

Grampians Integrated Cancer Service

Cancer in the Grampians Region



Contents

Who are we?	3
Vision & Values	3
Our Mission	3
Victorian Cancer Plan	4
Overview / Introduction	5
Our Changing Population – Where We Live	5
Cancer Data Summary	6
Cancer in Victoria	8
Local Government Area Focus	9
Health and Wellbeing	10
Lifestyle and Risk Factors	12
Indicator 1: Bowel Check in last 5 Years	13
Indicator 2: Prevalence of Overweight/Obesity in Persons	15
Indicator 3: Smoking Status.....	17
Indicator 4: Insufficient Fruit and Vegetable Consumption	19
Indicator 5: Physical Activity	21
Indicator 6: At Risk of Alcohol-Related Harm over a Lifetime	23
Treatment	25
Victorian Cancer Performance Monitoring Framework (VCPMF)	26
Cancer Service Performance Indicators (CSPI)	26
Further Information	27

Who are we?

Established in 2004, Grampians Integrated Cancer Service (GICS) is a cancer service improvement organisation covering the Grampians Region, with the primary aim of improving the experiences and outcomes of those affected by cancer.

The Victorian Cancer Plan 2016-2020 (Department Health and Human Services) provides the overall strategic policy direction for Integrated Cancer Service's activities. GICS is funded by the Department Health and Human Services (DHHS) with Ballarat Health Services (BHS) acting as a fund holder.

GICS is not a direct provider of services, but facilitates system development and service improvement by supporting local and regional services. As an independent organisation GICS is governed by a Governance Group comprised of key regional stakeholders. The governance of the organisation is further underpinned by a Memorandum of Understanding between GICS and health service providers across the Grampians Region.

The Grampians Region stretches from the South Australian border in the west to Bacchus Marsh in the east, and from Edenhope to Hopetoun in the north. The area covers almost 50,000 square kilometres and a population of nearly 220,000 people.

Vision & Values

Improving patient experiences and outcomes by connecting cancer care and driving best practice across the Grampians region.

Our Mission

We will achieve our mission by:

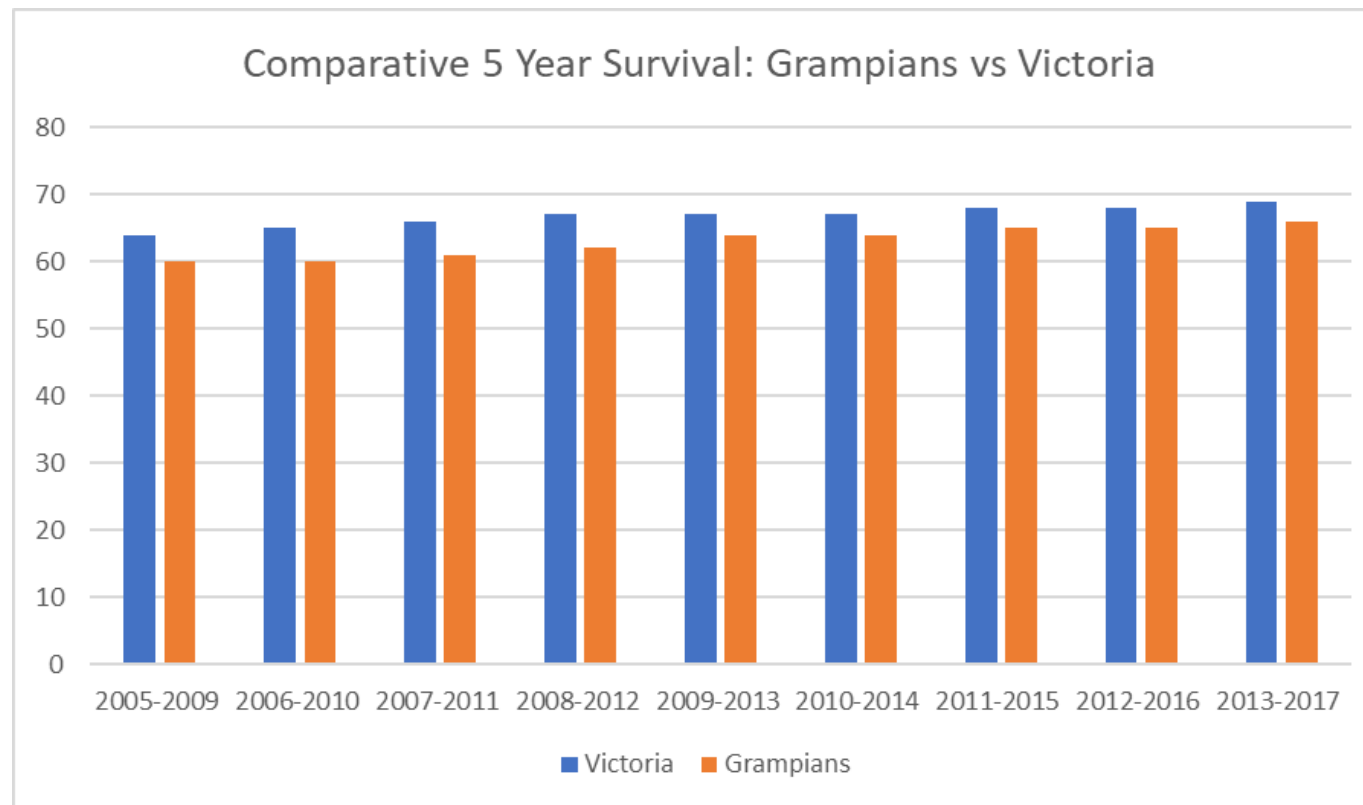
- Understanding the needs of people affected by cancer
- Building and supporting collaboration between health professionals, health services and consumers
- Driving quality improvement in cancer care
- Supporting development of the cancer workforce
- Facilitating system wide engagement in cancer research.

Victorian Cancer Plan

Cancer remains a leading burden of disease for people living in the Grampians:

In 2018, there were 1636 new cancer diagnoses – 4.5 people were diagnosed with cancer each day – that’s nearly one new diagnosis every 5 hours.

The 5-year average annual mortality for the Grampians was 567 deaths per year (2012-2017) – which means that approximately 11 people die each week from cancer. Our five-year survival rates have improved over time to 66%, although we are yet to reduce the gap in comparison with the State average.



The 5 most common Cancers in the Grampians are: Prostate, Bowel, Breast, Melanoma & Respiratory.

Overview / Introduction

The data which follows was derived from notifications for people who reside in the Grampians to the Victorian Cancer Registry (VCR), and health service admissions data extracted from the Victorian Admitted Episode Dataset (VAED). The most recent notification data available from VCR is up to and including the calendar year of 2018. VAED admissions data includes episodes up to and including the 2018-19 financial year. Population data has been accessed from the [Australian 2016 Census website](#).

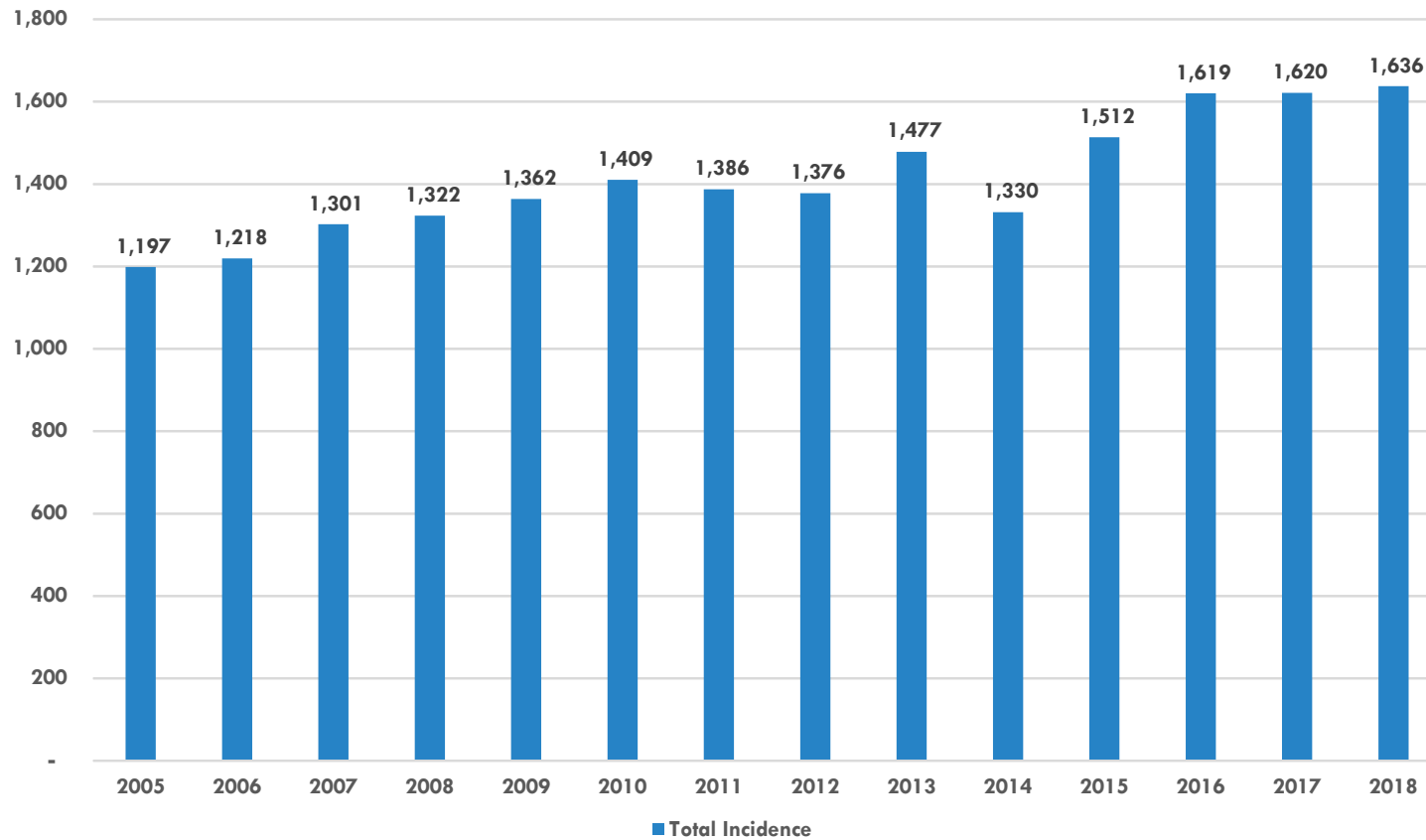
Our Changing Population – Where We Live

Local Government Area	Population (2018)	Projected 2036	% Change
Ararat	11,800	11,870	1%
Ballarat	107,330	145,930	36%
Golden Plains	23,120	33,070	43%
Hepburn	15,810	17,700	12%
Hindmarsh	5,650	4,560	-19%
Horsham	19,880	20,600	4%
Moorabool	34,160	49,940	46%
Northern Grampians	11,430	10,210	-11%
Pyrenees	7,350	7,710	5%
West Wimmera	3,860	3,040	-21%
Yarriambiack	6,660	5,570	-16%
Total	247,050	310,200	26%

Table 1 - Population by LGA (Source: Australian Census 2016) with projected change (Source: Victoria in Future 2019)

Cancer Data Summary

Grampians All-Cancer Incidence Rate by Year



Actual incidence of all cancers combined as reported to the Victorian Cancer Registry for residents of the Grampians Region.

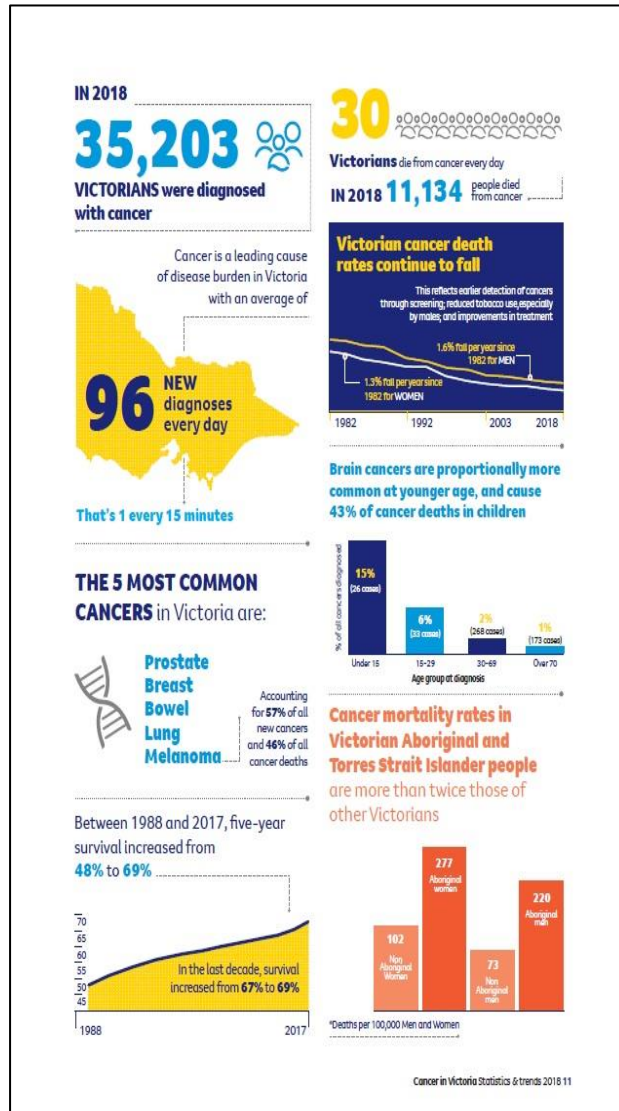
Cancer Incidence in the Grampians Region – 2018 calendar year by Tumour Stream and Local Government Area:

Tumour Stream	Ararat	Ballarat	Golden Plains	Hepburn	Hindmarsh	Horsham	Moorabool	Northern Grampians	Pyrenees	West Wimmera	Yarriambiack	Total
Population (2016)	11,600	101,686	21,688	15,330	5,721	19,642	31,818	11,439	7,238	3,903	6,674	
Bone & soft tissue		8	1			2		1		1		13
Breast	11	80	20	18	2	15	32	12	9	2	8	209
CNS Primary	2	10	3	2	2		3		2	1		25
Colorectal	10	70	20	13	5	14	18	15	7	7	7	186
Genitourinary	21	138	31	28	14	37	36	24	9	7	7	352
- Prostate												
- Bladder												
Gynaecological	2	25	5	7	4	12	13	6		1	5	80
Haematological	6	71	12	9	6	13	16	8	4	4	9	158
Head and Neck	3	17	3	3	1		4	1	3	1	5	41
Lung	7	80	9	11	4	10	22	10	9	4	3	169
Melanoma	13	76	8	10	4	16	20	12	6	3	7	175
Rare cancers		3				1						4
Skin (non-melanoma)		2	3				2	1	1		1	10
Thyroid & other endocrine glands		21	3	2	1	3	3	2				35
Unknown primary cancer	1	14	1	3		1	1	4	2	1	3	31
Upper GI	15	58	11	11	4	17	11	10	2	4	5	148
Total	91	673	130	117	47	141	181	106	54	36	60	1,636

Table 2: Incidence by LGA and Tumour stream for most recent year for which complete data is available (2018).

Data for age-standardised rates of cancer by region are available from the [Victorian Cancer Registry](#).

Cancer in Victoria



Victorian Cancer Registry. Cancer in Victoria: Statistics & Trends 2018.

Cancer Council Victoria, Melbourne, Victoria 2019.

Local Government Area Focus

How Do Grampians LGA's compare?

[Victorian Cancer Plan \(VCP\) - Monitoring & Evaluation Framework - Baseline Report](#)

[Victorian Cancer Plan Monitoring and Evaluation Framework Summary \(2020\)](#)

LGA Cancer Profiles

The Local Government Area (LGA) snapshot profiles provide an infographic overview of significant statistics within the area.

[Ararat LGA Cancer Snapshot](#)

[Ballarat LGA Cancer Snapshot](#)

[Golden Plains LGA Cancer Snapshot](#)

[Hepburn LGA Cancer Snapshot](#)

[Hindmarsh LGA Cancer Snapshot](#)

[Horsham LGA Cancer Snapshot](#)

[Moorabool LGA Cancer Snapshot](#)

[Northern Grampians](#)

[Pyrenees LGA Cancer Snapshot](#)

[West Wimmera LGA Cancer Snapshot](#)

[Yarriambiack LGA Cancer Snapshot](#)

Health and Wellbeing

Grampians Regional Health and Wellbeing Statistics

Comparison of self-reported health among the adult population, between Grampians Region and whole of Victoria, 2016.

Demographic	Excellent/Very Good	Good	Fair/Poor
Grampians Region Males Victorian Males	39.4% 42.3%	39.3% 38.2%	19.8% 19.0%
Grampians Region Females Victorian Females	40.4% 45.6%	41.3% 35.3%	18.3% 18.8%
All Victorian people	44.1%	36.6%	18.9%

Comparison of satisfaction of life among the adult population, between Grampians Region and whole of Victoria, 2016.

Demographic	Very High	High	Medium	Low
Grampians Region Males Victorian Males	28.9% 27.8%	47.6% 50.3%	18.6% 13.9%	2.4%* 6.0%
Grampians Region Females Victorian Females	27.2% 28.3%	52.4% 49.2%	11.5% 15.1%	7.0%* 5.3%
All Victorian people	28.1%	49.7%	14.5%	5.7%

Comparison of adults who believe what they do in life is worthwhile, between Grampians Region and whole of Victoria, 2016.

Demographic	Very High	High	Medium	Low
Grampians Region Males	29.5%	50.3%	12.9%	2.7%*
Victorian Males	30.2%	48.7%	13.3%	4.5%
Grampians Region Females	38.1%	45.0%	10.1%*	3.8%*
Victorian Females	37.5%	44.1%	11.8%	3.3%
All Victorian people	33.9%	46.3%	12.5%	4%

Source: [Victorian Population Health Survey 2016](#)

Lifestyle and Risk Factors

Vic Population Health Survey Results by LGA – Grampians Summary of Indicators

<https://vhiss.reporting.dhhs.vic.gov.au/> - accessed 5/8/2020

The Victorian Population Health Survey is conducted by the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services to enable a better understanding of the health of Victorians.

The Victorian Population Health Survey program was established in 1998 and collects quality information at the State, regional and local government area levels about the health, lifestyle and wellbeing of adult Victorians aged 18 years and over. The survey follows an established method to collect relevant, timely and valid health information which is applied to policy development and strategic planning.

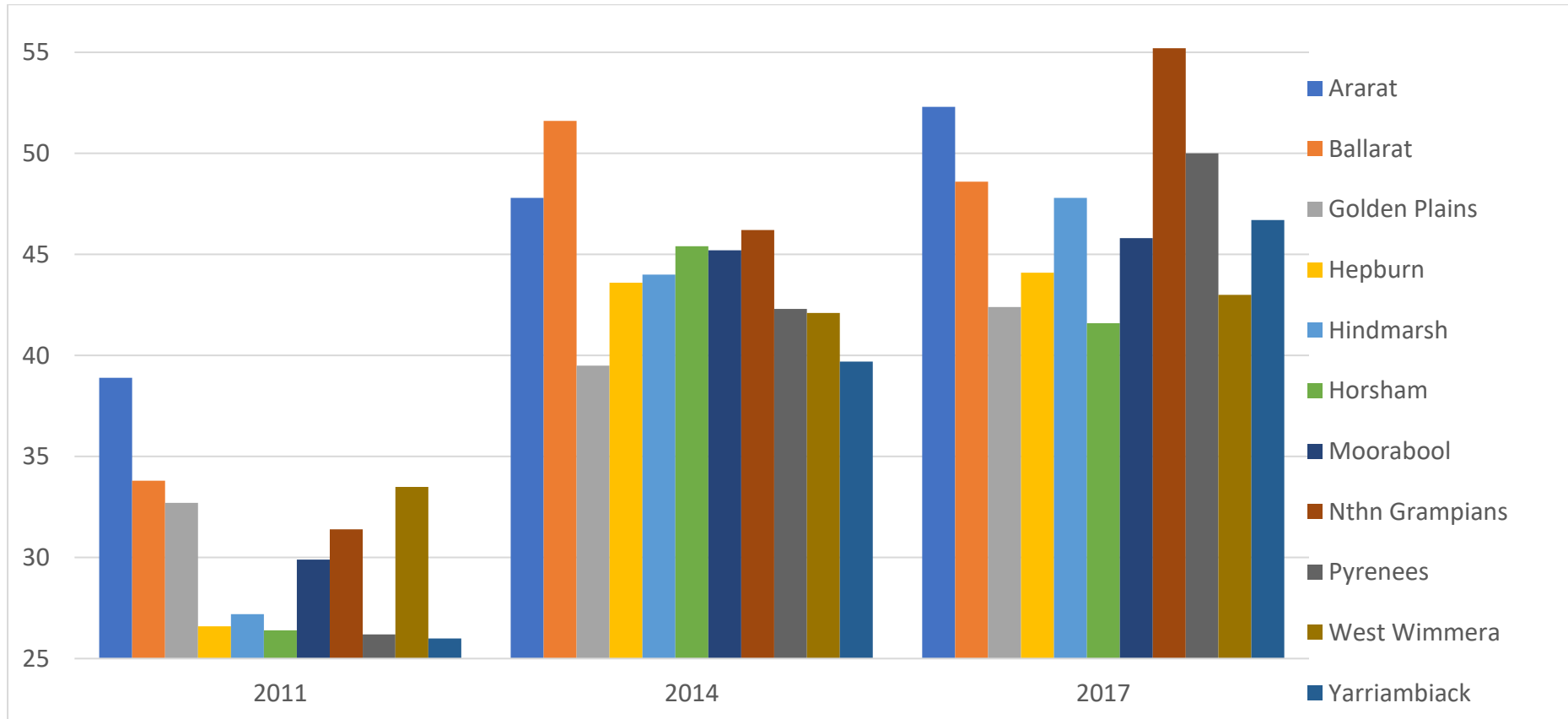
Survey results and data definitions are available via the Department of Health and Human Services website – [click here](#).

Results:

Indicator 1: Bowel Check in last 5 Years (% as proportion of eligible population - > 50yo)

LGA	2011		2014	2017	Trend comments
Ararat	38.9		47.8	52.3	Biggest Loser aired 2014 (19/1-13/4/14)
Ballarat	33.8		51.6	48.6	Improving
Golden Plains	32.7		39.5	42.4	Improving
Hepburn	26.6		43.6	44.1	Improving
Hindmarsh	27.2		44	47.8	Improving
Horsham	26.4		45.4	41.6	Improving
Moorabool	29.9		45.2	45.8	Improving
Nthn Grampians	31.4		46.2	55.2	Improving & highest
Pyrenees	26.2		42.3	50	Improving
West Wimmera	33.5		42.1	43	Slow improvement
Yarriambiack	26		39.7	46.7	Improving

Self-reported Bowel Check in previous 5 years (aged 50 or over).

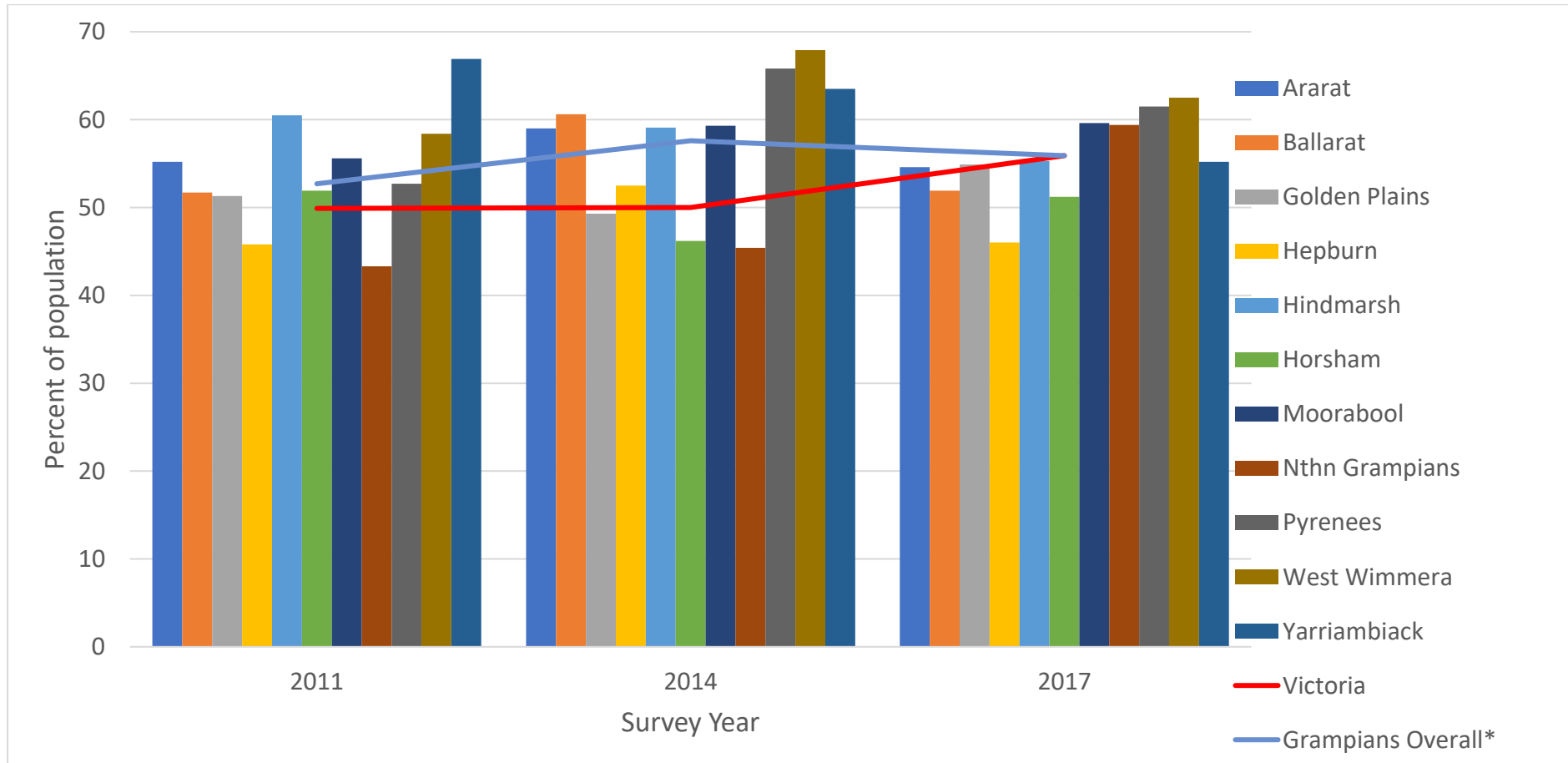


The National Bowel Screen program and associated awareness raising of bowel cancer early diagnosis is likely to have impacted the improvement in this indicator.

Indicator 2: Prevalence of Overweight/Obesity in Persons (% based on BMI, aged 18 or over)

LGA	2011			2014			2017		
	Overweight	Obese	Combined	Overweight	Obese	Combined	Overweight	Obese	Combined
Ararat	34.3	20.9	55.2	36.7	22.3	59	33.8	20.8	54.6
Ballarat	32.9	18.8	51.7	34.8	25.8	60.6	28.3	23.6	51.9
Golden Plains	35.1	16.2	51.3	27.3	22	49.3	30.5	24.4	54.9
Hepburn	29.2	16.6	45.8	30.7	21.8	52.5	27.4	18.6	46
Hindmarsh	38.5	22	60.5	36.1	23	59.1	26.7	28.6	55.3
Horsham	30.5	21.4	51.9	26.6	19.6	46.2	27.5	23.7	51.2
Moorabool	34.9	20.7	55.6	31.4	27.9	59.3	28.9	30.7	59.6
Nrth Grampians	22.7	20.6	43.3	28	17.4	45.4	31.5	27.9	59.4
Pyrenees	31.3	21.4	52.7	35.7	30.1	65.8	31.6	29.9	61.5
West Wimmera	34.1	24.3	58.4	45	22.9	67.9	39.8	22.7	62.5
Yarriambiack	36	30.9	66.9	38.3	25.2	63.5	28.2	27	55.2

Prevalence of Overweight or Obesity (combined) in Persons (% based on BMI, population aged 18 and over)



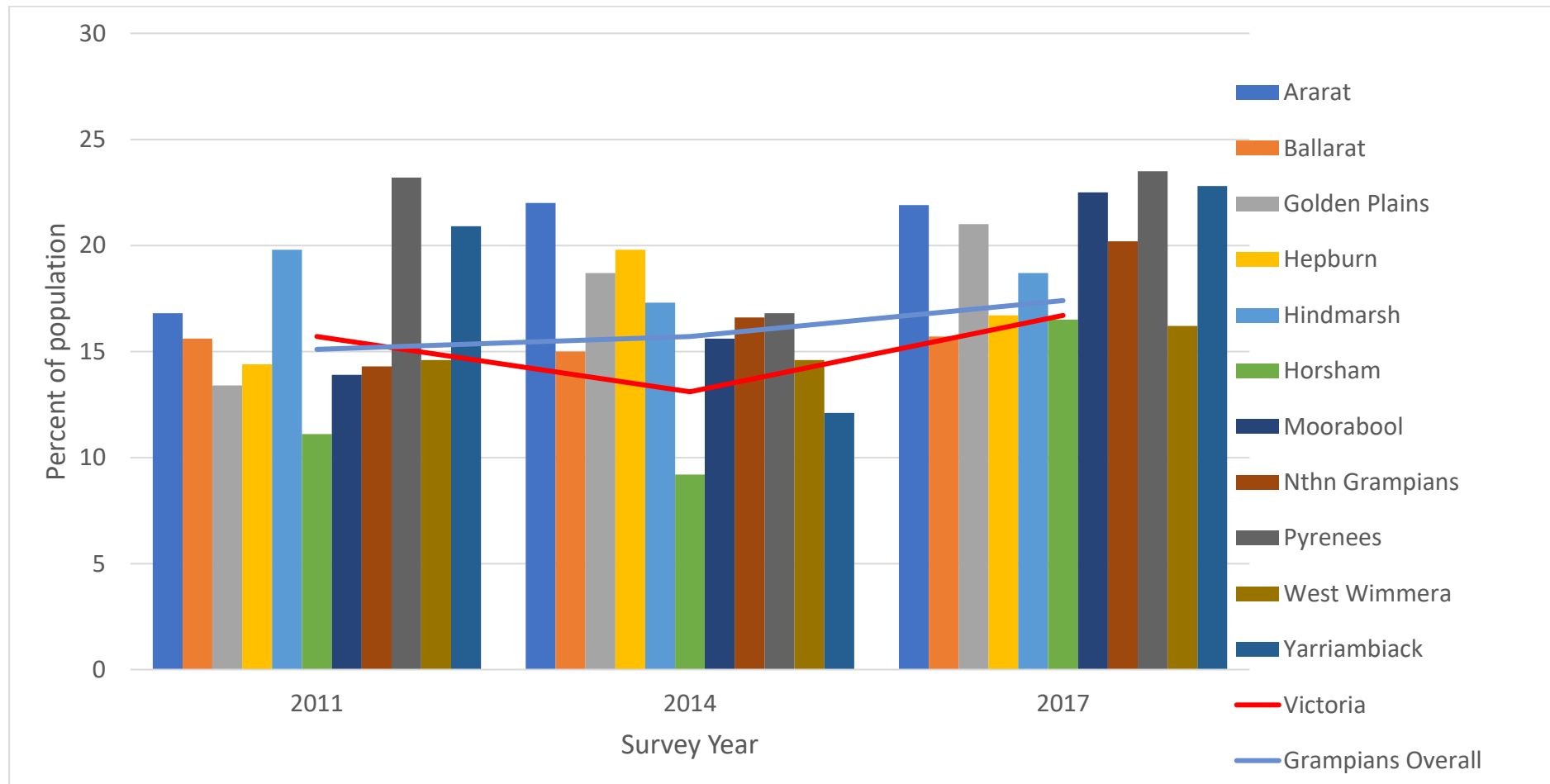
Grampians Overall: Prior to the 2017 survey, the regional boundaries changed – Grampians region was split into Western District (which overlaps with previous Barwon South Western) and Central Highlands districts – an estimate has been used based on the Western District as being representative of the more “at risk” part of the previous Grampians Region.

Indicator 3: Smoking Status (% current – in persons aged 18 and over)

LGA	2011	2014	2017	Trend Comments
Ararat	16.8	22	21.9	Variable but concerning
Ballarat	15.6	15	15.7	Unchanged
Golden Plains	13.4	18.7	21	Concerning
Hepburn	14.4	19.8	16.7	Variable
Hindmarsh	19.8	17.3	18.7	Unchanged
Horsham	11.1	9.2	16.5	Variable but concerning
Moorabool	13.9	15.6	22.5	Concerning
Northern Grampians	14.3	16.6	20.2	Concerning
Pyrenees	23.2	16.8*	23.5*	Variable but concerning
West Wimmera	14.6	14.6	16.2*	Unchanged
Yarriambiack	20.9	12.1	22.8	Variable but concerning

* Relative Standard Error (RSE) is 25-50%, results should be interpreted with caution.

Smoking – Current (Persons aged 18 or over)

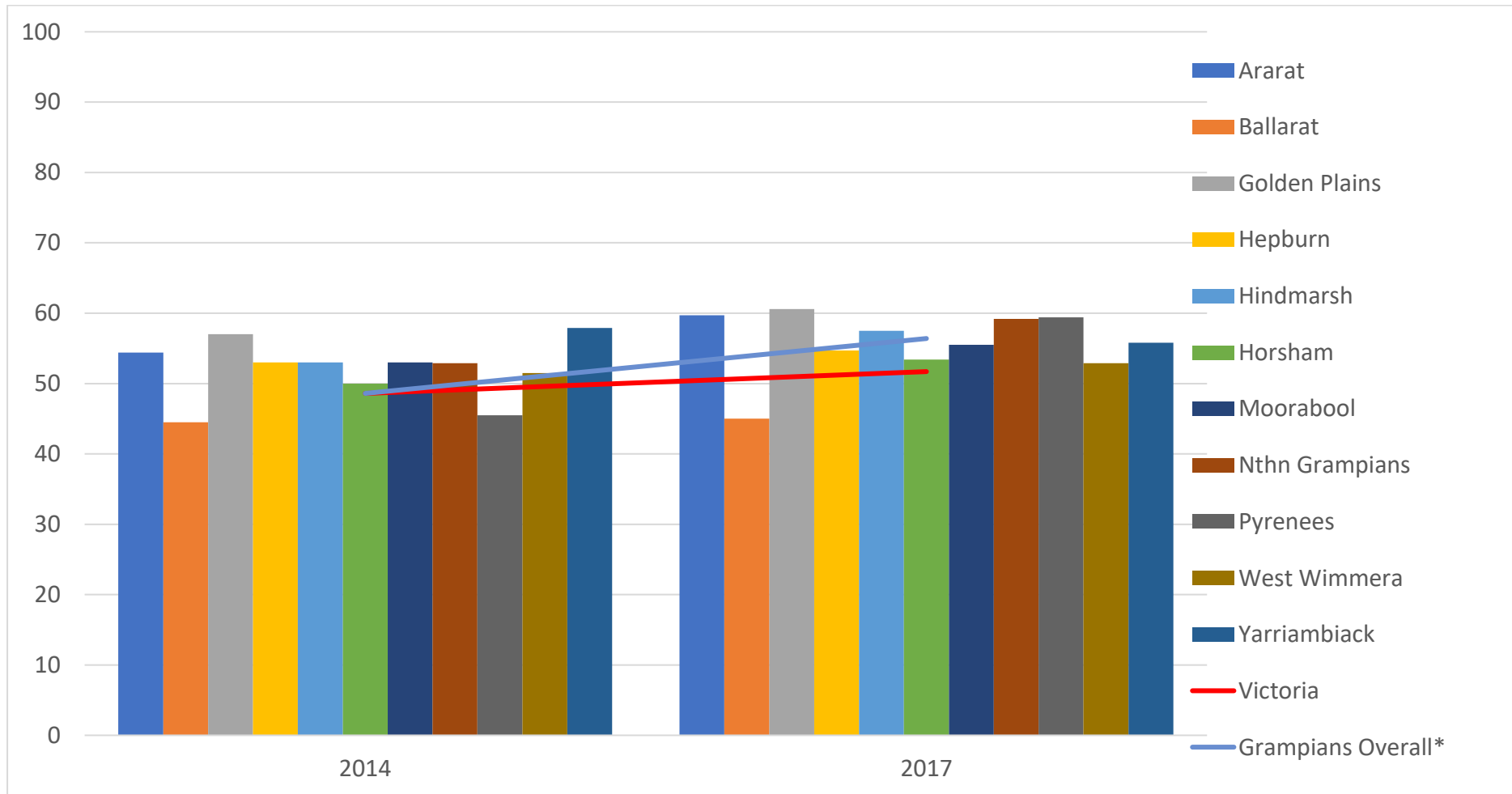


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Indicator 4: Insufficient Fruit and Vegetable Consumption (% failed to meet either guideline, NHMRC guidelines published in 2013)

LGA	2014	2017	Trend Comments
Ararat	54.4	59.7	Concerning increase in non-compliance
Ballarat	44.5	45	Unchanged and Concerning
Golden Plains	57	60.6	Concerning increase in non-compliance
Hepburn	53	54.7	Concerning increase in non-compliance
Hindmarsh	53	57.5	Concerning increase in non-compliance
Horsham	50	53.4	Concerning increase in non-compliance
Moorabool	53	55.5	Concerning increase in non-compliance
Northern Grampians	52.9	59.2	Concerning increase in non-compliance
Pyrenees	45.5	59.4	Concerning increase in non-compliance
West Wimmera	51.5	52.9	Unchanged and concerning
Yarriambiack	57.9	55.8	Improved compliance, but concerning

Insufficient Fruit and Vegetable Intake (% failed to meet either guideline, NHMRC 2013 guidelines)

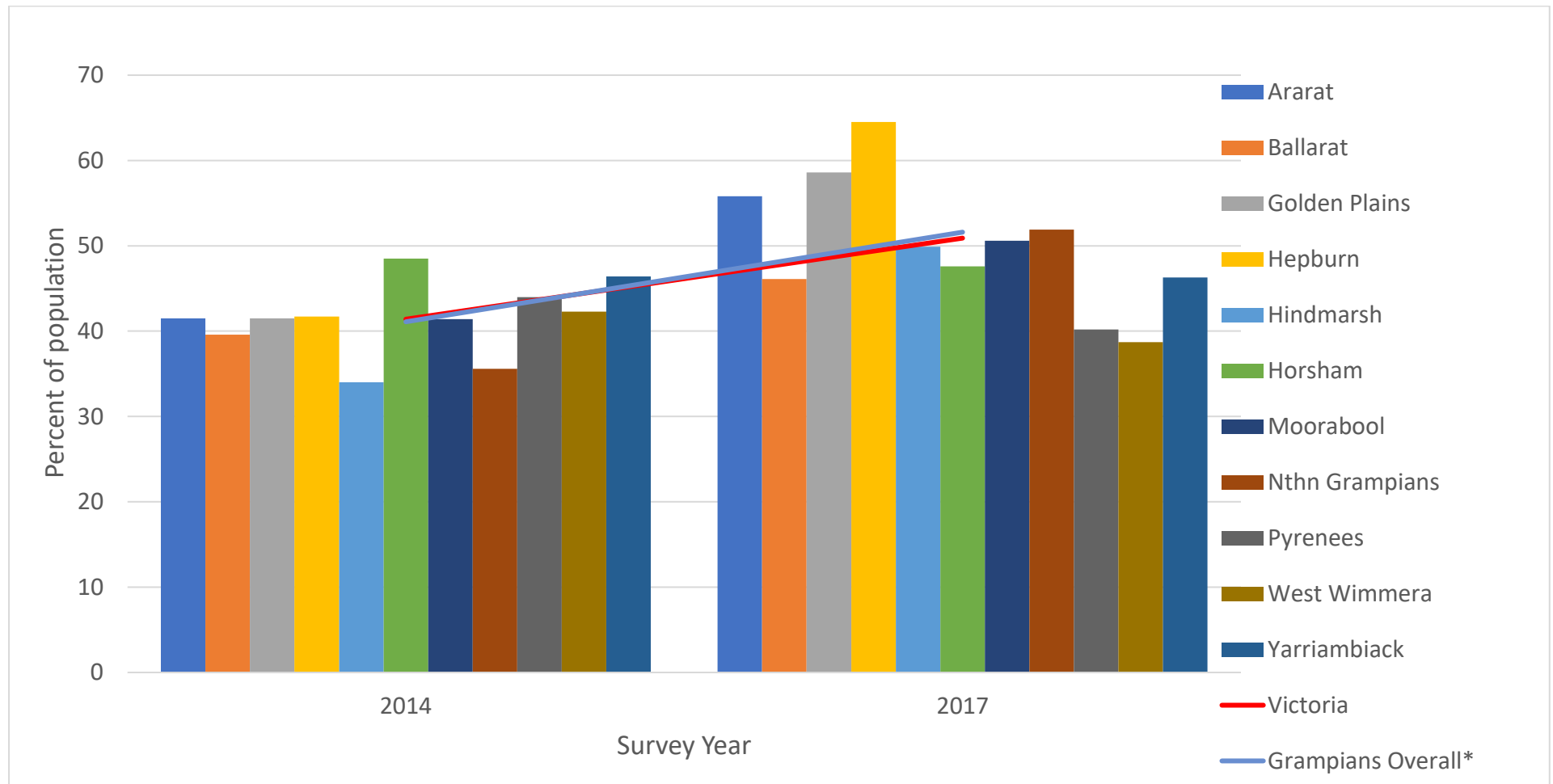


*Grampians Overall: Prior to the 2017 survey, the regional boundaries changed – Grampians region was split into Western District (which overlaps with previous Barwon South Western) and Central Highlands districts – an estimate has been used based on the Western District as being representative of the more “at risk” part of the previous Grampians Region.

Indicator 5: Physical Activity - % Meeting guidelines (Based on Australian Department of Health 2014 guidelines)

LGA	2014	2017	Trend Comments
Ararat	41.5	55.8	Improving
Ballarat	39.6	46.1	Improving
Golden Plains	41.5	58.6	Improving
Hepburn	41.7	64.5	Improving
Hindmarsh	34	49.9	Improving
Horsham	48.5	47.6	Not improving and concerning
Moorabool	41.4	50.6	Improving
Northern Grampians	35.6	51.9	Improving
Pyrenees	44	40.2	Not improving and concerning
West Wimmera	42.3	38.7	Not improving and concerning
Yarriambiack	46.4	46.3	Not improving and concerning

Proportion Meeting Physical Activity Guidelines (Department of Health Aust, 2014)

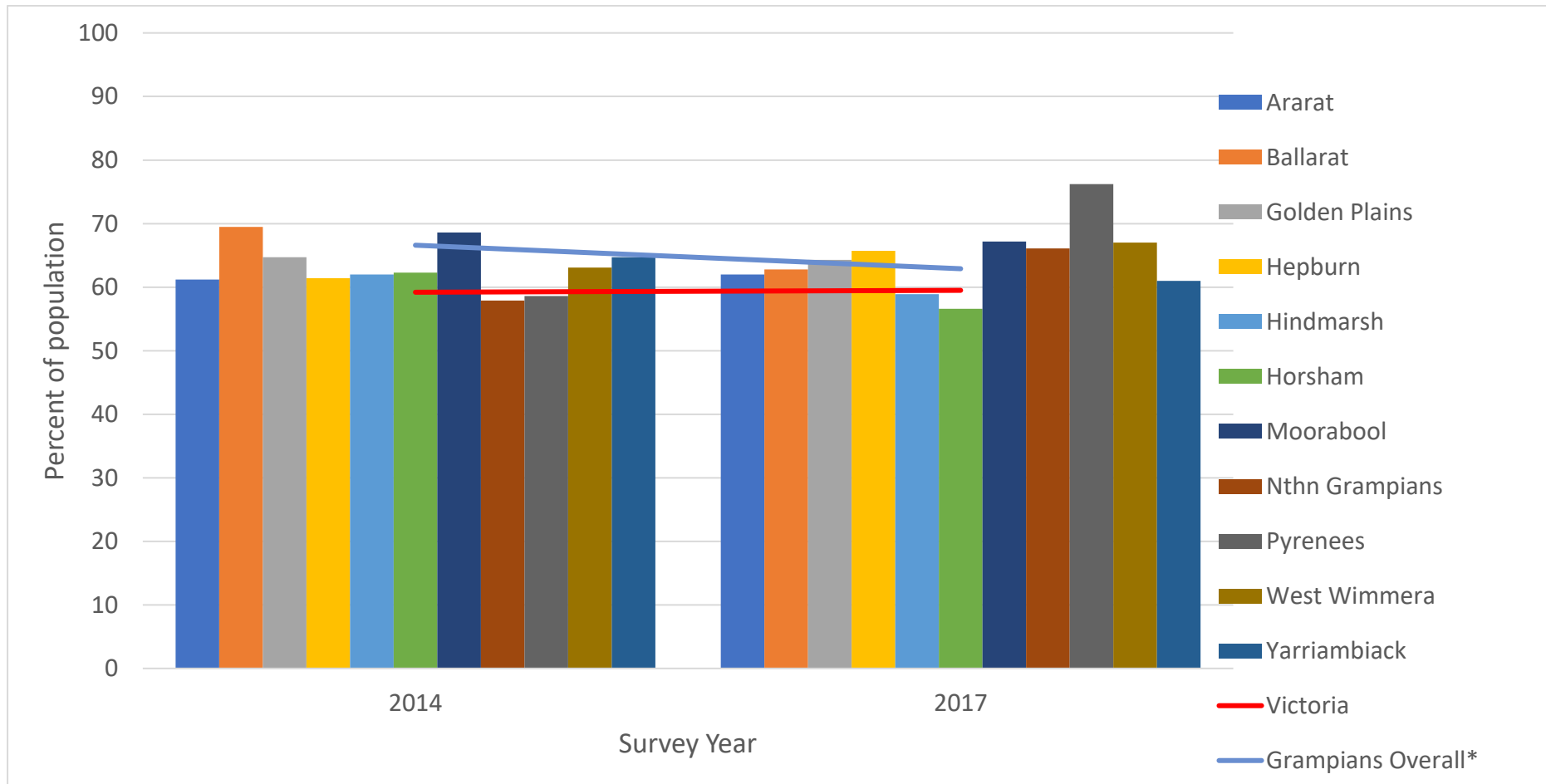


*Grampians Overall: Prior to the 2017 survey, the regional boundaries changed – Grampians region was split into Western District (which overlaps with previous Barwon South Western) and Central Highlands districts – an estimate has been used based on the Western District as being representative of the more “at risk” part of the previous Grampians Region.

Indicator 6: At Risk of Alcohol-Related Harm over a Lifetime (% Based on NHMRC 2009 guidelines)

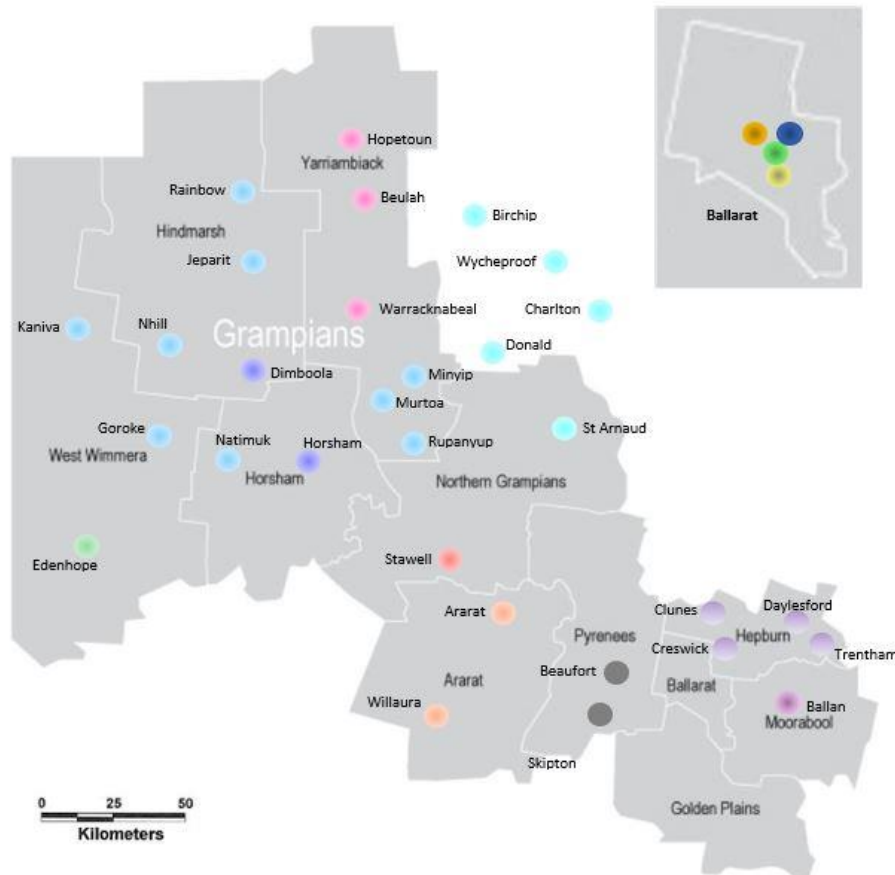
LGA	2014	2017	Trend Comments
Ararat	61.2	62	Not improving
Ballarat	69.5	62.8	Improving and concerning
Golden Plains	64.7	64.3	Not improving
Hepburn	61.4	65.7	Concerning
Hindmarsh	62	58.9	Improving
Horsham	62.3	56.6	Improving
Moorabool	68.6	67.2	Improving and concerning
Northern Grampians	57.9	66.1	Concerning
Pyrenees	58.6	76.2	Very Concerning
West Wimmera	63.1	67	Concerning
Yarriambiack	64.7	61	Improving

At Risk of Alcohol-Related Harm over Lifetime (Based on NHMRC 2009 guidelines)



Grampians Overall: Prior to the 2017 survey, the regional boundaries changed – Grampians region was split into Western District (which overlaps with previous Barwon South Western) and Central Highlands districts – an estimate has been used based on the Western District as being representative of the more “at risk” part of the previous Grampians Region.

Treatment



Hospital Campuses

- **BHS – Ballarat Health Services**
(Ballarat & QEGC)
- **SJOG – St John of God**
Ballarat & Ballarat Cancer Care
- **Ballarat Day Procedure Centre**
(Ballarat Oncology & Haematology Services)
- **Ballarat Surgicentre**
Ballarat
- **RNH – Rural Northwest Health**
(Warracknabeal, Hopetoun & Beulah)
- **WWHS – West Wimmera Health Service**
(Nhill, Jeparit, Kaniva, Rainbow, Goroke, Natimuk, Cooinda Disability Service – Nhill, Rupanyup, Minyip & Murtoa)
- **WHCG – Wimmera Health Care Group**
(Horsham & Dimboola)
- **EDMH – Edenhope & District Memorial**
- **EWHS – East Wimmera Health Service**
(St. Arnaud, Donald, Birchip, Wycheproof & Charlton)
- **SRH – Stawell Regional Health**
- **EGHS – East Grampians Health Service**
(Ararat & Willaura)
- **BASHS – Beaufort & Skipton Health Service**
(Beaufort & Skipton)
- **BHDC – Ballan District Health & Care**
Ballan
- **HHS – Hepburn Health Services**
(Daylesford, Creswick, Clunes & Trentham)

Victorian Cancer Performance Monitoring Framework (VCPMF)

The Victorian Cancer Performance Monitoring project is a joint undertaking between the Victorian Integrated Cancers Services (VICS) and Cancer Strategy and Development, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). The purpose of the project is to develop a cancer performance monitoring framework for evaluating the quality and outcomes of cancer care. These documents present the results of cancer performance indicators using annual data.

[Grampians OG Cancer Statistics](#)

[Grampians Lung Cancer Statistics](#)

[VCPMF - 2015 Cancer Performance Indicator Results](#)

[VCPMF - 2015 Guide to Use of Information](#)

Cancer Service Performance Indicators (CSPI)

The Department of Health and Human Services require the Integrated Cancer Services to perform an audit twice per year. The aim of the audit is to assess best practice in 4 key areas of cancer care:

1. Treatment planning - the proportion of patients who have a Multidisciplinary Meeting-derived treatment plan in their medical record
2. Stage of disease - high quality treatment planning relies on decisions based on the patient's cancer stage, and so the audit looks at whether the patient's treatment plan has stage of disease recorded
3. Communication of the treatment plan to the patient's General Practitioner is assessed to ensure the GP is aware of treatments the patient will be undergoing
4. The final measure is whether the patient has been screened for Supportive Care needs, evidenced by a completed screen in their medical record.

[Cancer Service Performance Indicators - Data Collection Method 2017](#)

Results of the Grampians ICS audit follow - [Cancer Service Performance Indicators - Grampians 2019](#)

Further Information

If you would like to make further enquiries regarding Cancer in the Grampians Region please contact:

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