

# OVERVIEW OF CANCER IN DUMBARTON

Cancer Research UK is committed to accelerating progress so that 3 in 4 people survive cancer by 2034.

This data refers to:

**Health Board (HB):** Greater Glasgow and Clyde

We have chosen data most relevant to your constituency.

Compared to average:



Better



Similar



Worse

'Better' and 'Worse' means that the difference from the average is statistically significant, 'Similar' is when it is not.

AROUND  
**7,000**  
CANCER CASES  
IN THIS HB

AROUND  
**3,500**  
CANCER DEATHS  
IN THIS HB

Sept 2018

## PREVENTION



Smoking



**23.8%** of adults currently smoke cigarettes in this HB. This is similar to the Scotland average (21.2%).

**ACTION: We're calling for Health Boards to maintain funding for stop smoking services.**



Childhood obesity



**21.8%** of 4-5 year-olds are overweight or obese in this HB. This is lower than the Scotland average (22.9%).

**ACTION: We're calling for the Scottish Government to legislate to restrict multi-buy price promotions on junk food.**

## EARLY DIAGNOSIS



Stage at diagnosis

Early diagnosis (cancer diagnosed at stages 1 and 2) gives patients more effective treatment options, improving their chance of survival.

Only **50.2%** of bowel, breast and lung cancer patients with a known stage are diagnosed early in this HB.



Bowel screening



**51.0%** of people aged 50-74 take part in bowel cancer screening in this HB. This is lower than the Scotland average (55.6%).

**This data predates the roll out of the new bowel screening test, FIT, in November 2017.**



Diagnostics

**STANDARD NOT MET** (X)

The National Waiting Times Standard states no patient should wait longer than 6 weeks for 8 key diagnostic tests and investigations.

Of these tests, **47.0%** of patients waited longer than 6 weeks for an endoscopy in this HB, and **2.5%** waited longer than 6 weeks for a radiology test.

**ACTION ON DIAGNOSTIC WORKFORCE: Greater workforce capacity is needed to diagnose cancer earlier. We're calling on the Scottish Government to take action to address immediate and long-term shortages in the diagnostic workforce.**

## TREATMENT



Referral to treatment

**TARGET NOT MET** (X)

**83.2%** of patients in this HB receive their first definitive cancer treatment within 62 days of an urgent GP referral. This is below the national target (95%). The Scotland average, 87.3%, is also below the national target.



31-day waiting times

**TARGET NOT MET** (X)

**93.8%** of patients in this HB receive their first cancer treatment within 31 days of a decision to treat. This is below the national target (95%). The Scotland average, 94.7%, is also below the national target.

Contact [kirsty.slack@cancer.org.uk](mailto:kirsty.slack@cancer.org.uk) (0131 718 6361) for sources and more information

**TOGETHER WE WILL BEAT CANCER**

[cruk.org/scotland](http://cruk.org/scotland)

# 4 IN 10 CANCER CASES IN SCOTLAND CAN BE PREVENTED...



Circle size here is not relative to other infographics based on Brown et al 2018.

Source: Brown et al, British Journal of Cancer, 2018

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