of all TWW referrals). Five years combined data.	2012/13 - 16/17	—	4,010	8.1%*	8.7%*	8.3%*	4.0%		12.9%
Number of new cancer cases treated (Detection rate: % of which resulted from a TWW referral). Five years combined data.	2012/13 - 16/17	—	4,070	47.7%*	49.8%*	48.7%*	36.1%		60.2%
Two-week wait referrals for suspected breast cancer (Number per 100,000 population). Five years combined data.	2012/13 - 16/17	—	7,715	2,544	2557*	2324	1,129		3,809
Two-week wait referrals for suspected lower GI cancers (Number per 100,000 population). Five years combined data.	2012/13 - 16/17	—	7,917	2,611	2218*	2052	923		3,926
Two-week wait referrals for suspected lung cancer (Number per 100,000 population). Five years combined data.	2012/13 - 16/17	—	1,612	532	540*	476	156		1,429
Two-week wait referrals for suspected skin cancer (Number per 100,000 population). Five years combined data.	2012/13 - 16/17	—	9,744	3,213	2425*	2423	538		5,051

Shropshire County Cancer Services Profile December 2017  
 PHE Profile website: <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/>

Public Health Intelligence  
 Shropshire Council

## Appendix 1: Trend charts

### Cancer Services





