

There are seven 'tabs' at the top of the screen. Introduction, Health board to Cluster Network Mapping, list of ICD-10 (International classification of disease) codes and four pages that allow the user to view the descriptive statistics of incidence and prevalence by GP Cluster Network - incidence by variable or cluster and prevalence by variable or cluster.

To return to the Welsh Cancer Intelligence and Surveillance Unit (WCISU) website, click on the introduction page and the WCISU website link.

**Incidence** refers to the number of cases of cancer diagnosed during the time period 2011-2015, in patients who were resident in Wales and were registered with a Welsh GP. (Age band for incidence is the age at diagnosis and deprivation is also at the date of diagnosis)

**Prevalence** refers to the number of people who are living as of 31/12/15 and have a previous diagnosis of cancer in the time period displayed. (Age band for prevalence is age on 31/12/2015 and deprivation is calculated at the end of the period i.e. 31/12/2015)

If prevalence is:

up to 1 year, patient(s) were diagnosed in 2015

>1 to 5 years, patient(s) were diagnosed 2011-2014

>5 to 10 years, patient(s) were diagnosed 2006 - 2010

>10 to 21 years, patient(s) were diagnosed 1995 - 2005

The patients included in this analysis are resident in Wales and are registered with a Welsh GP Surgery. Therefore Welsh residents with a cancer diagnosis who are not registered with a GP or who are registered with an English based GP are not included in this analysis.

## Walkthrough guide for GP Cluster Networks

**Incidence or Prevalence by variable** - These dashboards show the descriptive statistics for incidence or prevalence by health board and cluster for the variable of interest – (age band, deprivation, rurality, sex and stage at diagnosis. (Stage at diagnosis is only available for incidence).

**How to use** – Use the dropdown buttons to make your selections. Firstly select which geography level (Cluster Network or Health boards and Wales) and then select the Health board whose clusters you would like to view, then select the cancer type and variable of interest. To display results for Wales, select Health boards and Wales in geography level and Wales is displayed at the top of the chart. (A Health board to Cluster Network Mapping table is available on the tabs)

The results will display on the charts, and the table results will be updated. Hover over the charts and table to bring up further information. The stacked bar chart shows visually the counts and proportions of cases in each variable of interest. The table shows the proportion of cases in each variable of interest.

For the incidence and prevalence the results are shown alphabetically, with the exception of Wales, which is shown at the top of the chart and table.

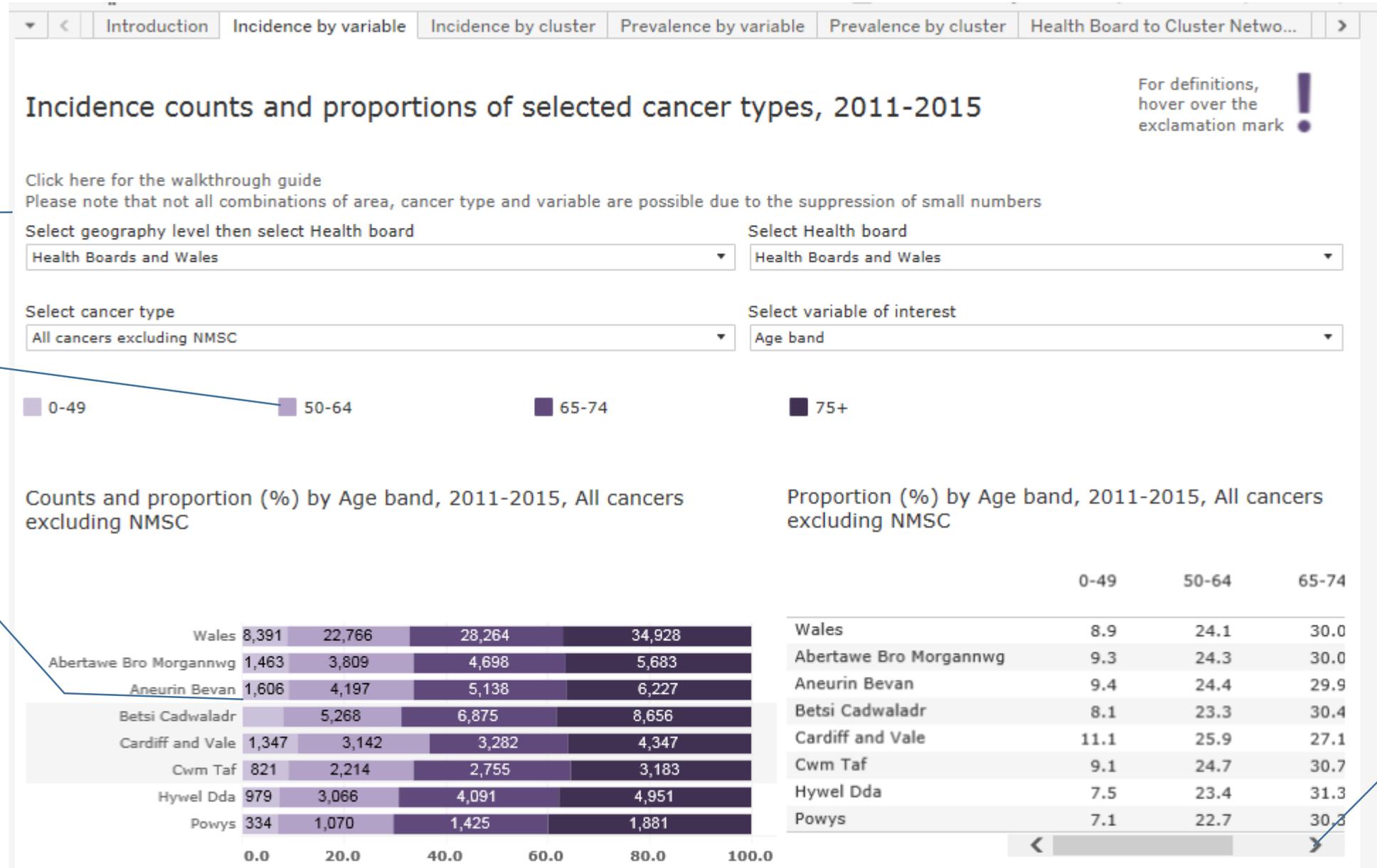
# A user example of the Incidence by variable dashboard data (Wales)

Select geography level, Health board, individual cancer type and variable of interest to review data.

Age band for incidence is the age at diagnosis of cancer (N.B This is different for prevalence)

The number shown is the count of cases in the age band. Hovering over a bar will show the proportion (%) of the bars

Use the scroll bar to see all age bands or sections of the variable of interest



Cardiff & Vale Health board has the highest proportion of 0 – 49 year olds diagnosed with cancer whilst Powys Health board has the highest proportion of 75+ cases compared to Wales. However this is likely to reflect the general population in these Health board areas.

# A user example of the Prevalence by variable dashboard data (Wales)

## Percentage prevalence and counts for selected cancer types, 1995-2015

For definitions, hover over the exclamation mark !

Click here for the walkthrough guide

Please note that not all combinations of area, cancer type and variable are possible due to the suppression of small numbers

Select geography level then select Health board

Health Boards and Wales

Select Health board

Health Boards and Wales

Select cancer type

All cancers excluding NMSC

Select variable of interest

Sex

Prevalence ■ up to 1 year ■ >1 to 5 years ■ >5 to 10 years ■ >10 to 21 years

Counts and percentage prevalence by Sex, 1995-2015, All cancers excluding NMSC

Area	Sex	up to 1 year	>1 to 5 years	>5 to 10 years	>10 to 21 years
Wales	Men	6,563	17,966	14,333	12,380
	Women	6,332	18,470	15,914	19,114
Abertawe Bro Morgannwg	Men	1,043	2,696	2,274	2,255
	Women	1,099	3,182	2,889	3,483
Aneurin Bevan	Men	1,182	3,267	2,725	2,130
	Women	1,118	3,356	2,935	3,345
Betsi Cadwaladr	Men	1,554	4,353	3,541	2,903
	Women	1,578	4,327	3,747	4,433
Cardiff and Vale	Men	837	2,362	1,872	1,861
	Women	796	2,520	2,066	2,500
Cwm Taf	Men	638	1,736	1,284	1,063
	Women	608	1,633	1,430	1,809
Hywel Dda	Men	927	2,636	1,959	1,621
	Women	807	2,576	2,059	2,607
Powys	Men	382	916	678	547
	Women	326	876	788	937

Percentage prevalence by Sex, 1995-2015, All cancers excluding NMSC

Area	Sex	up to 1 year	>1 to 5 years	>5 to 10 years	>10 to 21 years
Wales	Men	12.8	35.1	28.0	
	Women	10.6	30.9	26.6	
Abertawe Bro Morgannwg	Men	12.6	32.6	27.5	
	Women	10.3	29.9	27.1	
Aneurin Bevan	Men	12.7	35.1	29.3	
	Women	10.4	31.2	27.3	
Betsi Cadwaladr	Men	12.6	35.2	28.7	
	Women	11.2	30.7	26.6	
Cardiff and Vale	Men	12.1	34.1	27.0	
	Women	10.1	32.0	26.2	
Cwm Taf	Men	13.5	36.8	27.2	
	Women	11.1	29.8	26.1	
Hywel Dda	Men	13.0	36.9	27.4	
	Women	10.0	32.0	25.6	
Powys	Men	15.1	36.3	26.9	
	Women	11.1	29.9	26.9	

The counts are shown and hovering over a bar will show the proportion of the bars %

If prevalence is:  
 up to 1 year, patient(s) were diagnosed in 2015  
 >1 to 5 years, patient(s) were diagnosed 2011-2014  
 >5 to 10 years, patient(s) were diagnosed 2006 – 2010  
 >10 to 21 years, patient(s) were diagnosed 1995 - 2005

Powys and Cwm Taf have a higher proportion of men who were diagnosed in the past year and a lower proportion diagnosed between 10 and 21 years previously compared to Wales.

Abertawe Bro Morgannwg has a lower one year prevalence for men and women and a higher 10 to 21 year prevalence compared to Wales. (There are more men and women in Abertawe Bro Morgannwg living (with a previous cancer diagnosis) than the Wales average.

Use the scroll bar to see all information

# A user example of the Prevalence by variable dashboard data (Wales)

Download

Introduction Incidence by variable Incidence by cluster Prevalence by variable Prevalence by cluster Health Board to Cluster Netwo...

## Percentage prevalence and counts for selected cancer types, 1995-2015

For definitions, hover over the exclamation mark !

Click here for the walkthrough guide

Please note that not all combinations of area, cancer type and variable are possible due to the suppression of small numbers

Select geography level then select Health board

Health Boards and Wales

Select Health board

Health Boards and Wales

Select cancer type

All cancers excluding NMSC

Select variable of interest

Age band

Prevalence up to 1 year

>1 to 5 years

>5 to 10 years

>10 to 21 years

Counts and percentage prevalence by Age band, 1995-2015, All cancers excluding NMSC

Percentage prevalence by Age band, 1995-2015, All cancers excluding NMSC

Area	Breakdown	Prevalence	Site	SUM(Count)	SUM(Proportion (%))
Wales	0-49	up to 1 year		1,376	4,008
	50-64	>1 to 5 years		3,591	9,660
	65-74	>5 to 10 years		4,128	11,688
	75+	>10 to 21 years		3,800	9,763
				2,530	6,262

Area	Breakdown	up to 1 year	>1 to 5 years	>5 to 10 years
Wales	50-64	13.6	36.7	26.0
	0-49	12.7	36.9	27.1
	65-74	11.8	33.5	27.9

Area	Breakdown	Prevalence	Site	SUM(Count)	SUM(Proportion (%))
Abertawe Bro Morgannwg	0-49	up to 1 year		253	795
	50-64	>1 to 5 years		671	1,791
	65-74	>5 to 10 years		727	2,130
	75+	>10 to 21 years		649	1,907
				1,882	2,255

Area	Breakdown	up to 1 year	>1 to 5 years	>5 to 10 years
Aneurin Bevan	50-64	13.6	36.4	26.8
	0-49	12.2	38.3	27.7
	65-74	11.4	33.4	29.6
	75+	9.7	28.5	28.1

Area	Breakdown	Prevalence	Site	SUM(Count)	SUM(Proportion (%))
Aneurin Bevan	0-49	up to 1 year		303	882
	50-64	>1 to 5 years		829	2,179
	65-74	>5 to 10 years		1,048	2,920
	75+	>10 to 21 years		653	1,512
				512	1,366

Area	Breakdown	up to 1 year	>1 to 5 years	>5 to 10 years
Betsi Cadwaladr	50-64	14.1	37.0	25.7
	0-49	12.9	37.5	27.8
	65-74	12.3	34.3	27.9

Selecting a bar will show the box shown. In this example specific age bands can be excluded if required by using

Exclude

The Download button allows the graph and tables on the page to be saved as an image or pdf.

The data can be sorted and also viewed. The data can be downloaded as a text file.

For the cancer site **All cancers excluding NMSC** in **Wales**, there were **3,800** patient(s) with characteristic **75+** (**9.8%** of the total number of **75+** in **Wales** with a previous diagnosis of cancer (**All cancers excluding NMSC**)) still alive **up to 1 year** after diagnosis.

View Data - IE provided by Public Health Wales Screening Division

Summary

Showing first 1 rows.  
[Download all rows as a text file](#)

Area	Breakdown	Prevalence	Site	SUM(Count)	SUM(Proportion (%))
Wales	75+	up to 1 year	All cancers excluding NMSC	3,800	9.76387

Showing first 1 rows.  
[Download all rows as a text file](#)

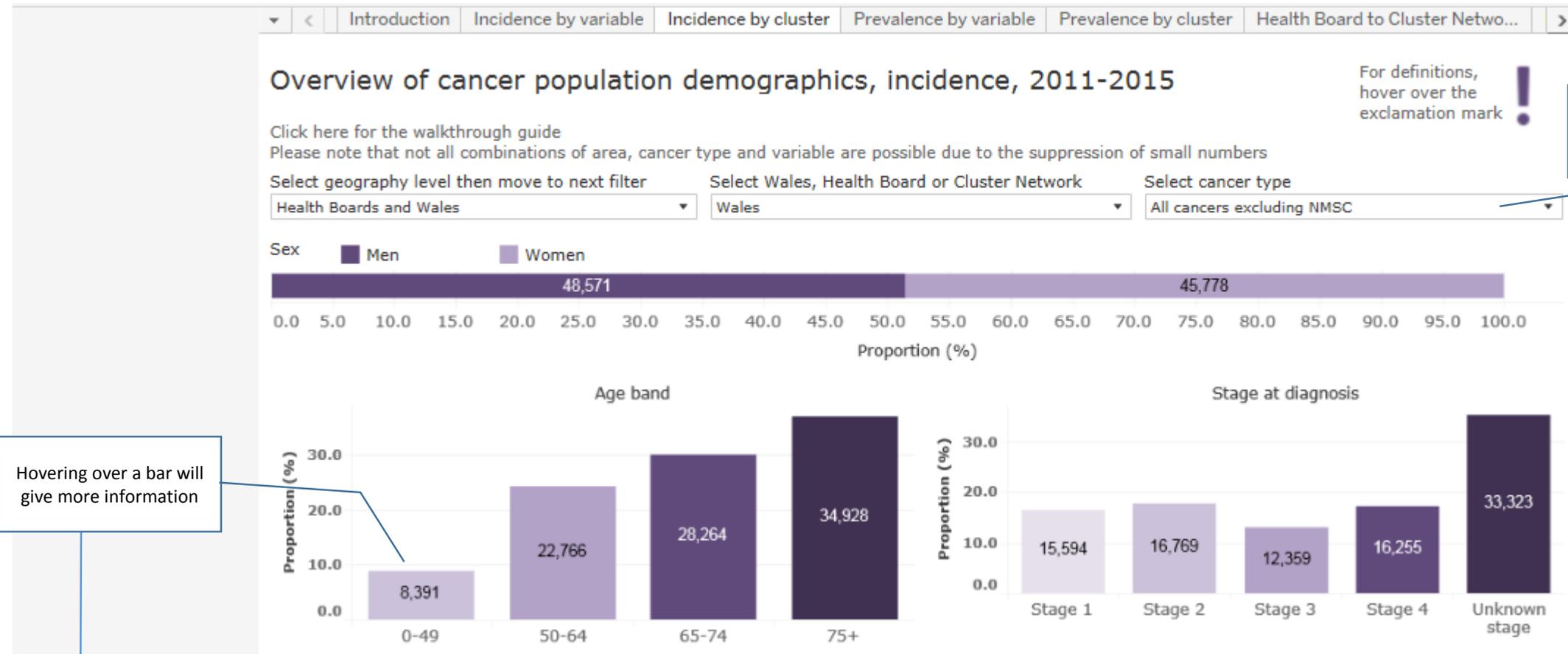
## Walkthrough guide for GP Cluster Networks

**Incidence or Prevalence by Cluster** - These tabs show the descriptive statistics of incidence or prevalence for the Health board or Cluster Network selected by age band, deprivation, rurality, sex and stage at diagnosis. (Stage at diagnosis is only available for incidence).

**How to use** – Use the dropdown buttons to make your selections. Firstly select which geography level – to look at a specific cluster select the Health board of the Cluster Network (e.g. Abertawe Bro Morgannwg) and then the specific Cluster Network (Afan). Then select the cancer type required and the variable of interest.

If you want to view a Health board's results select 'Health board' in geography level and then the name of the Health board e.g. Cardiff & Vale in the second box and then select the cancer type required.

# A user example of the Incidence cluster dashboard data (Wales)



Select on individual cancer type to review data for specific cancers.

Hovering over a bar will give more information

In **Wales**, there were **8,391** cases of cancer site **All cancers excluding NMSC** diagnosed between 2011 and 2015 in patient(s) with characteristic **0-49** (**8.9%** of all cases of **All cancers excluding NMSC**).

The highest proportion of cases for All cancers excluding NMSC are in the 75+ age band decreasing through the 65-74 and 50-64 age bands to the 0-49 year age band, which has the lowest proportion for Wales.

The highest proportion for All Cancers excluding NMSC is unknown stage whilst Stage 1 – 4 vary between 13% and 18%. Staging proportion varies by cancer type and can be shown by selecting the relevant cancer type.

The patients included in this analysis are resident in Wales and are registered with a Welsh GP Surgery. Therefore Welsh residents with a cancer diagnosis who are not registered with a GP or who are registered with an English based GP are not included in this analysis.

## A user example of the Incidence cluster dashboard data (Wales)

Deprivation quintiles in Wales are equally split across the country i.e. approximately 20% of the Welsh population in each quintile section from least deprived to most deprived. Deprivation analysis uses the income domain of the WIMD (Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation).

Further information on deprivation is available from <http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/welsh-index-multiple-deprivation/?lang=en>

### Overview of cancer population demographics, incidence, 2011-2015

For definitions,  
hover over the  
exclamation mark !

[Click here for the walkthrough guide](#)

Please note that not all combinations of area, cancer type and variable are possible due to the suppression of small numbers

Select geography level then move to next filter

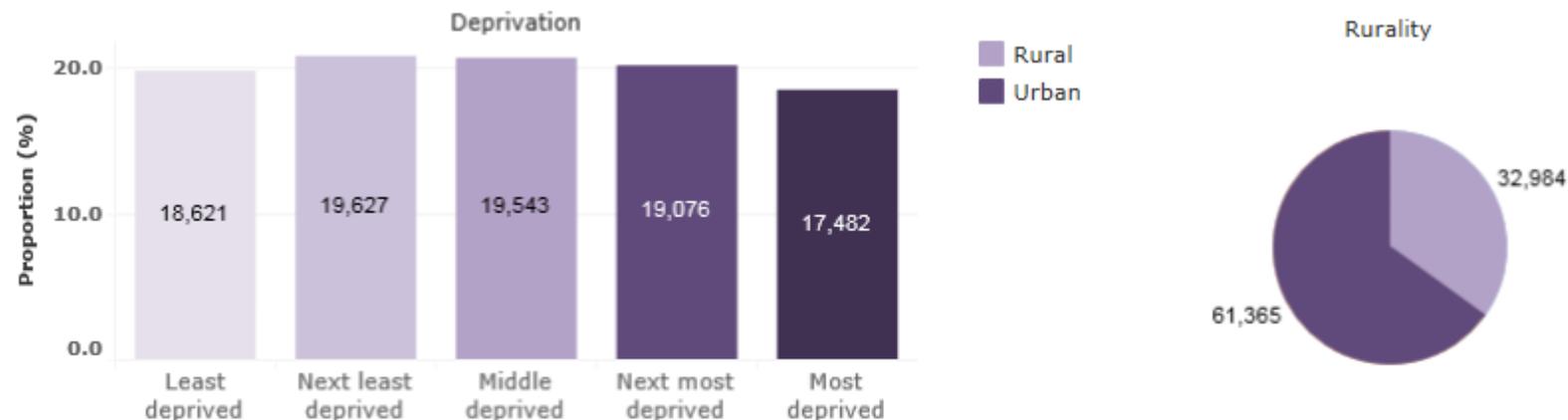
Health Boards and Wales

Select Wales, Health Board or Cluster Network

Wales

Select cancer type

All cancers excluding NMSC



NMSC - Non-melanoma skin cancer

The charts show blank spaces or '0' where there are no cases in this category for a particular geography and variable

Age band, deprivation and rurality represent characteristics at diagnosis

Some proportions do not sum to 100 due to unknown deprivation quintile or rurality. Female breast cancer staging and staging for all cancers excluding NMSC may not sum to 100 as some patients were diagnosed at stage 0

65% of cancer patients live in an urban area of Wales and 35% of patients live in a rural area of Wales.

<http://gov.wales/docs/statistics/2015/150812-wimd-2014-guide-analysing-deprivation-rural-areas-revised-en.pdf>

The graph above shows that the quintiles in Wales are not all equal to 20% for this data, the data by area can be used to understand the distribution of cancer cases across the area (Cluster Network/Health board).

The data for area by deprivation or rurality is likely to represent the deprivation or rurality of the overall population of that specific area. Therefore a background knowledge of the area being reviewed is required, otherwise incorrect findings may be concluded.

# A user example of the Prevalence cluster dashboard data (Wales)

## Overview of cancer population demographics, prevalence, 1995-2015

For definitions, hover over the exclamation mark !

[Click here for the walkthrough guide](#)

Please note that not all combinations of area, cancer type and variable are possible due to the suppression of small numbers

Select geography level then move to next filter

Health Boards and Wales

Select Wales, Health Board or Cluster Network

Wales

Select cancer type

All cancers excluding NMSC

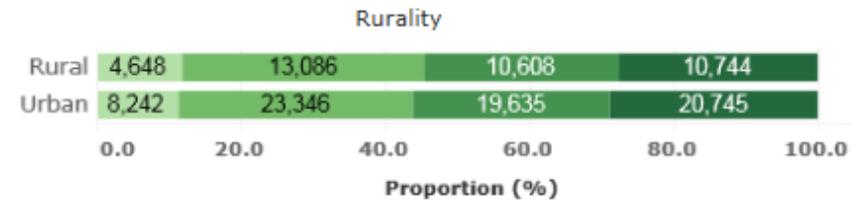
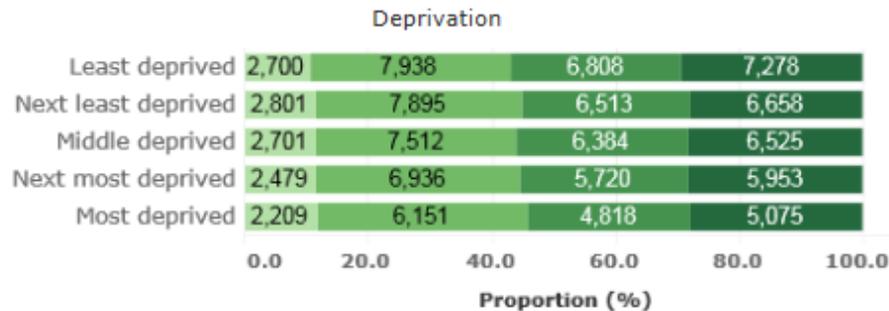
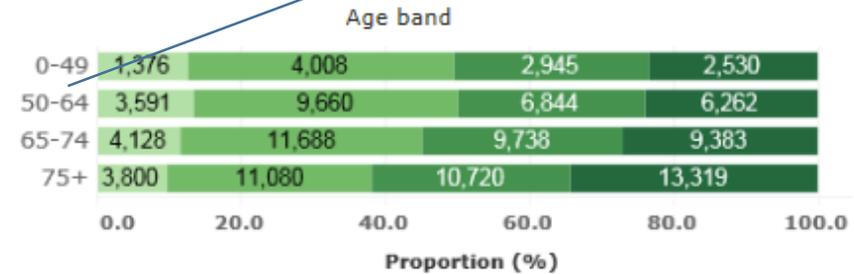
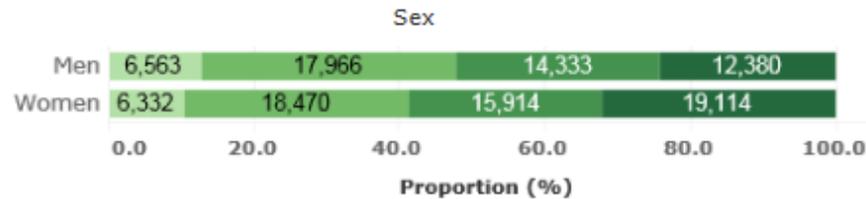
### Prevalence

up to 1 year

>1 to 5 years

>5 to 10 years

>10 to 21 years



Deprivation and rurality are calculated at the end of the diagnosis period i.e. 31/12/15

There is a higher proportion of women with a previous cancer diagnosis than men in the 10 to 21 year prevalence category.

The proportion of prevalence - up to 1 year, >1 year to 5 year, >5 to 10 year and >10 year to 21 year doesn't appear to differ across quintiles.

Age band for prevalence is the age at 31/12/2015. (N.B This is different for incidence where age at diagnosis is used)

The highest proportion of the 75+ age group (34%) are living 10 to 21 years post a cancer diagnosis.

The proportions of people in urban and rural areas appear to be similar for the 4 prevalence time periods.

The data for area by deprivation or rurality is likely to represent the deprivation or rurality of the overall population of that specific area. Therefore a background knowledge of the area being reviewed is required, otherwise incorrect findings may be concluded.