About this Release
Quarterly update of New Cancer Waiting Times statistics for the 62-day target for patients urgently referred with a suspicion of cancer to first cancer treatment; and for the 31-day target for patients regardless of the route of referral from date decision to treat to first cancer treatment. Includes data presented by NHS Board, Cancer Network and Cancer Type to 30 June 2011.

Key Points
During the period April - June 2011:

- 95.6% of patients started treatment within 62 days of urgent referral with suspicion of cancer; a decrease of 0.4 percentage points compared to the period January - March 2011. Within the same period, 97.5% of patients started treatment within 31 days of decision to treat (regardless of the route of referral); a decrease of 0.2 percentage points compared to the period January - March 2011. The target, for both the 31-day and 62-day, set by the Scottish Government is 95% by October – December 2011.

- For all cancer types combined, NHS Borders reported that 100% of patients started treatment within 62 days, the highest of the mainland NHS Boards in Scotland. The lowest proportion of patients that started treatment within 62 days was found in NHS Grampian, with 88.1%. Aside from Island Boards and the Golden Jubilee, the highest proportion of patients that started treatment within 31 days was found in NHS Borders, with 100%; the lowest proportion was found in NHS Grampian, with 93.8%.

Background
In October 2008, the Scottish Government published Better Cancer Care - An Action Plan, where it announced it would:

- Extend the 62-day urgent referral to treatment target to include screened positive and all patients referred urgently with a suspicion of cancer.
• Introduce a new 31-day target for all patients diagnosed with cancer (whatever their route of referral) from decision to treat to treatment.

The action plan states that these new targets are to be delivered by October – December 2011. A 5% tolerance level is applied to these targets, as for some patients it may not be clinically appropriate for treatment to begin within target. Therefore, by October – December 2011, 95% of all eligible patients should wait no longer than 31 or 62 days.

The New Cancer Waiting Times (NCWT) team, within the Information Services Division, works in partnership with the SG Cancer Performance Support Team and NHS Boards to measure NHSScotland’s performance against these targets and provide a wide range of users with faster access to the statistics they need.

This is the fifth quarterly publication release providing statistics relating to the new 31-day target; data relating to the new 62-day target were first published in June 2010. These statistics replace reporting against the old cancer waiting times targets. It is important to highlight that some patients who would have been excluded from the old targets are now included and have waiting times adjustments applied to take into account periods of patient unavailability and/or medical suspensions. Therefore, comparisons should not be made between the old and new statistics. For information on reporting against the previous cancer waiting times targets please go to the Historical pages of our website. Previous quarterly reports have been published by the Scottish Government and can be found at http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Health/health/cancer/waiting-times.

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Further Information

Further information can be found in the Full Publication Report or on the ISD website.