

THE LANCET Oncology

Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed.
We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Morris M, Quaresma M, Pitkäniemi J, Morris E, Rachet B, Coleman MP.
Do cancer survival statistics for every hospital make sense? *Lancet Oncol* 2016;
17: 1192–94.

Appendix

Table 1: Number of new cancer patients in England in 2014[‡], and average annual number of new patients likely to be seen in each of 154 acute hospitals* with one of four common cancers, by age and sex

Cancer		New patients	Age in years						
			<15	15-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
Breast (F)	England	46,085	0	1,874	6,733	9,857	11,519	8,580	7,522
	per hospital	299	0	12	44	64	75	56	49
Prostate	England	39,741	1	7	467	4,183	13,448	14,309	7,326
	per hospital	258	0	0	3	27	87	93	48
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (M)	England	6,448	66	332	435	911	1,611	1,811	1,282
	per hospital	42	0	2	3	6	10	12	8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (F)	England	5,172	20	222	330	663	1,240	1,447	1,250
	per hospital	34	0	1	2	4	8	9	8
Pancreas (M)	England	4,071	1	37	157	460	1,066	1,289	1,061
	per hospital	26	0	0	1	3	7	8	7
Pancreas (F)	England	4,009	1	40	99	365	842	1,226	1,436
	per hospital	26	0	0	1	2	5	8	9

Sources:

*<http://www.nhsconfed.org/resources/key-statistics-on-the-nhs> for number of acute hospitals in 2014

‡<http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/datasets/cancerregistrationstatistics/cancerregistrationstatisticsengland> for cancer incidence

Cancer (ICD-10 code): breast (C50); prostate (C61); non-Hodgkin lymphoma (C82-C85); pancreas (C25)

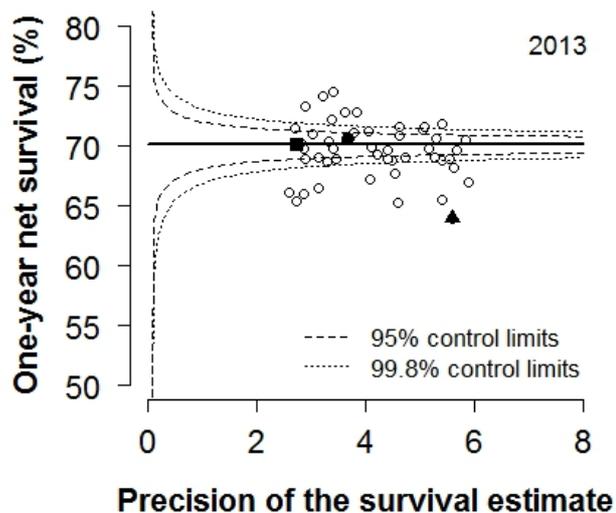
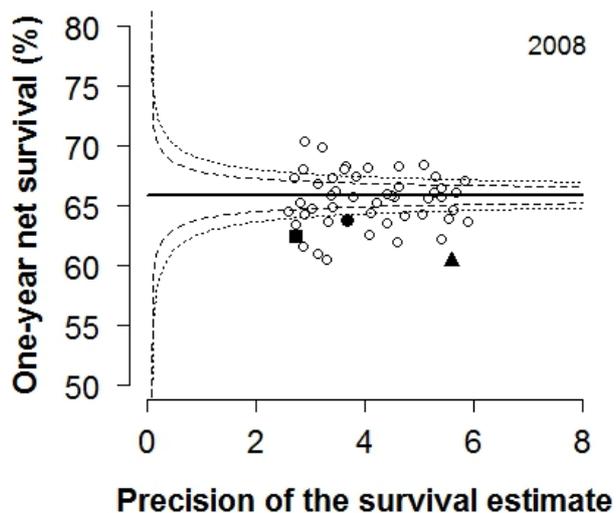
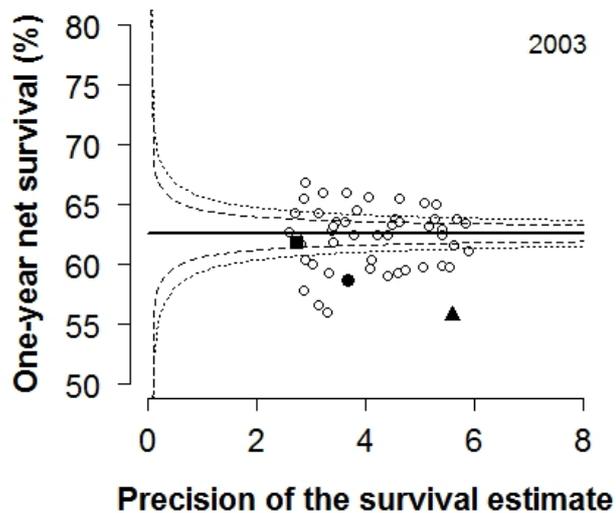
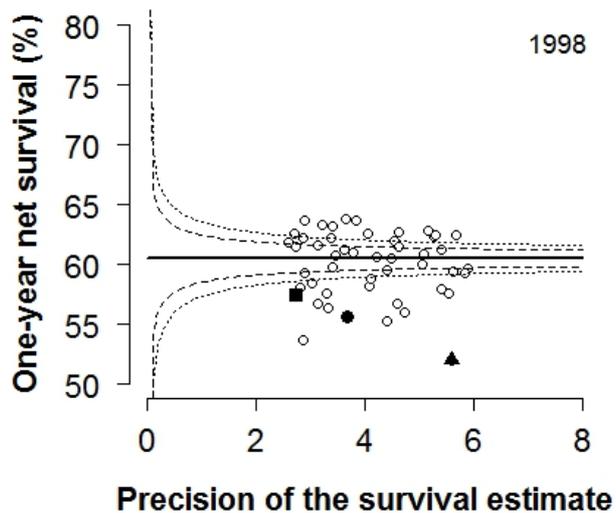


Figure: Funnel plots showing an illustration of one-year net survival for all cancers combined in 50 small geographical areas, for years 1998, 2003, 2008 and 2013