

Detect Cancer Early Staging Data

Year 5 (1 January 2015 to 31 December 2016)

Publication Date – 25 July 2017

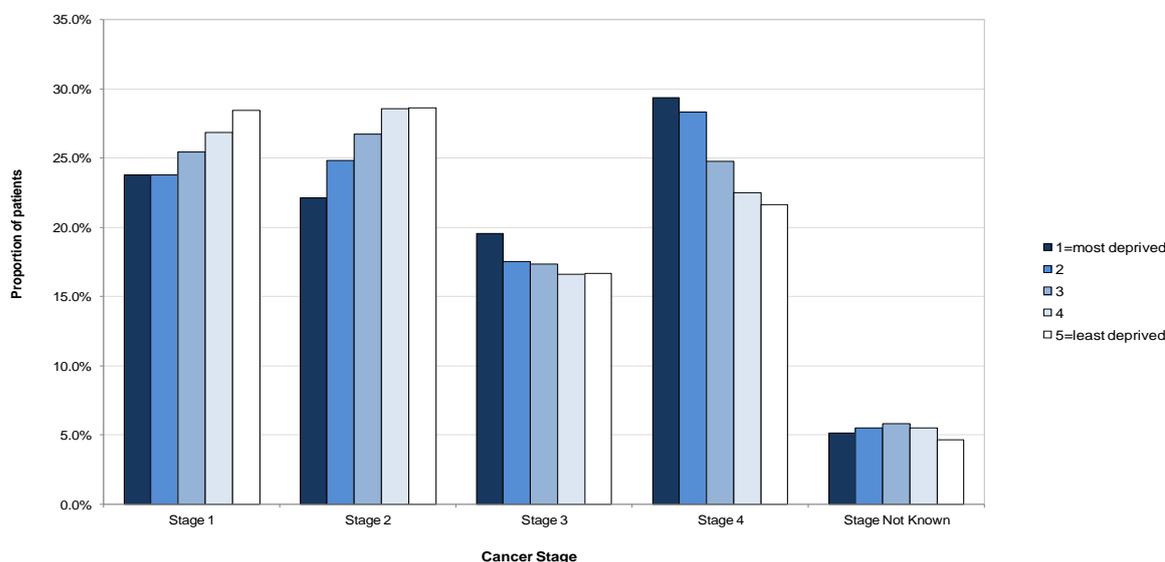
About this release

This release from the Information Services Division presents data on patients diagnosed with cancer during the two-year period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2016.

Main points

- For people with breast, colorectal or lung cancer, 25.5% were diagnosed at the earliest stage (stage 1). This is a 9.2% increase from the baseline (2010 and 2011 combined) which is below the Local Delivery Plan standard of 25%.
- Among patients diagnosed with breast, colorectal and lung cancer living in the most deprived areas of Scotland, the highest proportion (29.4%) were diagnosed at stage 4, the most advanced stage of disease. Among those living in the least deprived areas, the highest proportion (28.6%) were diagnosed at stage 2.

Proportion of patients in Scotland diagnosed with breast, colorectal and lung cancer by stage and deprivation category (2015 and 2016 combined).



- For people with breast, colorectal or lung cancer in the most deprived areas, 23.8% were diagnosed at the earliest stage (stage 1). This is a 17.4% increase from the baseline.
- There has been an improvement in the recording of the data with fewer patients being recorded with a not known stage of disease – a baseline of 8.4% compared with 5.3% for the latest time period.

Background

Cancer is one of the major causes of death in Scotland. In 2015, 16,011 people died of cancer in Scotland and approximately 31,500 people were diagnosed with cancer.

In February 2012 the Cabinet Secretary for Health and Wellbeing formally launched the Detect Cancer Early programme. One aim of the Detect Cancer Early programme is to increase the proportion of people diagnosed with early stage disease (stage 1) by 25% by the end of 2015 concentrating on breast, colorectal and lung cancers, which collectively account for 43% of all cancers diagnosed in Scotland in 2015.

To help monitor performance towards the Detect Cancer Early Local Delivery Plan standard, the proportion of patients diagnosed at an early stage of disease (stage 1) for year 5 (2015 and 2016 combined), is compared with that of the baseline (2010 and 2011 combined).

The percentage of patients with cancer diagnosed with stage 1 disease can vary because of a number of factors including the presence and uptake of national screening programmes.

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Find out more

Information Services Division published a wide range of cancer statistics. You can find more Detect Cancer Early information at www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Cancer/Detect-Cancer-Early/.

You can find all of our cancer information at www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Cancer/.

The next update of this publication will be in July 2018.

ISD and Official Statistics

Information Services Division (ISD) is the principal and authoritative source of statistics on health and care services in Scotland. ISD is designated by legislation as a producer of 'Official Statistics'. Our official statistics publications are produced to a high professional standard and comply with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. [Find out more about our statistics.](#)