



Public Health
England



The Macmillan-NCIN UK Cancer Prevalence Project

Our partnership project

The National Cancer Intelligence Network (NCIN) at Public Health England and the charity Macmillan Cancer Support are collaborating on a joint project to quantify the UK cancer population with an increased level of granularity than has been provided before, in order to influence and improve services and care for patients.

UK cancer prevalence data – June 2015 release

Our new cancer prevalence datasets, released in June 2015, present UK cancer prevalence statistics by a range of parameters including cancer site, sex, time since diagnosis, attained age, and age at diagnosis for UK nations and the UK combined. Cancer prevalence statistics and prevalence data by deprivation quintile are also available for each UK nation including sub-national breakdowns.

Key contributors

This project is part of the Macmillan-NCIN work plan. Data have been sourced and presented in collaboration with the Welsh Cancer Intelligence and Surveillance Unit, Health Intelligence Division, Public Health Wales, the Scottish Cancer Registry and the Northern Ireland Cancer Registry. We have worked together with our key colleagues across all UK nations to deliver useful and robust analyses. You can read more on the Macmillan-NCIN work [here](#).

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank: Sarah Miller, Lucy Irvine, Luke Hounsome, Sean McPhail, Lucy Elliss-Brookes, Vivian Mak, Julian Flowers, Vittoria Polito, Neophytos Stylianou and James Charnock at NCIN and/or Public Health England; Samuel Jones, Hannah McConnell and Rachel White at Macmillan Cancer Support; Dyfed Wyn Huws and Ceri White at the Welsh Cancer Intelligence and Surveillance Unit, Health Intelligence Division, Public Health Wales; Anna Gavin and David Donnelly at the Northern Ireland Cancer Registry; David Brewster and Andy Deas at the Scottish Cancer Registry and all other colleagues who have supported and contributed to this project.

Information about NCIN, Macmillan and key contributors

The National Cancer Intelligence Network at Public Health England

www.ncin.org.uk

Public Health England's National Cancer Intelligence Network (NCIN) is a UK-wide initiative, working to drive improvements in cancer awareness, prevention, diagnosis and clinical outcomes by improving and using the information collected about cancer patients for analysis, publication and research.

http://www.ncin.org.uk/about_ncin/understanding_the_cancer_population

Macmillan Cancer Support

www.macmillan.org.uk

Macmillan does more research into the needs and experiences of people living with cancer and their carers than any other charity in the UK. We fund a range of research projects and work in partnership with leading national research organisations and academics. Our research covers health and social care services, patient experience, cancer survivorship, the economics of cancer, the demographics of the cancer population and many more areas.

www.macmillan.org.uk/research

The Northern Ireland Cancer Registry

<http://www.qub.ac.uk/research-centres/nicr/>

The Northern Ireland Cancer Registry (NICR) was established in 1994. It is located in the Centre for Public Health, Queen's University Belfast and is funded by the Public Health Agency for Northern Ireland. NICR maintains and operates a register of incident cases of cancer in Northern Ireland from 1993 onwards. The Registry has strong links with service users and works closely with local cancer charities, the Department of Health, Social Service and Public Safety (DHSSPSNI), the Public Health Agency and Health and Social Care Trusts which are all represented on the Registry Steering Group and Council. NICR is also the official producer of cancer incidence, survival and prevalence statistics in Northern Ireland.

The Scottish Cancer Registry

<http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Cancer/Scottish-Cancer-Registry/>

The Scottish Cancer Registry is part of the Public Health & Intelligence Unit of NHS National Services Scotland. The Public Health & Intelligence Unit comprises the Information Services Division and Health Protection Scotland. Cancer registration in Scotland evolved from a scheme initiated in 1936 by the Radium Commission to follow up patients treated for cancer. National coverage of Scotland was achieved by 1947, and five regional population-based cancer registries were established in 1958. In the late 1990s, the five regional registries were merged into a single national population-based cancer registry covering the whole of Scotland.

Welsh Cancer Intelligence and Surveillance Unit, Health Intelligence Division, Public Health Wales

<http://www.wcisu.wales.nhs.uk/home>

The Welsh Cancer Intelligence & Surveillance Unit is the national cancer registry for Wales and its primary role is to record, store and report on the incidence, mortality and survival of cancer for the resident population of Wales wherever they are treated. Cancer registration in Wales began almost five decades ago and today's electronic database which holds records going back to 1972 contains over 700,000 records.

