

Cancer

Introduction

Cancer is a condition where the cells in a particular part of the body grow and reproduce uncontrollably. These cells can then invade the healthy tissue around the tumour site and in other parts of the body. More than one in two people will be affected by cancer in their lifetime.

In the UK, the four most common cancers are:

Breast cancer

Lung Cancer

Bowel cancer

Prostate Cancer

There are around 363,000 new cancer cases diagnosed each year. Smoking is the largest cause of cancer in the UK. Being overweight or obese is the UK's biggest cause of cancer after smoking. Overexposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation, exposure to certain substances at work, exposure to certain infections, drinking alcohol, and eating too little fibre each cause 3-4% of cancer cases in the UK.

Cancer

Hartlepool's rate for under 75 mortality rate from cancer is at a 15 year low of 150.1 per 100,000 population, however this is the highest rate in the north east and the 3rd highest rate in England.

Under 75 mortality rate from cancer (Persons) 2015 - 17

Directly standardised rate - per 100,000

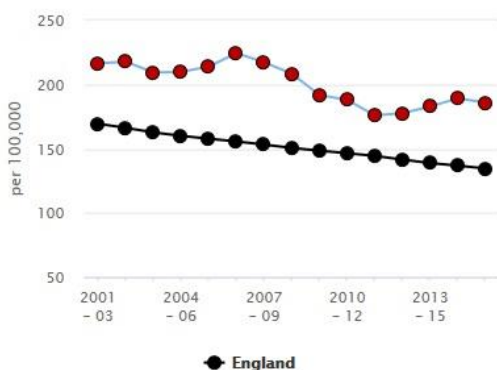
Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	–	188,248	134.6	134.0	135.2
Manchester	–	1,587	194.5	184.8	204.6
Knowsley	–	695	190.1	176.1	204.9
Hartlepool	–	457	185.8	169.1	203.8
Liverpool	–	1,943	183.9	175.7	192.3
Kingston upon Hull	–	1,053	183.2	172.2	194.7
Middlesbrough	–	595	182.4	167.9	197.7
Blackpool	–	709	181.1	168.0	195.0
Nottingham	–	974	171.3	160.5	182.5
Newcastle upon Tyne	–	1,035	171.1	160.7	181.9
Halton	–	575	169.1	155.4	183.5

Source: Public Health England (based on ONS source data)

For 2015/17 Hartlepool’s under 75 mortality rate from cancer is over a third larger than the England average, and almost a fifth larger than the north east average. The gap between Hartlepool and England of 51.2 per 100,000 is almost two thirds larger than it was in 2011/13. Against the north east regional average Hartlepool has now been statistically worse for 3 years, and the gap in 2015/17 is more than four times the size of the gap in 2011/13.

Under 75 mortality rate from cancer (Persons) Hartlepool

Directly standardised rate - per 100,000



Recent trend: –

Period		Hartlepool				North East region	England
		Count	Value	Lower CI	Upper CI		
2001 - 03	●	471	216.4	197.3	236.9	198.2	169.4
2002 - 04	●	481	217.9	198.8	238.3	192.1	166.2
2003 - 05	●	466	209.3	190.7	229.3	187.5	162.7
2004 - 06	●	469	209.8	191.2	229.7	186.7	160.0
2005 - 07	●	478	214.0	195.2	234.1	184.5	157.8
2006 - 08	●	503	224.5	205.2	245.0	184.1	155.7
2007 - 09	●	491	217.3	198.4	237.5	180.7	153.2
2008 - 10	●	474	208.4	190.0	228.1	176.3	150.6
2009 - 11	●	440	191.7	174.1	210.6	173.1	148.5
2010 - 12	●	434	188.0	170.7	206.6	171.4	146.5
2011 - 13	●	409	175.9	159.2	193.9	169.5	144.4
2012 - 14	●	419	177.7	161.0	195.6	167.9	141.5
2013 - 15	●	435	182.9	166.0	201.0	162.7	138.8
2014 - 16	●	458	189.2	172.2	207.5	161.3	136.8
2015 - 17	●	457	185.8	169.1	203.8	155.9	134.6

Source: Public Health England (based on ONS source data)

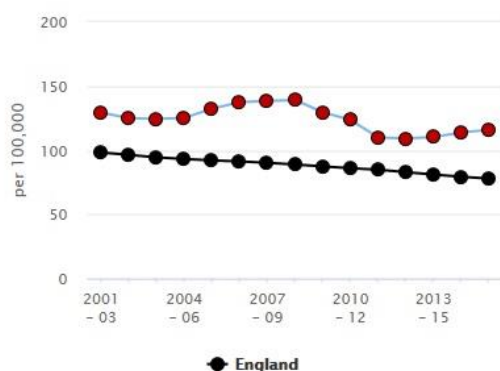
For under 75 mortality from cancer considered preventable Hartlepool again has the highest rate in the north east, and the 4th highest rate in England.

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	—	108,980	78.0	77.5	78.4
Manchester	—	1,035	127.9	120.0	136.1
Knowsley	—	435	119.5	108.5	131.4
Kingston upon Hull	—	672	117.2	108.4	126.5
Hartlepool	—	287	116.0	102.9	130.3
Liverpool	—	1,214	115.2	108.8	121.9
Middlesbrough	—	372	113.9	102.6	126.2
Blackpool	—	439	112.0	101.7	123.0
Nottingham	—	607	107.6	99.1	116.6
Newcastle upon Tyne	—	638	106.4	98.3	115.1
Oldham	—	572	104.5	96.1	113.5

Source: Public Health England (based on ONS source data)

The rate of 116.0 is a 4 year high and has caused the gap between Hartlepool's rate and that of the England average to increase by 50% since 2011/13. Against the north east average Hartlepool maintained a position of statistical inferiority for a 2nd year, after a three year period of statistical similarity. Hartlepool's rate of 116 per 100,000 is 25% larger than the north east average in 2015/17.

Under 75 mortality rate from cancer considered preventable (Persons) Hartlepool



Recent trend: —

Period	Hartlepool				North East region	England
	Count	Value	Lower CI	Upper CI		
2001 - 03	280	129.4	114.7	145.5	122.9	98.3
2002 - 04	275	125.0	110.7	140.7	117.0	96.4
2003 - 05	276	124.4	110.1	140.0	114.9	94.5
2004 - 06	280	125.3	111.0	140.9	115.2	93.2
2005 - 07	296	132.3	117.6	148.3	114.6	92.1
2006 - 08	308	137.5	122.5	153.8	114.0	91.3
2007 - 09	312	138.4	123.4	154.7	112.7	90.3
2008 - 10	315	139.2	124.2	155.5	110.1	88.9
2009 - 11	297	129.7	115.3	145.4	107.9	87.4
2010 - 12	284	123.6	109.6	138.9	106.2	86.1
2011 - 13	254	110.0	96.8	124.5	105.1	84.8
2012 - 14	256	109.1	96.1	123.4	103.2	83.0
2013 - 15	263	110.3	97.3	124.6	98.8	81.1
2014 - 16	277	113.8	100.7	128.1	96.3	79.4
2015 - 17	287	116.0	102.9	130.3	92.8	78.0

Source: Public Health England (based on ONS source data)

For breast cancer specific under 75 mortality Hartlepool has the highest rate in England, and for the overall mortality rate from lung cancer Hartlepool has the 7th highest rate in England.

Under 75 Mortality rate from breast cancer 2015 - 17

Directly standardised rate - per 100,000

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Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	–	14,890	20.6	20.3	20.9
Hartlepool	–	38	29.9	21.1	41.0
Rutland	–	17	28.6	16.6	46.0
Central Bedfordshire	–	103	27.4	22.3	33.2
Redbridge	–	87	27.1	21.6	33.5
Wandsworth	–	75	25.8	20.2	32.6
Southend-on-Sea	–	62	25.7	19.7	33.0
Dudley	–	111	25.4	20.9	30.6
Southampton	–	63	25.1	19.2	32.1
Hackney	–	57	24.9	18.4	32.7
Walsall	–	87	24.6	19.7	30.3

Source: Public Health England (based on ONS source data)

Mortality rate from lung cancer (Persons) 2015 - 17

Directly standardised rate - per 100,000

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	–	85,336	56.3	55.9	56.6
Kingston upon Hull	–	641	106.6	98.5	115.3
Manchester	–	861	105.9	98.9	113.3
Liverpool	–	1,114	99.9	94.1	106.0
Knowsley	–	389	97.9	88.3	108.3
Newcastle upon Tyne	–	634	96.3	88.9	104.2
Middlesbrough	–	315	90.2	80.5	100.9
Hartlepool	–	243	89.7	78.7	101.8
Sunderland	–	717	89.2	82.7	96.0
Gateshead	–	522	87.8	80.4	95.7
South Tyneside	–	398	87.2	78.8	96.2

Source: Public Health England (based on ONS source data)

For lung cancer registrations in 2015/17 Hartlepool had the 8th highest rate in England, and for oesophageal cancer registrations for 2015/17 Hartlepool the 4th highest rate in England.

Lung cancer registrations 2015 - 17

Directly standardised rate - per 100,000

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	–	114,150	76.8	76.4	77.3
Manchester	–	1,297	160.6	151.9	169.7
Liverpool	–	1,563	141.3	134.3	148.5
Kingston upon Hull	–	824	138.8	129.4	148.7
Knowsley	–	518	133.3	121.9	145.5
Middlesbrough	–	457	133.0	120.9	145.8
Newcastle upon Tyne	–	849	130.7	122.0	139.7
Salford	–	700	127.1	117.8	136.8
Hartlepool	–	336	126.3	113.1	140.5
Sunderland	–	952	120.1	112.5	128.2
Rochdale	–	630	119.0	109.9	128.6

Source: PHE - National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service retrieved from the Cancer Analysis System (CAS)

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Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	–	22,345	15.2	15.0	15.4
Blackpool	–	102	24.2	19.7	29.2
Manchester	–	184	23.0	19.8	26.6
Tameside	–	130	22.7	18.9	27.0
Hartlepool	–	57	21.7	16.5	28.1
Wirral	–	208	21.2	18.4	24.3
Stockport	–	176	21.1	18.1	24.5
Stoke-on-Trent	–	138	21.1	17.7	24.9
Bracknell Forest	–	61	20.7	15.9	26.5
Dudley	–	192	20.4	17.7	23.5
Wigan	–	179	20.4	17.4	23.6

Source: PHE - National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service retrieved from the Cancer Analysis System (CAS)

Current Services

Hartlepool is a member of a locality multidisciplinary group that meets to ensure good quality cancer services are provided for the populations of Hartlepool, Stockton, South Tees, Hambleton, Richmond and Whitby (CC) areas; within community, social, primary and secondary care settings in conjunction with tertiary centres, voluntary organisations and the Northern Cancer Alliance . The purpose of this group is to oversee implementation of the national cancer strategy across the population areas, with the benefit of sharing knowledge, expertise and resources to benefit local areas to improve patient pathway processes, patient outcomes and experiences. The group advises commissioning organisations on the priorities for resourcing across the whole cancer agenda, this includes screening, prevention, treatment and living beyond cancer.

Data shared in the group helps to inform local plans to achieve performance assurance against national targets.

Future Intentions

To help improve screening uptake at practice levels and support GP practice staff to increase screening uptake. The “No Fear campaign” is being launched across the region and work is planned to support practices to become no fear sites.

There is work planned in practices as part of the “reduce your risk “work for bowel screening as part of a Teesside approach to screening.

As part of the Public Health Strategy for Hartlepool the future intention is to support more companies to become involved with the Better Health at Work award

(BHAWA). This will encourage employees to access health information, be more informed and access screening initiatives provided in the workplace.

Regarding risk factors of cancer -

Obesity services are being developed in Hartlepool to use a whole systems approach to prevent, treat and support around the obesity agenda

Additionally a new approach to support Hartlepool residents who want to stop smoking is being launched. The integrated community based model for stop smoking support is designed to address the changing habits of the Hartlepool population and therefore provide opportunities for support on a wide basis.