

Model for estimating the survivor-incidence of Cancer since 1st April 2003.

The Public Health Intelligence Unit developed the Cancer incidence model to support Doncaster PCT's development of the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF). The model estimates the total incidence of all cancers for all ages excluding non-melanotic skin cancers and incidence where the patient has later died.

As this will be cumulative, the first option is to choose a month (December 06 to April 08). The yearly rates are then summed to the correct number of months to provide survivor-incidence rates by age/sex group.

The yearly survivor-incidence rates are based upon cancer incidence rates – cancer death rates¹. Whilst there are age-sex incidence rates for all the years up to 2004, the most recent age-sex death rates are for 1999, so both the rates from this year were used. These new survivor-incidence rates were then scaled to the 2004 level using the relationship between 1999 and 2004 incidence.

		Annual survivor-incidence per 100 by age and sex									
		0	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
Men		0.0174	0.0148	0.0087	0.0086	0.0130	0.0217	0.0333	0.0381	0.0499	0.0622
Women		0.0159	0.0138	0.0056	0.0070	0.0132	0.0209	0.0427	0.0683	0.1079	0.1621
		45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	
Men		0.0930	0.1465	0.2751	0.4666	0.6470	0.8036	0.8736	0.7449	0.4439	
Women		0.2388	0.3573	0.4182	0.4701	0.4789	0.4610	0.4722	0.4391	0.2402	

No further adjustments were made for deprivation or other factors.

1. Cancer registrations and deaths from the Office for National Statistics website, ICD 10 codes C00-C97 xC44 - All cancers excluding NMSC.