



Faster Diagnosis Standard (FDS): Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway

Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer

September 2025

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Reference

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About Cancer Research UK

We're the world's leading cancer charity, dedicated to saving and improving lives through research. We fund research into the prevention, detection and treatment of more than 200 types of cancer through the work of over 4,000 scientists, doctors and nurses. In the last 50 years, we've helped double cancer survival in the UK and our research has played a role in more than half of the world's essential cancer drugs. Our vision is a world where everybody lives longer, better lives, free from the fear of cancer.



Cancer Research UK is a registered charity England and Wales (1089464), Scotland (SC041666), the Isle of Man (1103) and Jersey (247).

Our values

Our values help guide our behaviour and culture in an ever-changing world, building on the best of what we do today and what we aspire to be in the future. They unite and inspire us to achieve our ambitious plans and our mission of beating cancer, together.

Our values are:



Bold

Act with ambition, courage and determination



Credible

Act with rigour and professionalism



Human

Act to have a positive impact on people



Together

Act inclusively and collaboratively

List of acronyms

1. BPTP = Best Practice Timed Pathway
2. CWT = Cancer Waiting Times
3. FDS = Faster Diagnosis Standard
4. GI = gastrointestinal
5. NDRS = National Disease Registration Service
6. NSS = Non-specific symptoms
7. USC referral = Urgent Suspected Cancer referral

Executive summary

Background

A new national Cancer Waiting Times metric (CWT), the Faster Diagnosis Standard (FDS), was introduced by NHS England in 2021. Its purpose was to measure a wider part of the cancer pathway than the pre-existing Two-Week Wait standard, which it replaced in October 2023. This was linked to a set of interventions to improve the cancer diagnostic pathway's speed and efficiency, as well as patient experience.

The standard sets a target of 28 days from the point of referral to communication of a cancer diagnosis or ruling out of cancer to the patient. The operational target is 75% of patients meeting the standard and performance against this target has been monitored since October 2021.

At the 75% level, it is possible that the FDS performance target could be met without any cancer patients meeting the standard, given recent conversion rate data estimates that around 6% of urgent suspected referrals result in a cancer diagnosis.

This analysis therefore aimed to understand the difference in performance between referrals that result in a cancer diagnosis compared to referrals where cancer is ruled out, leading to diagnosed and ruled-out patients. This breakdown has not previously been published in the national summary data releases.

Performance was analysed in terms of average performance across the study period of October 2021 to June 2024, median wait times and proportion waiting in each week post-referral. Additional breakdowns by suspected cancer referral type, age group, gender and deprivation quintile were also analysed.

Methods

Data was extracted from the NHS CWT dataset, held by the National Disease Registration Service, for all referrals on the Faster Diagnosis pathway that received a referral outcome between October 2021 and June 2024. The Faster Diagnosis interval was calculated as the difference between referral date and FDS end date. This interval was then further categorised into whether the referral met the 28-day standard and into week-based categories. Analyses were completed on all eligible referrals combined and select suspected cancer referral types broken down by referral outcome group.

Results

Performance

- Over 8.1 million referrals were recorded on the Faster Diagnosis pathway for

almost 6.7 million patients between October 2021 and June 2024.

- Of the referrals that received a cancer diagnosis, 53.8% received an outcome within the 28-day standard on average across the study period, compared with 71.7% of referrals that had cancer ruled out. Both referral outcome groups therefore did not meet the 75% NHS target on average. For all referrals on the FDS pathway combined, 70.6% received an outcome within 28 days.
- For suspected cancer referral types that resulted in a cancer diagnosis, only testicular cancer referrals exceeded 75% performance at 83.2%. Testicular referrals were also the only referral type where diagnosed referrals had higher performance than ruled-out referrals.
- Other suspected cancer referral types had consistently lower average performance for diagnosed referrals, compared to ruled-out referrals, which varied from 74.7% for skin cancer referrals to 29.0% for urological cancer referrals.

Median waiting times

- Median waiting time to receive a referral outcome was 10 days longer for referrals that led to a cancer diagnosis at 27 days, compared to 17 days for ruled-out referrals.
- The referral type with the longest median waiting time for diagnosed referrals was 46 days for urological referrals, with testicular cancer referrals waiting the shortest time for this outcome (12 days).
- For referrals where cancer was ruled out, the referral type with the longest median waiting time was 27 days for lower GI cancer referrals.
- 27.8% of diagnosed referrals waited over 42 days for a referral outcome, compared with 15.8% of ruled-out referrals.
- Urological cancer referrals that resulted in a cancer diagnosis had the highest proportion of referrals waiting over 42 days at 54.6%. For ruled-out referrals, lower GI cancer referrals had the highest proportion waiting in the longest wait length category at 26.6%.

Demographics

- The volume of referrals was higher for some demographic sub-groups, including females, those aged 55 to 59 years and those living in the least deprived areas.
- For ruled-out referrals, FDS performance decreased with increasing age from 82% for those aged under 25 to 61% for those aged 85 to 89 years. The pattern was more varied for diagnosed referrals, but was consistently below ruled-out FDS performance for each age group, except for the 90+ age group.
- However, for both testicular cancer referrals and urological cancer referrals, the FDS performance for diagnosed referrals exceeded the FDS performance for ruled-out referrals for younger and oldest age groups.

- For both referral outcomes, FDS performance was higher for the least deprived areas compared to the most deprived areas. Within the suspected cancer referral types there was minimal variation across deprivation quintiles.
- Females typically had higher performance than males for both FDS outcome groups.
- Most suspected cancer referral types showed minimal variation between the genders, except diagnosed urological cancer referrals which had 21% lower FDS performance for male referrals.

Conclusions

This analysis showed that patients with referrals that resulted in a cancer diagnosis waited longer for a referral outcome than referrals that resulted in cancer being ruled out on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. This pattern was replicated across suspected cancer referral types, except for testicular cancer referrals which had shorter waiting times for referrals that led to diagnoses.

Due to additional diagnostic testing required to confirm a cancer diagnosis, it is expected that many referrals that result in a cancer diagnosis would spend longer on the Faster Diagnosis pathway than referrals where cancer is ruled out. The main findings of this report confirm these assumptions and highlight the magnitude of the difference between diagnosed and ruled-out referrals and the variation by suspected cancer referral type and patient demographic characteristics.

The consistent poor performance of some suspected cancer referral types, such as lower GI and urological, could warrant a closer look by relevant policy, data and clinical stakeholders, to assess the barriers to achieving the 28-day standard, and whether or not it is appropriate and feasible to achieve the 75% target.

Analysing these data by referral outcome highlights the divergence in trends for diagnosed and ruled out patients which has previously not been available in the aggregate national statistics releases, and emphasises the importance of considering the results on a by-site level.

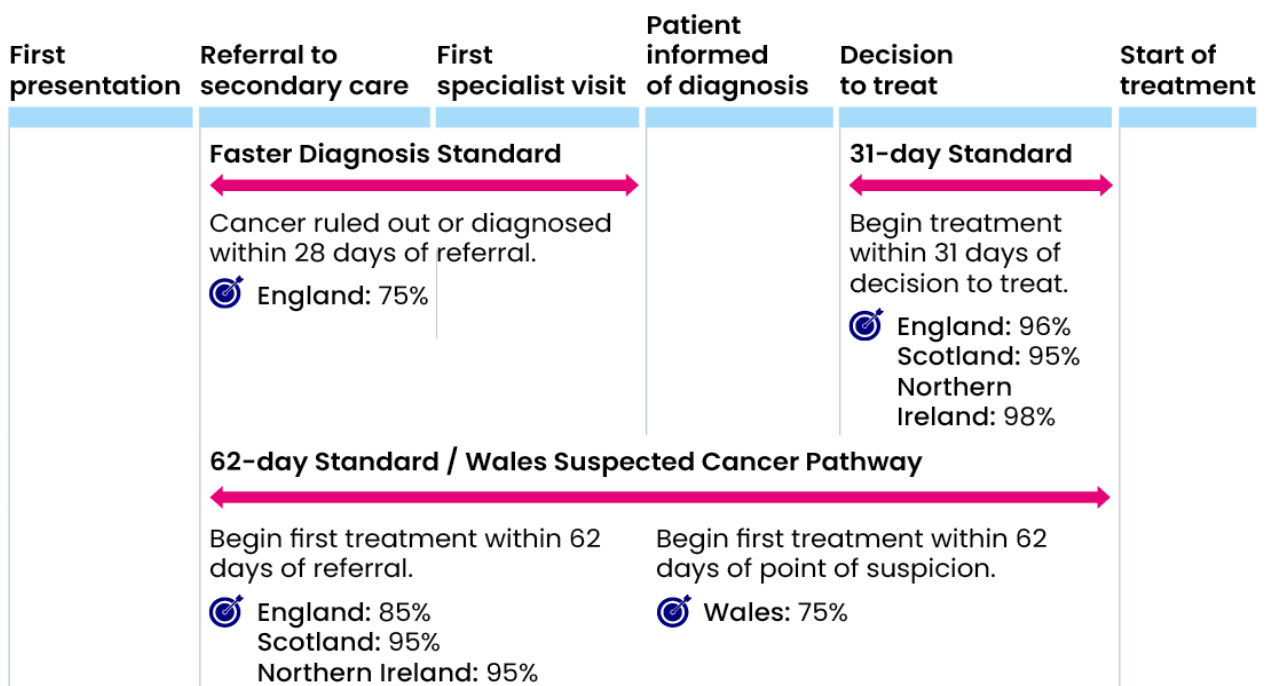
Background

Faster and more efficient access to diagnostic tests is essential for any health system, and especially so for cancer services. As part of cancer pathway improvement initiatives, NHS England introduced the Faster Diagnosis Standard (FDS) in April 2021, to replace the Two-Week Wait standard (2WW).¹ The 2WW standard was deemed to not measure the most important metric from the patient point of view as it only measured the interval from referral to the first outpatient appointment and not the end of the diagnostic pathway. The FDS therefore aims to ensure patients who are referred for suspected cancer receive a timely referral outcome whether that be a diagnosis or a ruling out of cancer.

The FDS is currently one of three national standards measuring Cancer Waiting Times (CWT) in England, along with the 31- and 62-day treatment standards. Different standards and/or targets are used across the four countries of the UK and are detailed in Figure 1.

The FDS sets a target of 28 days for patients to receive a communication of a cancer diagnosis or a ruling out of cancer for people referred urgently for an investigation of cancer. This includes urgent suspected cancer referrals, symptomatic breast referrals and urgent referrals from screening programmes.

Figure 1: CWT standards and targets across the UK



🎯 Targets

Sources: NHS England, Public Health Scotland, NI Department of Health, StatsWales

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NHS trusts were expected to achieve a target of 75% of patients meeting the 28-day standard from October 2021.^{2,3} This target is set to rise to 80% by March 2026.⁴

NHS England publish FDS data each month and in February 2024 the target was met for the first time nationally. The target has been met in 12 more months in the 16 months since first being met.⁵ However, a breakdown of performance by whether the patients are diagnosed with cancer, or have cancer ruled out has not previously been published. This report is the first to look at this breakdown historically and by referral type.

In the 2022/2023 financial year, around 6% of urgent suspected cancer (USC) referrals resulted in a cancer diagnosis in England.⁶ This figure, known as the conversion rate, indicated that the majority of patients urgently referred will have cancer ruled out. Given this conversion rate and the FDS target of 75%, it is possible that the FDS target could be met without any cancer patients meeting the standard. Also, national CWT guidance states that operational standards are for overall performance, i.e. all cancers combined only,⁷ therefore it is expected that the 75% target will not necessarily be met by individual suspected cancer referral types. As a result, the overall target could be met without some referral types meeting target.

Recognition of the variation in waiting times between those who have cancer ruled out and those who go on to be diagnosed raises further questions about whether performance could be improved for cancer patients receiving a diagnosis and starting treatment. This would build on evidence of avoidable delays in the current diagnostic pathway.⁸ Delays can impact treatment options, patient fitness, anxiety and experience and potentially patient outcomes.⁹

Research aims and objectives

This project aimed to determine variation in FDS performance between those who are found to have cancer and those where cancer is ruled out. The data were additionally analysed by suspected cancer referral type, age group, gender and deprivation.

Objectives

1. How does the FDS performance differ by outcome, both for all referrals and by suspected cancer referral type?
2. What is the median FDS waiting interval for both outcomes, for all referrals and by suspected cancer referral types?
3. What is the difference, between outcome groups, in the proportion being informed of a referral outcome in each week post-referral?
4. To what extent is there variation on the above objectives by demographic factors?

Methods

Datasets

Data were extracted from the NHS CWT dataset held by the National Disease Registration Service (NDRS) for all patients resident in England who reached the end of their diagnostic pathway between October 2021 and June 2024. This period covers the start of mandatory monitoring by NHS England, up to the latest data available when analysis was undertaken.

Referrals were excluded for any patient with a referral date prior to April 2021. Referrals where patients were either informed of a diagnosis of cancer or had cancer ruled out were included. Otherwise, all eligible referrals were included; these were identified as those with a priority type variable within the CWT dataset of 'Two Week Wait', or those with a priority type variable of 'Urgent' and a referral source of 'Screening'. Screening was only considered a source for suspected breast cancer, suspected lower gastrointestinal cancer and suspected gynaecological cancer referral types. Lung screening referrals were only captured in the CWT data from April 2024, which was towards the end of this study period; due to low referral volumes, lung screening referrals were only included in the summary statistics and not included in analysis of the lung cancer referral type.

Only referrals with known patient age, and where gender was male or female, were included. Patients have been excluded where a sex-specific suspected cancer referral type or sex-specific FDS diagnosis site does not match the person-stated gender. This may have excluded some transgender and non-binary patients.¹⁰

In addition, referrals for patients aged 20 or over, but with a suspected children's cancer referral type, were excluded; these patients would not fit the criteria of a suspected children's cancer referral, so were considered a data quality issue.

Any figures for all referral outcomes in this report may differ from NHS England's CWT Official Statistics.³ This is due to slight variation in the underlying data used in this analysis compared to the CWT statistics released by NHS England.

Variables

Whether a referral led to a cancer diagnosis or ruling out of cancer was determined by the FDS end reason variable in the CWT dataset. Other potential end reasons, exclusion from the pathway or interval scanning, were not included in the analysis. To simplify the terminology used, throughout the report the FDS end reason variable is referred to as referral outcome.

Age at referral, patient gender, deprivation and suspected cancer referral type
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were taken from the CWT dataset. Age was grouped for those aged under 25, and then available as five-year age bands, and deprivation quintile was based on the full 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation for patient area of residence at referral. As deprivation quintile is based on patient area of residence, we have used both “area” and “quintile” throughout the report; where we mention the “most deprived areas” we refer to deprivation quintile 1 and for the “least deprived areas” we refer to deprivation quintile 5.

The interval for the FDS is based on the difference between the receipt of referral date and the FDS end date. It was derived from the CWT dataset and recorded waiting times adjustments were applied to the interval where relevant.⁷ Negative or missing intervals were removed from the analysis, to ensure any intervals were based on FDS end dates that were after the receipt of referral. Intervals longer than 1.5 years (547 days) were removed, as past this cut-off the number of referrals per interval was low and referrals with longer intervals could have data quality issues.

To assess performance for meeting the 28-day FDS, referral intervals were categorised into ‘Within 28 days’ or ‘Over 28 days’ and into additional groups of seven days: 0 to 7 days, 8 to 14 days, etc. to align with the first 6 weeks post-referral.

Analysis was undertaken on all eligible referrals combined, and for this data overall trends over time were assessed by simple linear regression. Analysis was then completed for selected suspected cancer referral types. These referral types were: suspected breast cancer, symptomatic breast, suspected gynaecological cancer, suspected haematological malignancies (excluding acute leukaemia), suspected head and neck cancer, suspected lower gastrointestinal cancer, suspected lung cancer, non-specific symptoms, suspected sarcomas, suspected skin cancer, suspected testicular cancer, suspected upper gastrointestinal cancer, suspected urological cancer (excluding testicular cancer) referral types. Due to the low volume of referrals, suspected brain or central nervous system tumour, suspected children’s cancer, suspected acute leukaemia, other suspected cancer, and missing or invalid referral types were not analysed separately.

In the report, suspected haematological malignancies (excluding acute leukaemia) referrals are referred to as haematological malignancies referrals, and suspected urological cancer (excluding testicular cancer) referrals are referred to as urological cancer referrals. This is to simplify terminology used.

Analysis was also completed by demographic breakdown (age, gender and deprivation quintile). Where aggregate data was broken down by gender, suspected gynaecological and testicular referral types were excluded.

Where the aggregate referral count was less than 5, these values were suppressed to avoid releasing small numbers. Secondary suppression was also applied to the tables.

Analysis was conducted in R version 4.3.1.

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Results

Between October 2021 and June 2024, over 8.1 million referrals were recorded on the Faster Diagnosis pathway, for almost 6.7 million patients (Table 1). Around 1.2 million patients (17.3%) received more than one FDS referral in this period.

The suspected cancer referral type with the most referrals was skin with over 1.6 million referrals, followed by breast (almost 1.5 million referrals) and lower gastrointestinal (over 1.4 million referrals). Suspected testicular cancer (around 29,300 referrals) and suspected sarcoma (around 40,100 referrals) referrals had the lowest number of referrals.

Table 1: Number of referrals and patients distributed across suspected cancer referral types

	Number of referrals	% of referrals	Number of patients ¹
Total	8,132,452		6,695,564
2 or more referrals			1,158,434
Suspected cancer referral type			
Breast	1,479,643	18.2%	1,373,357
Breast symptom	345,736	4.3%	333,545
Gynaecological	784,606	9.6%	736,447
Haematological (excl. leukaemia)	55,924	0.7%	55,448
Head and neck	731,496	9.0%	707,384
Lower GI	1,440,466	17.7%	1,373,407
Lung	170,120	2.1%	167,810
Non-specific symptoms	69,580	0.9%	68,302
Sarcoma	40,099	0.5%	39,512
Skin	1,647,673	20.3%	1,532,076
Testicular	29,332	0.4%	29,146
Upper GI	561,752	6.9%	545,268
Urological (excl. testicular)	638,273	7.8%	613,395

¹Some patients received more than one referral, meaning that across the different categories, some patients may be counted multiple times.

FDS Performance

Summary FDS Performance

From October 2021 to June 2024, 53.8% of referrals that received a cancer diagnosis did so within 28 days. This was compared to 71.7% of referrals that received their FDS outcome of cancer ruled out (Figure 2). For both FDS outcomes, cancer diagnosed, and cancer ruled out, the 75% NHS target was not met.

For referrals that resulted in a cancer diagnosis, only referrals for testicular cancer

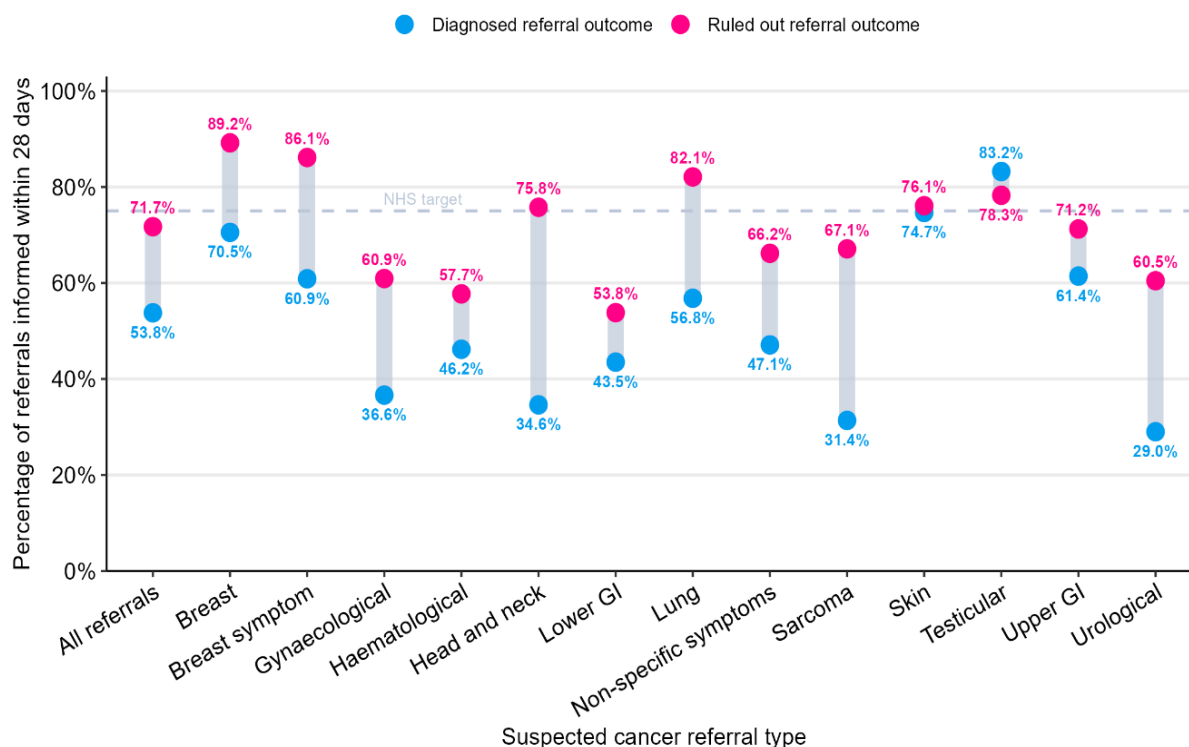
achieved above 75% performance on average across the study period, with 83.2% informed of their referral outcome within the 28 days. Uniquely, this was higher than for testicular referrals where cancer was ruled out (78.3%). In all other referral types ruled-out referrals were informed earlier on average than diagnosed referrals. Across all other suspected cancer referral types there was a wide range in waiting times for diagnosed referrals, from 74.7% receiving a diagnosis within 28 days for skin cancer referrals, to 29.0% for urological cancer referrals. For seven suspected cancer referral types, less than 50% of diagnosed referrals met the 28-day standard: urological cancer, sarcoma, non-specific symptoms, lower GI cancer, head and neck cancer, haematological malignancies, and gynaecological cancer referrals (Figure 2).

Where cancer was ruled out, six referral types exceeded 75% performance on average across the study period: breast cancer, breast symptom, head and neck cancer, lung cancer, skin cancer and testicular cancer referrals. There was a wide range in FDS performance for ruled-out referrals, from 53.8% for lower GI cancer referrals to 89.2% for breast cancer referrals.

The FDS performance difference between diagnosed and ruled-out referrals varied between suspected cancer referral types. The largest difference was seen for head and neck cancer referrals where there was a 41.2 percentage point difference, as

Figure 2: Average FDS performance by referral outcome and suspected cancer referral type

Average FDS performance by referral outcome and suspected cancer referral type
October 2021 to June 2024



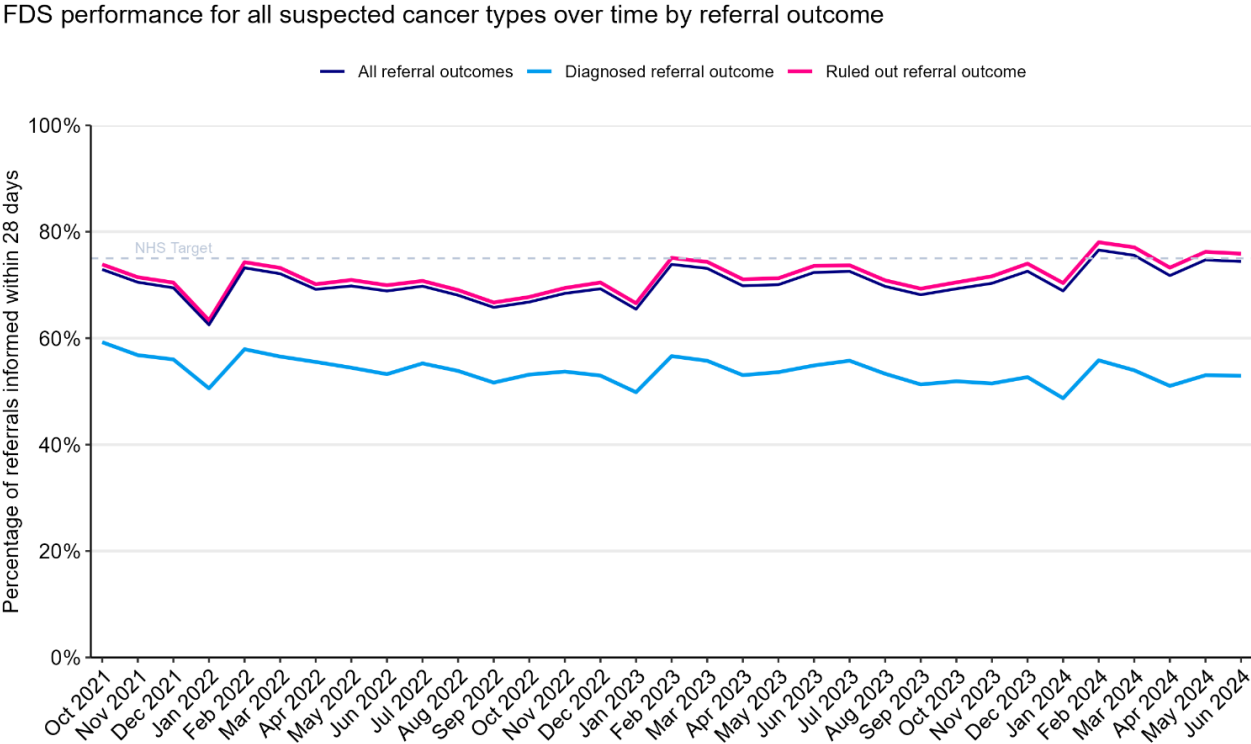
34.6% of referrals received a diagnosis within 28 days and 75.8% had cancer ruled out within 28 days. Other referral types with large differences were sarcoma referrals (35.7 percentage point difference) and urological cancer referrals (31.5 percentage point difference) (Figure 2). Small differences between outcomes were seen for skin cancer (1.4 percentage point difference) and testicular cancer (-4.9 percentage point difference) referrals.

Monthly FDS performance

FDS performance was consistently substantially lower for referrals that received a cancer diagnosis compared to referrals where cancer was ruled out across every month of the study period (Figure 3). The performance of ruled-out referrals closely followed the pattern of all referrals over the study period but diagnosed referrals were 11.9 to 21.7 percentage points lower than the combined all referrals performance (Figure 3). For example, in February 2024 the NHS 75% target was met for the first time for all referrals at 76.6%. The ruled-out referral FDS performance was 78.0% that month and diagnosed referral FDS performance was 55.8% (Figure 3, Appendix table 1).

Across the period, trend analysis showed a small but statistically significant upward trend for ruled-out referrals (+0.15% per month, p-value: <0.05). There was an equally small but statistically significant downward trend for diagnosed referrals (-0.12%, p-value: <0.05). Therefore, the gap in performance between referral outcomes increased over time.

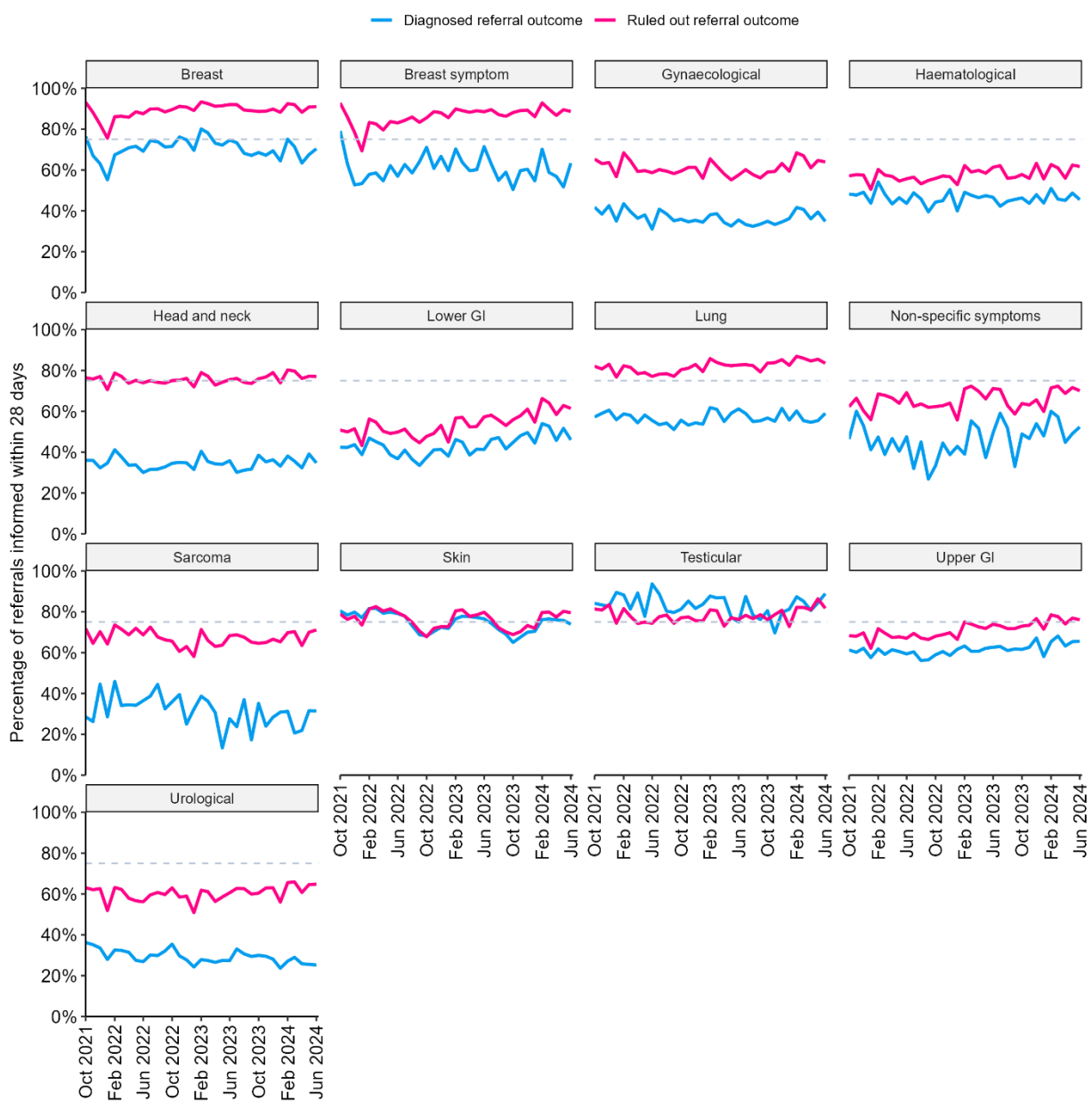
Figure 3: FDS performance for all suspected cancer referral types over time by referral outcome



The FDS performance over time varied by suspected cancer referral type, where the pattern showed an increase, decrease, consistency or seasonality in FDS performance (Figure 4). Six suspected cancer referral types showed consistency in FDS performance over time: breast cancer, symptomatic breast, gynaecological cancer, haematological malignancies, head and neck cancer and lung cancer referrals. Non-specific symptom, sarcoma, and testicular cancer referral types had some variation over time, and this was likely influenced by low numbers of referrals for each month.

Figure 4 FDS performance over time, by referral result and suspected cancer referral type

FDS performance over time by referral outcome and suspected cancer referral type
October 2021 to June 2024



Dashed line represents the NHS target of 75%

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway.
Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

There was seasonality in FDS performance for skin cancer referrals, where performance was higher between February and July, and lower from August to January. For urological cancer referrals that resulted in a cancer diagnosis, the FDS performance slightly declined over time, from 36.2% to 25.3%.

There was improvement over time in FDS performance for both lower GI cancer and upper GI cancer referrals. In particular, the FDS performance for ruled-out referrals increased by 10.6 percentage points for lower GI cancer referrals and 7.9 percentage points for upper GI cancer referrals.

Median waiting times

Median waiting times were analysed to indicate the typical number of days a referral was on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. The median waiting time for a FDS outcome was 10 days longer for referrals that led to a cancer diagnosis compared to those referrals where cancer was ruled out. For all referrals with a cancer diagnosis outcome, the median waiting time was 27 days, whereas for all referrals where cancer was ruled out, the median waiting time was 17 days (Figure 5).

There was variation in median waiting time by suspected cancer referral type. Seven out of 13 referral types had median waiting times longer than 28 days, where the referral led to a cancer diagnosis. Where cancer was ruled out, all referral types had median waiting times less than 28 days.

For referrals that led to a cancer diagnosis, the longest median waiting times were for urological cancer referrals (46 days), sarcoma referrals (38 days) and head and neck cancer referrals (36 days). The median waiting times were higher than the 28-day standard for gynaecological referrals (35 days), haematological malignancies referrals (31 days), head and neck referrals (36 days), lower GI referrals (32 days), non-specific symptom referrals (30 days), sarcoma referrals (38 days) and urological referrals (46 days).

Testicular cancer referrals that led to a cancer diagnosis waited the shortest time (median 12 days). The median waiting time for skin cancer referrals (14 days), breast cancer referrals (23 days), symptomatic breast referrals (26 days), lung cancer referrals (25 days) and upper GI referrals (23 days) were all within the 28-day standard for diagnosed referrals.

For referrals where cancer was ruled out, lower GI cancer referrals had the longest median waiting time at 27 days, followed by haematological malignancies referrals (25 days), urological cancer referrals (23 days) and gynaecological cancer referrals (23 days).

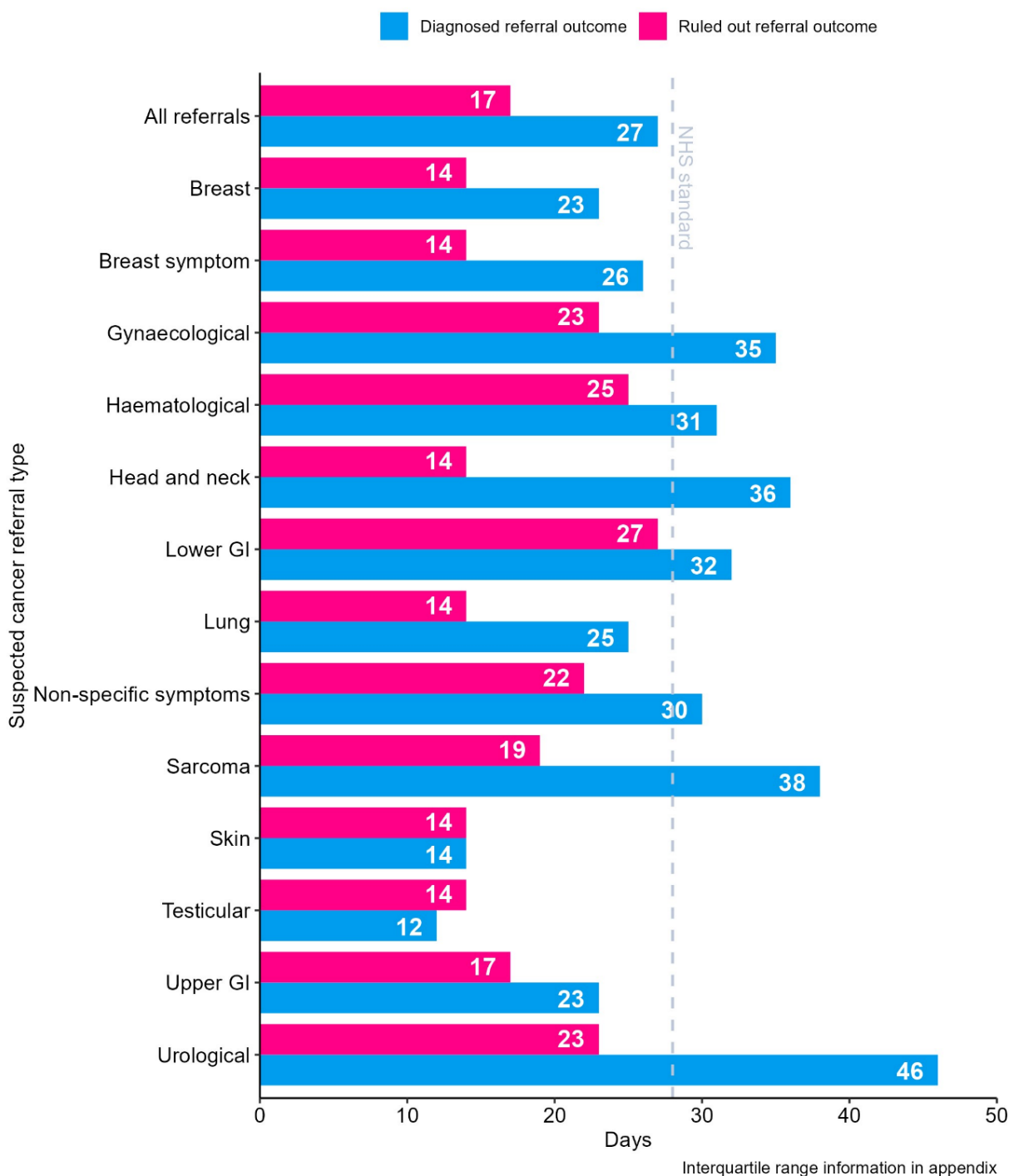
Within each referral type, there was a difference in the median waiting time between referral outcomes. This difference was larger for some referral types, as 6 out of 13 referral types had a difference greater than 10 days (Appendix table 10).

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Urological cancer referrals had the largest median waiting time difference at 23 days, where the median waiting time was twice as long for diagnosed referrals compared to ruled-out referrals. Other referral types with large median waiting time differences included head and neck cancer referrals (22 days) and sarcoma referrals (19 days). The testicular referral type was the only referral type where ruled-out referrals had a longer median wait compared to diagnosed referrals.

Figure 5: Median FDS wait interval by suspected cancer referral type and referral outcome

Median FDS wait interval by referral outcome and suspected cancer referral type
October 2021 - June 2024



Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway.
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Proportion by FDS wait interval category

The time periods within which referrals received an FDS outcome were broken down further into seven-day intervals. There was variation in the distribution across these categories between diagnosed and ruled-out referrals. A higher proportion of ruled-out referrals had shorter FDS intervals compared to diagnosed referrals (Figure 6). The distribution for all FDS outcomes combined was similar to the ruled-out distribution.

The largest difference between FDS outcomes was in the proportion waiting in the longest category, with 27.8% of diagnosed referrals waiting over 42 days compared to 15.8% of ruled-out referrals (Figure 6). Across all referrals, 16.6% took more than 42 days to receive a FDS outcome.

The most common wait length category for diagnosed referrals was 'over 42 days' (27.8%), compared to '8-14 days' for ruled-out referrals (31.6%) and for all referrals (30.7%) (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Proportion of FDS referrals informed of referral outcome by wait interval category

Proportion of FDS referrals informed of referral outcome by wait interval category
October 2021 to June 2024

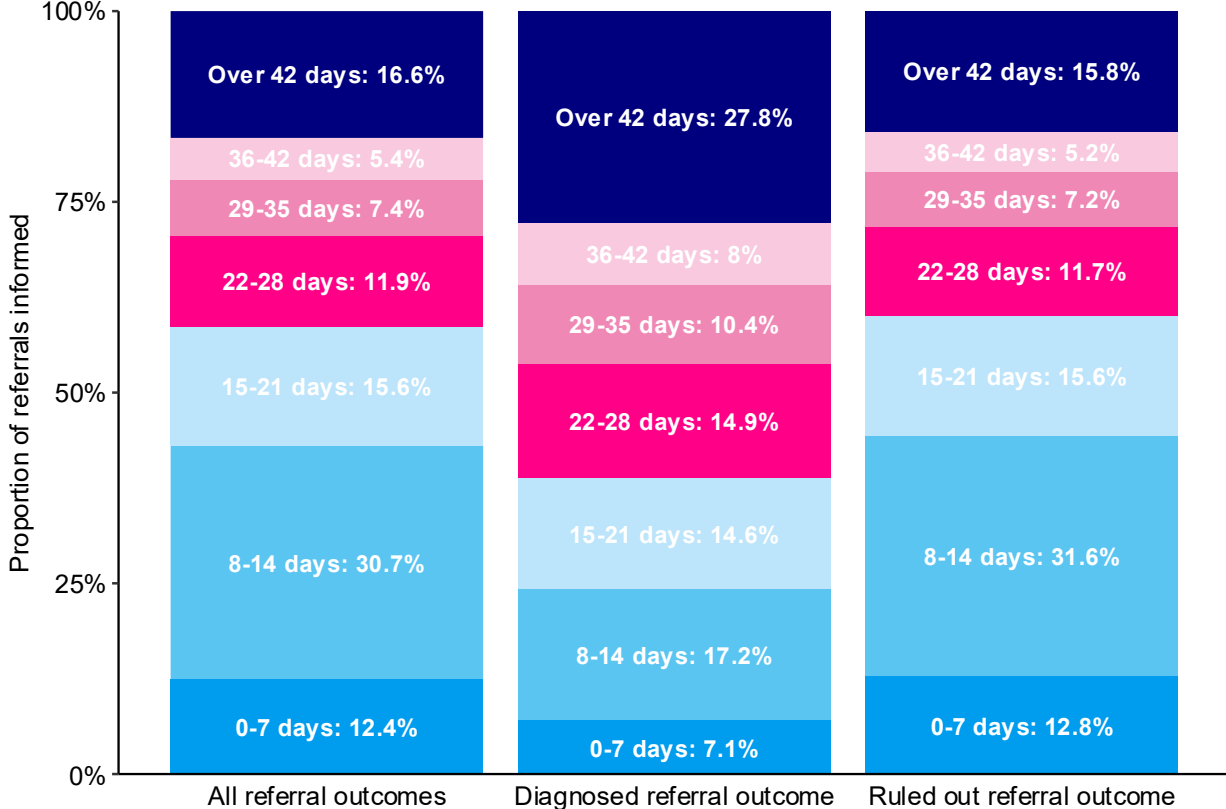
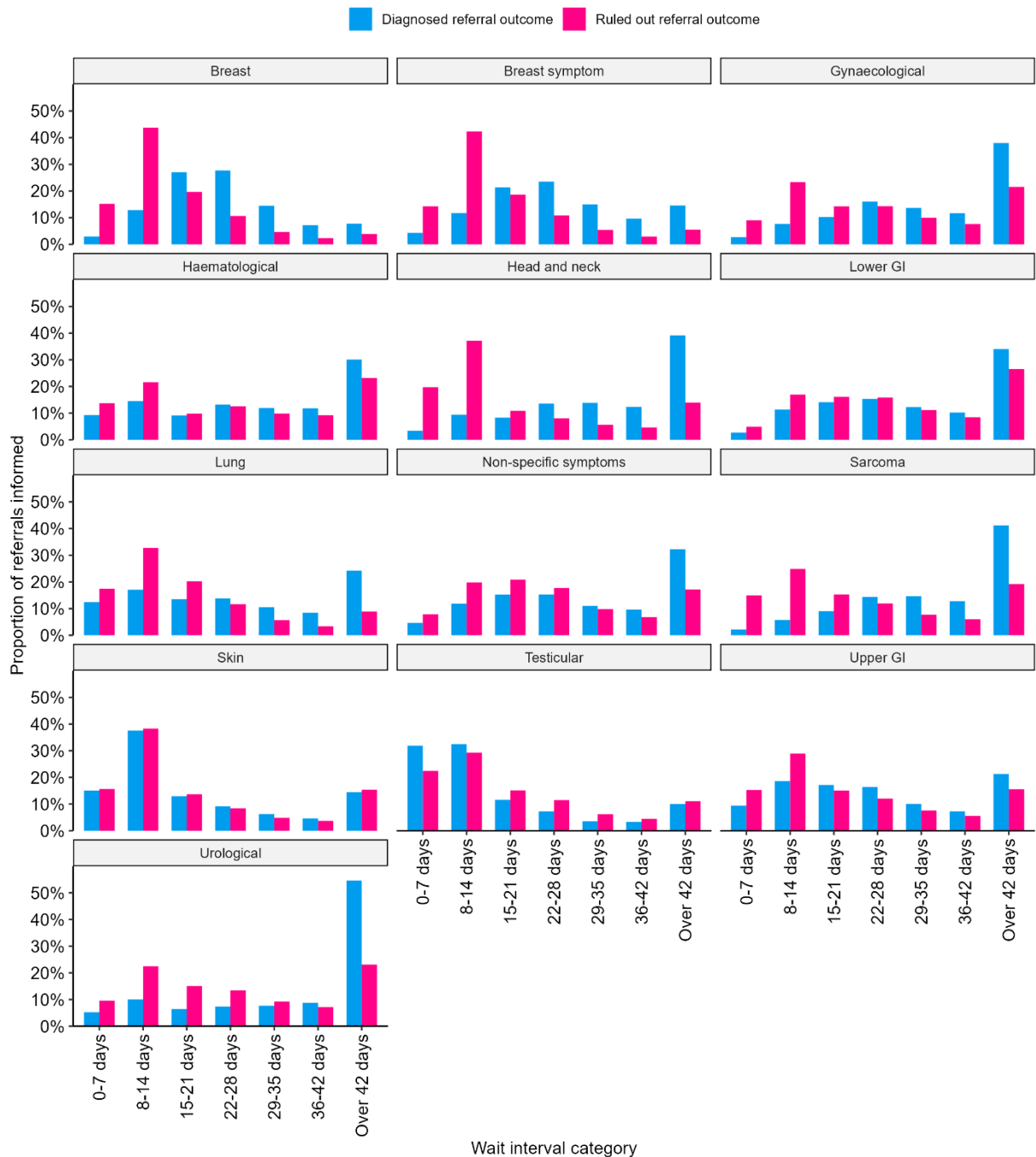


Figure 7: FDS wait interval category by referral outcome and suspected cancer referral type

FDS wait interval category by referral outcome and suspected cancer referral type
October 2021 to June 2024



Proportion information in appendix

The proportion of referrals waiting over 42 days (6 weeks) for the FDS outcome varied by suspected cancer referral type (Figure 7). For diagnosed referrals, urological cancer referrals had the highest proportion waiting over 42 days (54.6%), followed by, sarcoma referrals (41.2%) and head and neck cancer referrals (39.1%) (Figure 7). In addition, haematological malignancies referrals, lung cancer referrals, upper GI cancer referrals, lower GI cancer referrals and gynaecological cancer

referrals had 'over 42 days' as their most common wait length category. Only breast cancer referrals, breast symptom referrals, skin cancer referrals and testicular cancer referrals had their most common group under the 28-day standard.

For ruled-out referrals, lower GI cancer referrals had the highest proportion waiting over 42 days to end the pathway (26.6%). Haematological malignancies referrals and urological cancer referrals had high proportions of referrals waiting over 42 days for cancer to be ruled out, both at 23.1%.

Demographics

The referral volume increased with increasing age, to peak in those aged between 55 and 59, with around 848,000 (10.4%) referrals. This then declined to just over 140,000 referrals for those over 90 years old. There were more referrals for females (over 5.3 million) compared to males (over 2.8 million). When excluding breast, gynaecological and testicular referral types, which are gender-specific or heavily skewed to one gender, this difference is reduced (2.8 million and 2.7 million referrals, respectively for females and males). There were fewer referrals for patients in more deprived areas compared to less deprived areas (ranging from almost 1.4 million referrals in the most deprived areas to over 1.7 million referrals in the least deprived areas).

Table 2: Number of referrals and patients distributed across age groups, deprivation quintiles and gender

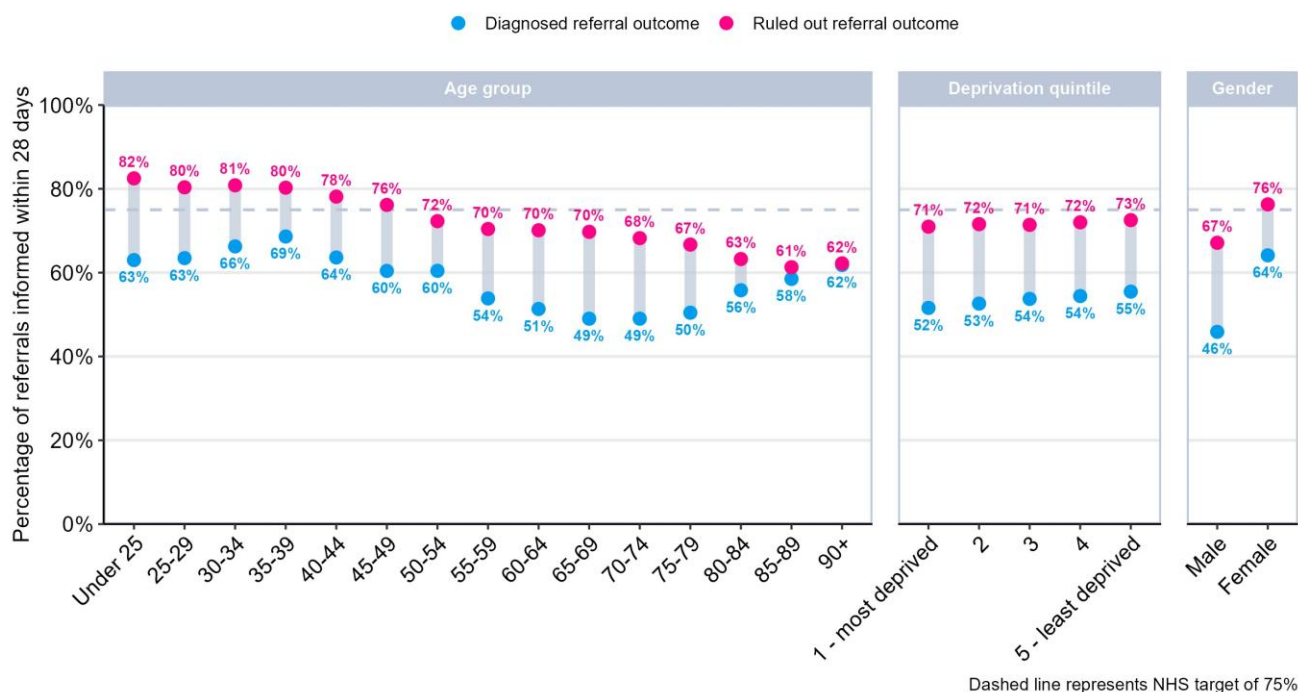
	Number of referrals	% of referrals	Number of patients ¹
Age			
Under 25	255,815	3.1%	238,576
25-29	274,296	3.4%	250,190
30-34	387,990	4.8%	348,042
35-39	432,438	5.3%	384,636
40-44	483,122	5.9%	425,965
45-49	534,390	6.6%	463,556
50-54	758,274	9.3%	644,859
55-59	848,045	10.4%	719,188
60-64	818,065	10.1%	695,387
65-69	758,725	9.3%	639,225
70-74	784,146	9.6%	652,330
75-79	784,631	9.6%	640,320
80-84	533,808	6.6%	432,445
85-89	335,101	4.1%	270,863
90+	143,606	1.8%	118,605
Deprivation quintile			
1 - most deprived	1,395,788	17.2%	1,158,417
2	1,556,888	19.1%	1,292,168

	Number of referrals	% of referrals	Number of patients ¹
3	1,688,083	20.8%	1,399,637
4	1,754,125	21.6%	1,450,451
5 - least deprived	1,737,568	21.4%	1,437,414
Gender			
Female	5,321,873	65.4%	4,323,723
Male	2,810,579	34.6%	2,371,860

¹Some patients received more than one referral, meaning that across the different categories, some patients may be counted multiple times.

Figure 8: Average FDS performance by referral outcome and age group, deprivation quintile or gender

Average FDS performance by referral outcome and age group, deprivation quintile or gender
October 2021 to June 2024



Age

Across age groups, there was a difference between the FDS performance pattern for ruled-out referrals and diagnosed referrals (Figure 8, above). For ruled-out referrals, FDS performance decreased with increasing age, from 82.5% for the under-25 age group to 61.3% for the 85-89 age group. For diagnosed referrals, the pattern was more varied across the age groups. The FDS performance initially increased up to 68.6% for those aged 35 to 39 years, then fell to 49.0% for those between 65 and 74 years before increasing to 61.8% for the 90+ age group.

Across suspected cancer referral types and age groups there were different FDS performance patterns (Figure 9). The FDS performance for ruled-out referrals showed minimal variation across the age groups (with percentage point

differences ranging from 2.7 to 14.4 between the age group with the lowest and highest FDS performance) for most suspected cancer referral types, except for gynaecological cancer referrals and lower GI cancer referrals. Where cancer was ruled out, FDS performance for gynaecological cancer referrals declined from 75.2% for those under 25 years to 57.3% for those aged 55 to 59. As age increased FDS performance decreased for ruled-out lower GI cancer referrals, from 66.5% for age 25 to 29 to 42.0% for age 85 to 89.

For six out of 13 suspected cancer referral types, the ruled-out referral FDS performance was above 75% for almost all age groups: breast cancer referrals, breast symptom referrals, head and neck cancer referrals, lung cancer referrals, testicular cancer referrals and skin cancer referrals; skin cancer referrals had a performance decline in the four oldest age groups.

For diagnosed referrals, generally the FDS performance by age patterns could be categorised into three broad groups: consistent across age groups, decreased with age, and variable across age groups. These categories apply to the general trend of FDS performance and is supported by the majority of the age groups.

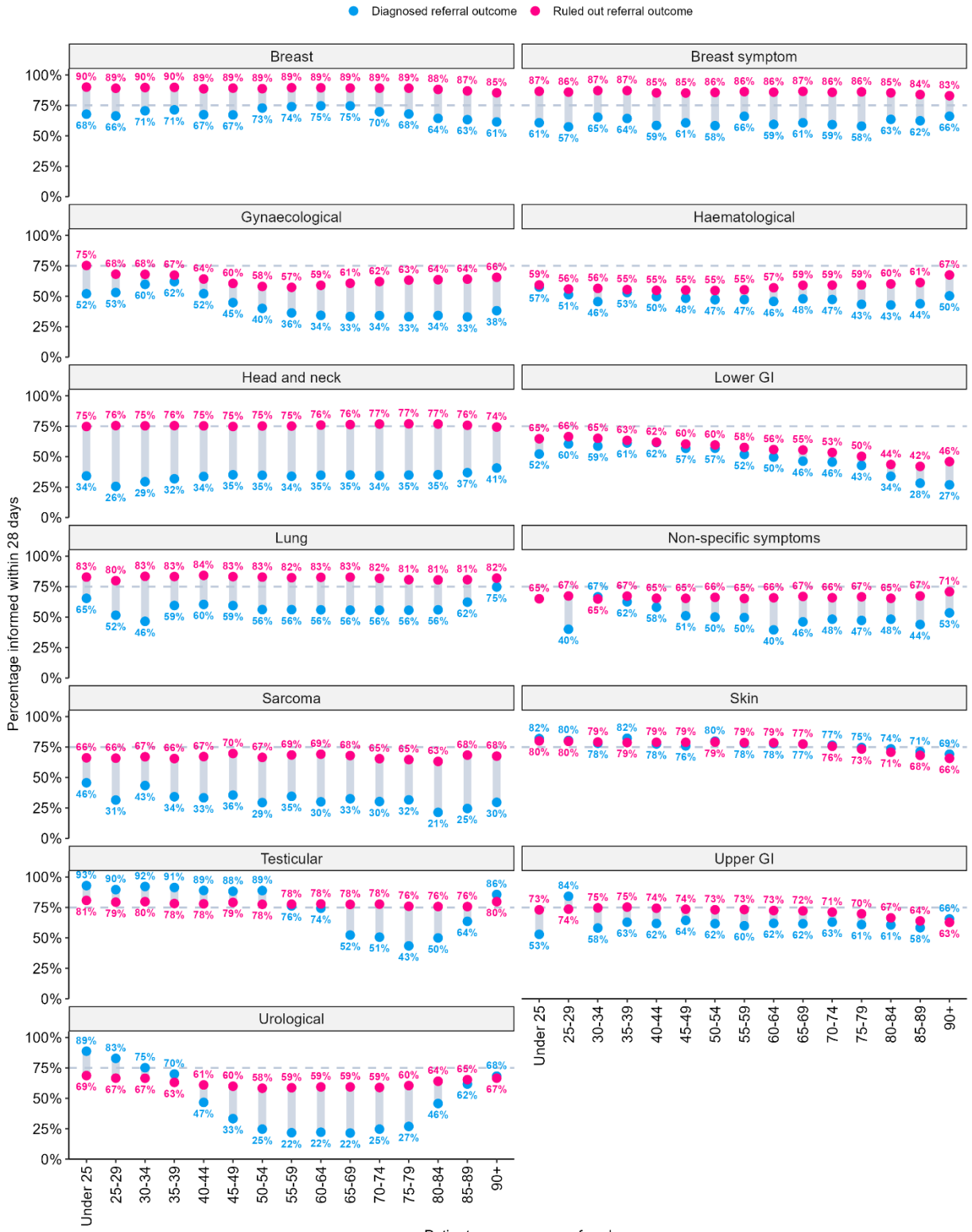
Consistency in FDS performance across age groups was seen for breast cancer referrals, breast symptom referrals, haematological malignancies referrals, head and neck cancer referrals, lung cancer referrals, skin cancer referrals and upper GI cancer referrals. For these suspected cancer referral types, the percentage point difference in FDS performance between the youngest and oldest age groups ranged from 5.4 to 12.8.

There was a decrease in FDS performance as age increased for lower GI cancer referrals, non-specific symptom referrals and sarcoma referrals that resulted in a cancer diagnosis. For lower GI cancer referrals, there was a large decrease in FDS performance with increasing age, from 61.5% for those aged 40 to 44, to less than 35% for those over 80 years.

The FDS performance was more variable across age groups for gynaecological, testicular, and urological cancer referrals that led to a cancer diagnosis. For gynaecological cancer referrals FDS performance was highest for those aged 35 to 39 (62.0%), then decreased to between 33.0% and 38.1% from 55 to over 90 years. Diagnosed testicular referrals had high performance up to age 50 to 54 (88.3-93.0%), before dropping for those aged 65 to 89 to between 43.5% and 63.6% and rising again in the oldest age groups. Similarly, diagnosed urological referrals had high performance in younger age groups, before declining to less than 30% from 50 to 79 years, and then increasing to 68.2% for those over 90 years. For both testicular cancer referrals and urological cancer referrals, the FDS performance for diagnosed referrals exceeded the FDS performance for ruled-out referrals for younger and oldest age groups (Figure 9).

Figure 9: Average FDS performance by referral outcome, age group and suspected cancer referral type

Average FDS performance by referral outcome, age group and suspected cancer referral type
October 2021 to June 2024



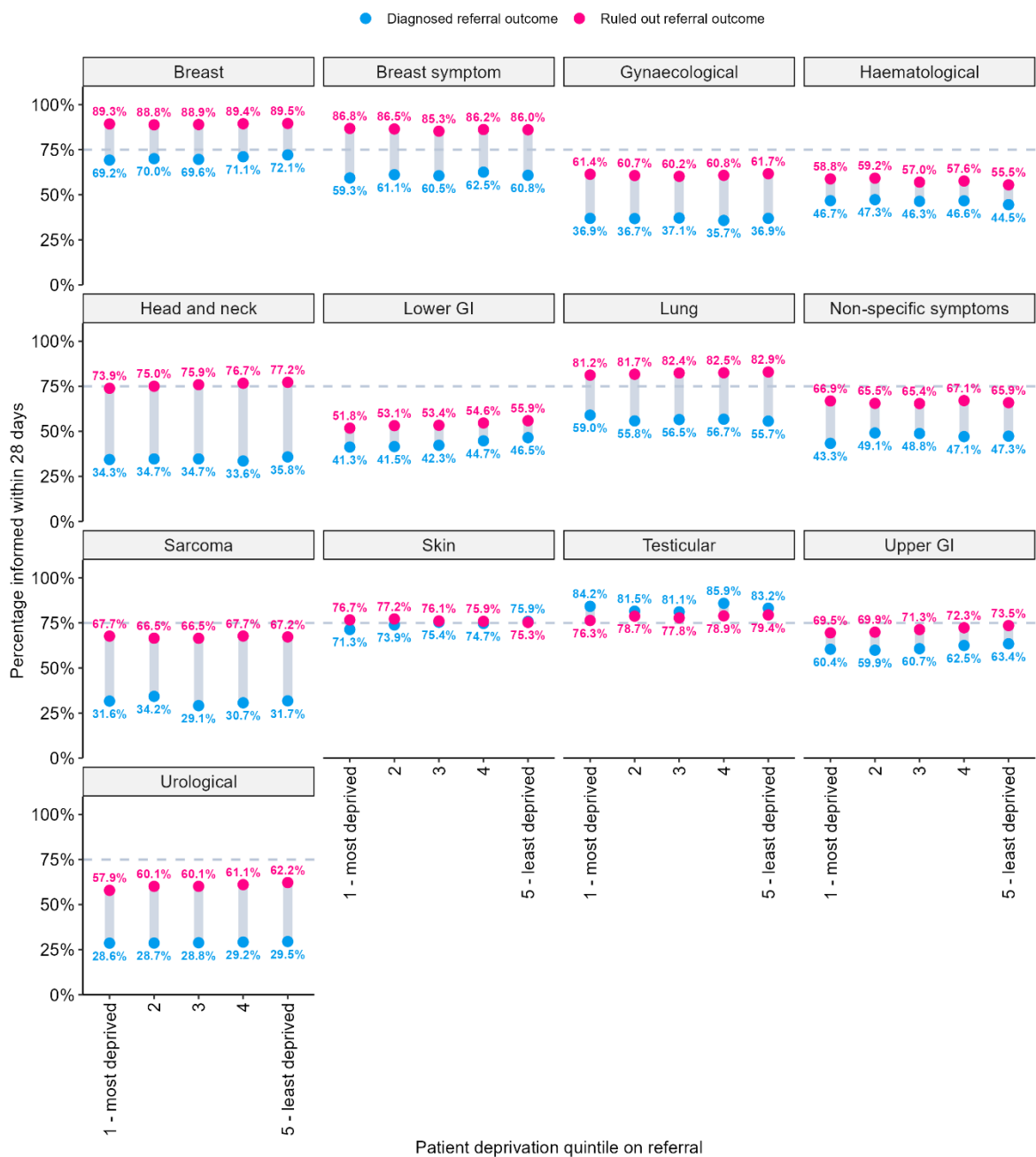
Dashed line represents NHS target of 75%; Figure for non-specific symptoms for under 25s have been suppressed

Deprivation

For both referral outcome groups, FDS performance was higher for the least deprived areas (diagnosed 55.5%, ruled-out 72.5%) compared to the most deprived areas (51.6%, 71.0% respectively) (Figure 8). The FDS performance difference between FDS outcomes for each deprivation quintile ranged from 17.1 to 19.3 percentage points (Figure 8). Across deprivation quintiles there was generally minimal variation for each suspected cancer referral type (Figure 10).

Figure 10: Average FDS performance by referral outcome, deprivation quintile and suspected cancer referral type

Average FDS performance by referral outcome, deprivation quintile and suspected cancer referral type
October 2021 to June 2024



Dashed line represents NHS target of 75%

For referrals where cancer was ruled out, all suspected cancer referral types had a difference of less than 5 percentage points between the FDS performance of the least and most deprived quintiles. The FDS performance difference was highest for upper GI cancer referrals (4.0 percentage points), lower GI cancer referrals (4.1pp) and urological cancer referrals (4.3pp), where cancer was ruled out.

Where referrals resulted in a cancer diagnosis, 12 out of 13 suspected cancer referral types had a difference of less than 5 percentage points between the FDS performance of the least and most deprived quintiles. The largest performance difference was for lower GI referrals (5.2 percentage points), where 41.3% of referrals for those in the most deprived quintile were seen within 28 days, compared to 46.5% of referrals for the least deprived quintile. Skin cancer referrals that resulted in a cancer diagnosis had a difference of 4.6 percentage points, and non-specific symptom referrals had a difference of 4.0 percentage points.

Gender

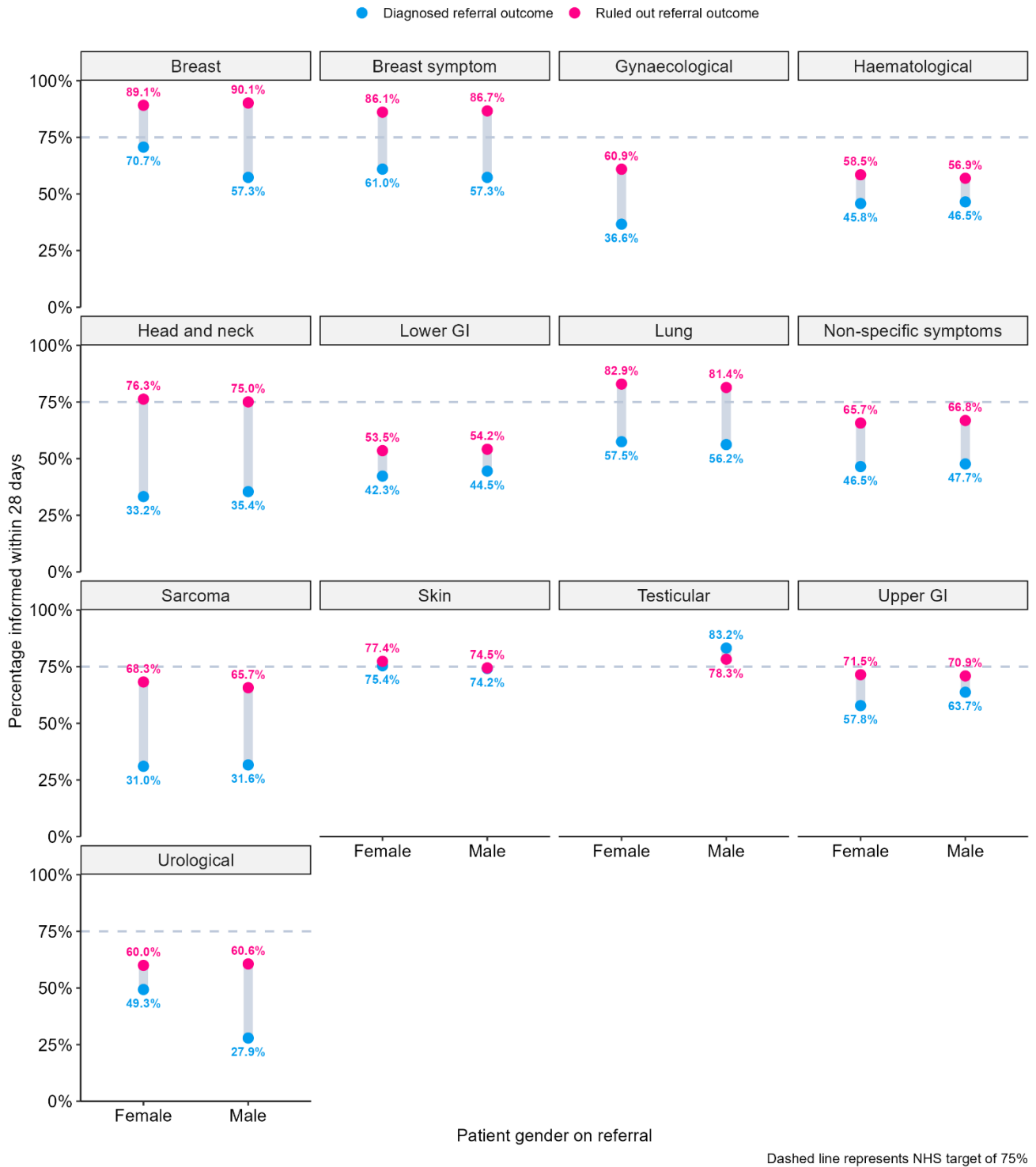
Referrals, excluding gynaecological and testicular referral types, for females had higher FDS performance than males for both FDS outcome groups (Figure 8). The percentage point difference in FDS performance between genders was larger for diagnosed referrals (18.2) compared to ruled-out referrals (9.2) (Figure 8).

Most suspected cancer referral types showed little variation between the genders for both FDS outcomes (Figure 11). Urological cancer referrals were a particular exception. For ruled-out referrals FDS performance was similar between genders. However, for diagnosed referrals, FDS performance differed by 21.4 percentage points between males and females (27.9% and 49.3%, respectively).

FDS performance for diagnosed referrals also varied by gender for breast cancer referrals, breast symptom referrals and upper GI cancer referrals; of these suspected cancer referral types, breast cancer referrals had the largest performance difference of 13.4 percentage points between males and females (57.3% and 70.7%, respectively). The number of breast cancer referrals was substantially lower for male patients (Appendix table 8a).

Figure 11: Average FDS performance by referral outcome, gender and suspected cancer referral type

Average FDS performance by referral outcome, gender and suspected cancer referral type
October 2021 to June 2024



Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway.
Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Discussion

Summary of results

Our analysis showed that performance of referrals on the Faster Diagnosis pathway varied by whether the outcome of the referral was a cancer diagnosis or a ruling out of cancer. For most breakdowns of the data, referrals that led to a cancer diagnosis had worse results compared to referrals where cancer was ruled out. This highlighted a performance difference that was not previously available in national, aggregate FDS statistics. Those who are subsequently diagnosed with cancer, by necessity, might be expected to have longer waiting times due to the complex diagnostic and staging requirements for cancer diagnosis but the degree of variation highlighted differing experiences for cancer patients on the FDS pathway.

Breaking down the performance analysis by suspected cancer referral types and by some demographic factors, highlighted similar patterns of variation for referrals, which typically matched the trends evident in the all-referral summary statistics. The patterns across the referral-type and demographic sub-groups provided further insight into how some groups had better performance than other groups. For example, the FDS performance for urological cancer referrals, had a large difference between diagnosed and ruled-out referrals. By analysing the data by both age group and gender, we could see that referrals for male patients and those in middle-age groups had poorer performance and were likely influencing the summary performance figure.

Breast cancer referrals on average across the study period received an outcome within 28 days regardless of FDS outcome; ruled-out referrals had a lower median FDS interval (14 days), compared to diagnosed referrals (23 days). The FDS performance for both FDS outcomes remained consistent over time, across deprivation quintiles and most age groups, only tailing off for the oldest age groups. Male patients with a suspected breast cancer referral had worse FDS performance than female patients, but substantially lower numbers of referrals. Although almost 88% of female referrals received a FDS outcome within 28-days, the remaining 12% of referrals that breached 28 days equated to around 172,700 referrals.

Symptomatic breast referrals had high performance for ruled-out referrals (86%), and lower performance for diagnosed referrals (61%). The median FDS wait was 14 days where cancer was ruled out, and 26 days where cancer was diagnosed, similar to suspected breast cancer referrals. In general, across age groups,

deprivation quintiles and genders, the performance remained consistent for both referral outcomes.

The performance for both FDS outcomes for gynaecological cancer referrals was 37% for diagnosed referrals and 61% for ruled-out referrals, and this was consistent over time. The NHS 75% target was met for ruled-out gynaecological cancer referrals for those under 25 years and then declined as age increased to 57% for 55- to 59-year-olds. Where referrals led to a cancer diagnosis, performance was highest for those aged 35 to 39 (62%) and declined to between 33% and 38% from 55 to 59 years.

For haematological malignancies referrals, the median waiting time was 25 days for ruled-out referrals and 31 days for diagnosed referrals. Over time, FDS performance remained under 75%, and for both FDS outcomes the wait category with the highest proportion of referrals was 'over 42 days'. As age increased, the performance for referrals where cancer was ruled out also increased, from 55-56% for those between 25 and 60 years, to 67% for those over 90 years. There was more variability across ages for diagnosed referrals, with performance ranging from 43% to 57%.

Head and neck cancer referrals that resulted in a cancer diagnosis had poor performance, especially when compared to the performance of ruled-out referrals. Ruled-out referrals performance was 76%, whereas diagnosed referral performance was 35%, which resulted in a difference of 41 percentage points. This was the largest gap observed across suspected cancer referral types. The median waiting time was over 2.5 times longer for patients on diagnosed referrals (36 days) compared to ruled-out referrals (14 days). For most age groups FDS performance consistently met the 75% target when cancer was ruled out. For diagnosed referrals, FDS performance gradually increased from 26% for 25- to 29-year-olds to 41% for those over 90 years.

Lower GI referrals had the lowest FDS performance for ruled-out referrals; FDS performance was 54%, and the median waiting time was the longest at 27 days. For diagnosed referrals, 44% of referrals received their referral outcome within 28 days, and the median waiting time was 32 days. There was improvement in performance over time, from 51% in October 2021 to 61% in June 2024 for referrals where cancer was ruled out, and from 42% to 46% over the same time for referrals where cancer was diagnosed. As age increased, the performance decreased for both FDS outcomes for lower GI cancer referrals.

FDS performance for lung cancer referrals was high when cancer was ruled out (82%) and the median waiting time was 14 days for these referrals. Where lung cancer referrals led to a cancer diagnosis, 57% were seen within 28 days, with a median waiting time of 25 days. The FDS wait category with the highest proportion

of referrals was '8-14 days' for ruled-out referrals and 'over 42 days' for diagnosed referrals.

Non-specific symptoms referral pathways have been implemented across England since 2019, and use of the pathway increased from October 2021 to June 2024.¹ For this referral type, 66% of ruled-out referrals received their FDS outcome in 28 days, compared to 47% of diagnosed referrals. The median waiting time breached 28 days for referrals where cancer was diagnosed, at 30 days and 'over 42 days' was the most common wait category for these referrals. There was some variation over time and across age groups for performance where cancer was diagnosed, with low numbers of referrals for these breakdowns.

For sarcoma referrals, FDS performance was 31% for diagnosed referrals and the median waiting time was 38 days. Comparatively, the median waiting time was 19 days when cancer was ruled out, and 67% of referrals received their FDS result within 28 days. There was a slight decline in performance across diagnosed referrals as age increased, but otherwise little variation over time and other demographic breakdowns. There were low volumes of referrals associated with this suspected cancer referral type, especially when the referral resulted in a cancer diagnosis.

The median waiting time for skin cancer referrals was 14 days for both FDS referral outcomes. Across all analyses, there was minimal difference between referral outcomes. Over time, there was seasonality to the FDS performance, with higher performance from February to July and lower performance from August to January. The volume of referrals had the inverse pattern; for each month, performance was lower when the number of skin cancer referrals were higher.

Testicular cancer referrals had high FDS performance and low median days waiting for both FDS outcomes. Ruled-out referrals waited a median of 14 days, and diagnosed referrals waited 12 days for a referral outcome. Over time, the performance for both FDS results were generally above 75%, with long periods of time where diagnosed referrals had higher performance than ruled-out referrals. There was variation in FDS performance across age groups for diagnosed referrals; performance for diagnosed referrals was higher than for ruled-out referrals, up to 54 years and over 90 years. Between 65 and 89 years, performance declined by over 20% from the under 65 years groups, with performance ranging from 43% to 64% in these age groups, before returning to above target for the over 90 years age group.

The median waiting time for those on an upper GI cancer referral pathway was 17 days where cancer was ruled out, and 23 days when the referral resulted in a cancer diagnosis. The performance was higher for ruled-out referrals (71%) compared to diagnosed referrals (61%). From October 2021 to June 2024, the ruled-

out performance increased by around 8 percentage points whereas diagnosed referrals only increased by around 4 percentage points. The performance of ruled-out referrals decreased with increasing age, from 73% to 63%, whereas for diagnosed referrals, the performance increased with increasing age, from 53% to 66%. Performance for both FDS results increased from the most deprived to the least deprived quintile. The performance for diagnosed referrals for female patients was slightly lower than for male patients, with a difference of 6%.

Where urological cancer referrals resulted in a cancer diagnosis, the FDS performance was the lowest, at 29%, and the median waiting time for FDS outcome was 46 days, which was the longest median waiting time observed. From October 2021 to June 2024, the performance for these referrals also declined, from 36% to 25%. Ruled-out referrals also had relatively poor performance, at 61% but this has slightly increased over time. There was a U-shaped pattern to the performance of diagnosed referrals by five-year age-group; for those under 25 years, almost 89% of referrals were seen within 28 days, to less than 30% in the 50 to 79 years age groups, increasing to 68% for those over 90 years. There was a difference of 21% between males and females where the referral resulted in a cancer diagnosis. The low performance of urological cancer referrals looked to be largely driven by referrals for male patients, and those between 50 to 79 years.

Interpretations and Implications

Findings show consistent breaching of the 28-day standard and poor performance for most referrals that go on to be diagnosed with cancer and for some patients who have cancer ruled out. This is despite national published summary FDS statistics for all cancers meeting their performance targets consistently since February 2024.¹¹ The value of analysing FDS performance by referral outcome is demonstrated as it identifies trends currently not previously published due to aggregation in the national statistics. National breakdowns by referral outcome would be beneficial in monitoring divergence between the outcome groups.

Performance of the Faster Diagnosis Standard contrasts with the 31-day and 62-day CWT standards which have not met their waiting time target post-pandemic and show varying performance over time. Recent published data for the 31-day and 62-day standards with demographic breakdowns are unavailable, but analysis completed on patients waiting over 104 days for treatment to start was published in 2024. In this report on 'long waiters', there were differences by age, deprivation and gender across cancer sites.¹² Some of these patterns were more pronounced than in this report, but this evidence combined indicates that certain groups are disproportionately affected by delays to diagnosis or treatment and could reflect broader challenges in improving equitable performance across demographic sub-groups.

Due to additional diagnostic testing required to confirm a cancer diagnosis, it is expected that many referrals that result in a cancer diagnosis would spend longer on the Faster Diagnosis pathway than referrals where cancer is ruled out. The main findings of this report confirm these assumptions and highlight the magnitude of the difference between diagnosed and ruled out referrals and the variation by suspected cancer referral type and patient demographic characteristics.

There is variation in FDS performance by suspected cancer referral type with most referral types having consistently lower performance for cancer patients. Although operational standards are not intended to be met by referral types individually, comparing their performance to 75% is a useful measure of each referral type's contribution towards meeting the overall target. Analysing performance this way is important as the aggregate national target could be met with some whole referral types not meeting 75% and understanding poorly performing referral types could inform optimisation. Further analysis for some referral types, such as testicular referrals and head and neck referrals, would provide additional evidence about some of the identified performance patterns.

The suspected testicular cancer referral type, for which diagnosed referrals have better performance than ruled-out referrals, are a unique case. New recommendations from NHS England's Testicular Best Practice Timed Pathway (BPTP) suggest a shorter diagnostic interval at 21 days.¹³ This has been introduced since some types of testicular cancer are aggressive and require earlier intervention. Future analysis comparing the proportion of referrals with a pathway end date within 21-days or 28-days of the referral date would help to assess the achievability of this BPTP.

Furthermore, head and neck cancer referrals in particular had a large difference between the performance of diagnosed compared to ruled-out referrals. From available evidence, it is unclear whether particular head and neck cancer sub-types are associated with diagnostic delays, in addition to complexities in the diagnostic pathway for head and neck cancers, as detailed in the Head and Neck BPTP.¹⁴

As indicated by the testicular and head and neck cancer examples above and supported by the poor performance of some other suspected cancer referral types, the question could be raised as to whether all cancer diagnostic pathways fit within the expectations of a 28-day performance standard with a 75% target. There is an inbuilt provision in the standard for up to 25% of patients to breach target, but for some referral types their average performance has remained substantially below 75%, indicating that the standard may not always be achievable. These findings could suggest the FDS could warrant a closer look by relevant policy, data, and clinical stakeholders, to assess the barriers to achieving the 28-day standard, and whether or not it is appropriate and feasible to achieve the 75% target.

The set-up of the standard to include both ruled-out and diagnosed referrals, coupled with a low referral conversion rate, could result in the overall FDS summary figure meeting the target of 75%, with no cancer patients receiving a diagnosis within the 28-day standard. As the ambition of the standard is to improve overall patient experience of the cancer diagnostic pathway, it is important to note that summary results are more strongly influenced by performance of ruled-out referrals compared to diagnosed referrals.

There are three mechanisms that potentially contribute to diagnostic delays for referrals¹²:

- Patient-initiated delay: patient declined, missed or cancelled a diagnostic appointment (where any waiting time adjustments are not applicable⁷).
- Medical reason for diagnosis delay: E.g. suitability for diagnostic procedures, complex diagnostic pathways and sequencing, inconclusive diagnostic results, or delay due to recovery after an invasive test. These can be exacerbated by patient demographic factors for example, interactions between a patient's age and their fitness to undergo a biopsy procedure may impact the timeliness of a diagnosis.
- Health system reason for delay: E.g. barriers to accessing rapid diagnostic testing, inadequate outpatient and elective capacity or elective cancellation for non-medical reasons.

It is challenging to disentangle the impact of these mechanisms on FDS timeliness. However, the minimal variation observed in demographic analyses by gender and deprivation, and by age for most referral types, suggests that the variation may be primarily driven by medical and health system factors rather than case-mix within the referral outcome groups.

Analysis of the Faster Diagnosis pathway by referral outcome highlights a divergence in trends between ruled-out and diagnosed referrals. This has not yet been able to be observed due to aggregation in the national FDS data, which is mostly driven by the performance of ruled-out referrals that typically have better timeliness through the diagnostic pathway.

Strengths, limitations and recommendations for future work

The analysis captured all referrals on the Faster Diagnosis pathway from October 2021 to June 2024. This data available from the English National CWT dataset enabled 8.1 million referrals to be identified, and for patterns across this cohort to be analysed. The large number of referrals allowed more granular analysis to be completed, presenting data breakdowns by demographic and suspected cancer referral type, with minimal suppression due to small numbers.

Due to the breadth of some suspected cancer referral type definitions, it can be difficult to identify specific cancer types that are influencing the summary FDS statistic. Urological cancer referrals are an example of this, as the referral type encompasses a range of cancers, such as prostate, bladder and kidney cancer. From more granular analysis, it is thought that prostate cancer diagnoses from this referral type are primarily influencing the FDS performance. A more refined classification system might yield clearer insights into diagnostic timelines and enable a more granular understanding of pathway efficiencies.

The underlying case-mix within each referral type, and influence of other external factors, such as screening, were not adjusted for in the demographic analyses. Some of the demographic results may be driven by this unaccounted-for case-mix, for example, large referral volume differences between breast cancer referrals for males and females, or the impact of screening programmes on the age patterns for breast, gynaecological and lower GI cancer referral types.

The analysis included trends over time and demographic breakdowns by age, gender and deprivation quintile. These breakdowns provided some additional context to the variation across suspected cancer referral types and FDS outcomes. However, further analysis could be completed by broad ethnicity group and more granular geographic breakdowns.

Future research could build upon these findings by investigating the root causes of pathway breaches, mapping out typical diagnostic trajectories, and identifying bottlenecks that contribute to observed delays. These could be investigated by linking the CWT data to other datasets. For example, availability of electronic health record (EHR) data could provide pre-referral context, such as the number of GP consultations prior to referral, and an understanding of the symptom presentation to FDS end date interval, compared to the FDS interval. The intra-referral type differences could be explored using EHR data, to understand how presenting symptom influences subsequent diagnoses and FDS timeliness. The different symptoms for prostate cancer compared to urological cancers are an example of this, as well as the varying symptoms for the different subtypes within the broad head and neck cancer group.¹⁵ By linking Diagnostic Imaging Datasets (DIDs) and Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) to the Faster Diagnosis pathway data from CWT, the differences between the FDS result performance could be explored further.

Some suspected cancer referral types had large differences between the performance of ruled-out referrals compared to diagnosed referrals. This indicates the availability of a fast diagnostic test for ruling out cancer, but potential delays in the subsequent exploratory tests. This research would benefit from a deeper exploration of referral types and pathways unique to specific cancer diagnoses, potentially offering targeted recommendations for pathway improvements.

Conclusion

This study analysed the variation in performance of referrals on the Faster Diagnosis pathway, as measured by the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by referral outcome and also further by number of weeks waiting, suspected cancer referral type and demographic factors. The analysis of over 8.1 million referrals found consistently longer waits for referrals that led to a diagnosis of cancer compared to those where cancer was ruled out. The prior lack of granularity in the aggregate national FDS statistics means these trends have not previously been visible and highlights the importance of analysing trends by referral outcome, both overall and by site.

Across analysis by individual suspected cancer referral types, overall patterns were replicated, with the exception of testicular cancer referrals. The difference between the performance of FDS outcomes varied across the suspected cancer referral types, where lower GI cancer, head and neck cancer, and urological cancer referrals showed a large difference.

It is expected that due to additional diagnostic testing and sequencing, confirming a cancer diagnosis would take longer than ruling out cancer. As a result, referrals that led to a cancer diagnosis were expected to spend longer on the pathway. This analysis confirmed these assumptions and highlighted the magnitude of difference between diagnosed and ruled-out referrals, especially by suspected cancer referral type.

Furthermore, the consistent poor performance of some suspected cancer referral types, such as lower GI and urological referrals, could warrant a closer look by relevant policy, data and clinical stakeholders, to assess the barriers to achieving the 28-day standard, and whether or not it is appropriate and feasible to achieve the 75% target.

Appendices

Appendix table 1: The proportion of referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	8,419 (59.2%)	5,791 (40.8%)	14,210	151,325 (73.9%)	53,556 (26.1%)	204,881	159,744 (72.9%)	59,347 (27.1%)	219,091
Nov 2021	9,045 (56.8%)	6,876 (43.2%)	15,921	165,602 (71.5%)	66,160 (28.5%)	231,762	174,647 (70.5%)	73,036 (29.5%)	247,683
Dec 2021	8,410 (56.0%)	6,606 (44.0%)	15,016	145,277 (70.4%)	60,950 (29.6%)	206,227	153,687 (69.5%)	67,556 (30.5%)	221,243
Jan 2022	7,165 (50.6%)	7,001 (49.4%)	14,166	126,627 (63.4%)	73,226 (36.6%)	199,853	133,792 (62.5%)	80,227 (37.5%)	214,019
Feb 2022	8,267 (57.9%)	6,005 (42.1%)	14,272	152,523 (74.3%)	52,805 (25.7%)	205,328	160,790 (73.2%)	58,810 (26.8%)	219,600
Mar 2022	9,613 (56.5%)	7,387 (43.5%)	17,000	176,994 (73.2%)	64,773 (26.8%)	241,767	186,607 (72.1%)	72,160 (27.9%)	258,767
Apr 2022	7,534 (55.5%)	6,032 (44.5%)	13,566	135,618 (70.1%)	57,735 (29.9%)	193,353	143,152 (69.2%)	63,767 (30.8%)	206,919
May 2022	9,468 (54.4%)	7,921 (45.6%)	17,389	167,508 (70.9%)	68,611 (29.1%)	236,119	176,976 (69.8%)	76,532 (30.2%)	253,508
Jun 2022	7,796 (53.2%)	6,847 (46.8%)	14,643	148,381 (69.9%)	63,749 (30.1%)	212,130	156,177 (68.9%)	70,596 (31.1%)	226,773
Jul 2022	8,265 (55.3%)	6,692 (44.7%)	14,957	155,113 (70.8%)	64,093 (29.2%)	219,206	163,378 (69.8%)	70,785 (30.2%)	234,163
Aug 2022	8,627 (53.8%)	7,394 (46.2%)	16,021	161,703 (69.0%)	72,503 (31.0%)	234,206	170,330 (68.1%)	79,897 (31.9%)	250,227
Sep 2022	7,483 (51.7%)	7,003 (48.3%)	14,486	148,441 (66.7%)	74,073 (33.3%)	222,514	155,924 (65.8%)	81,076 (34.2%)	237,000
Oct 2022	8,398 (53.2%)	7,399 (46.8%)	15,797	154,780 (67.7%)	73,705 (32.3%)	228,485	163,178 (66.8%)	81,104 (33.2%)	244,282
Nov 2022	9,316 (53.7%)	8,025 (46.3%)	17,341	174,591 (69.4%)	76,859 (30.6%)	251,450	183,907 (68.4%)	84,884 (31.6%)	268,791
Dec 2022	7,795 (53.0%)	6,921 (47.0%)	14,716	143,927 (70.5%)	60,338 (29.5%)	204,265	151,722 (69.3%)	67,259 (30.7%)	218,981
Jan 2023	7,919 (49.8%)	7,969 (50.2%)	15,888	148,479 (66.6%)	74,578 (33.4%)	223,057	156,398 (65.5%)	82,547 (34.5%)	238,945
Feb 2023	8,683 (56.6%)	6,650 (43.4%)	15,333	162,773 (75.1%)	54,009 (24.9%)	216,782	171,456 (73.9%)	60,659 (26.1%)	232,115
Mar 2023	9,760 (55.8%)	7,746 (44.2%)	17,506	184,458 (74.3%)	63,666 (25.7%)	248,124	194,218 (73.1%)	71,412 (26.9%)	265,630
Apr 2023	7,924 (53.1%)	7,012 (46.9%)	14,936	145,376 (71.1%)	59,178 (28.9%)	204,554	153,300 (69.8%)	66,190 (30.2%)	219,490
May 2023	9,602 (53.6%)	8,308 (46.4%)	17,910	173,575 (71.3%)	69,991 (28.7%)	243,566	183,177 (70.1%)	78,299 (29.9%)	261,476
Jun 2023	9,250 (54.9%)	7,607 (45.1%)	16,857	175,664 (73.6%)	63,064 (26.4%)	238,728	184,914 (72.3%)	70,671 (27.7%)	255,585
Jul 2023	9,506 (55.8%)	7,540 (44.2%)	17,046	184,570 (73.7%)	65,859 (26.3%)	250,429	194,076 (72.6%)	73,399 (27.4%)	267,475
Aug 2023	9,040 (53.3%)	7,917 (46.7%)	16,957	174,620 (70.9%)	71,799 (29.1%)	246,419	183,660 (69.7%)	79,716 (30.3%)	263,376
Sep 2023	8,177 (51.3%)	7,760 (48.7%)	15,937	163,361 (69.3%)	72,355 (30.7%)	235,716	171,538 (68.2%)	80,115 (31.8%)	251,653
Oct 2023	9,043 (51.9%)	8,380 (48.1%)	17,423	178,635 (70.5%)	74,817 (29.5%)	253,452	187,678 (69.3%)	83,197 (30.7%)	270,875
Nov 2023	9,435 (51.5%)	8,887 (48.5%)	18,322	187,432 (71.6%)	74,230 (28.4%)	261,662	196,867 (70.3%)	83,117 (29.7%)	279,984
Dec 2023	8,030 (52.7%)	7,211 (47.3%)	15,241	157,166 (74.0%)	55,192 (26.0%)	212,358	165,196 (72.6%)	62,403 (27.4%)	227,599
Jan 2024	8,712 (48.7%)	9,172 (51.3%)	17,884	171,081 (70.4%)	72,055 (29.6%)	243,136	179,793 (68.9%)	81,227 (31.1%)	261,020
Feb 2024	9,420 (55.8%)	7,449 (44.2%)	16,869	186,954 (78.0%)	52,654 (22.0%)	239,608	196,374 (76.6%)	60,103 (23.4%)	256,477
Mar 2024	9,058 (54.0%)	7,728 (46.0%)	16,786	186,371 (77.1%)	55,451 (22.9%)	241,822	195,429 (75.6%)	63,179 (24.4%)	258,608
Apr 2024	9,508 (51.0%)	9,124 (49.0%)	18,632	189,917 (73.3%)	69,339 (26.7%)	259,256	199,425 (71.8%)	78,463 (28.2%)	277,888

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	9,179 (53.0%)	8,128 (47.0%)	17,307	188,673 (76.2%)	58,840 (23.8%)	247,513	197,852 (74.7%)	66,968 (25.3%)	264,820
Jun 2024	8,764 (52.9%)	7,789 (47.1%)	16,553	183,511 (75.9%)	58,325 (24.1%)	241,836	192,275 (74.4%)	66,114 (25.6%)	258,389
Overall	286,611 (53.8%)	246,277 (46.2%)	532,888	5,451,026 (71.7%)	2,148,538 (28.3%)	7,599,564	5,737,637 (70.6%)	2,394,815 (29.4%)	8,132,452

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 2: The proportion of referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	1,059 (63.0%)	622 (37.0%)	1,681	209,647 (82.5%)	44,487 (17.5%)	254,134	210,706 (82.4%)	45,109 (17.6%)	255,815
25-29	1,473 (63.5%)	848 (36.5%)	2,321	218,555 (80.4%)	53,420 (19.6%)	271,975	220,028 (80.2%)	54,268 (19.8%)	274,296
30-34	3,024 (66.3%)	1,540 (33.7%)	4,564	309,961 (80.8%)	73,465 (19.2%)	383,426	312,985 (80.7%)	75,005 (19.3%)	387,990
35-39	4,990 (68.6%)	2,282 (31.4%)	7,272	341,284 (80.3%)	83,882 (19.7%)	425,166	346,274 (80.1%)	86,164 (19.9%)	432,438
40-44	7,336 (63.6%)	4,196 (36.4%)	11,532	368,501 (78.1%)	103,089 (21.9%)	471,590	375,837 (77.8%)	107,285 (22.2%)	483,122
45-49	9,915 (60.4%)	6,498 (39.6%)	16,413	394,503 (76.2%)	123,474 (23.8%)	517,977	404,418 (75.7%)	129,972 (24.3%)	534,390
50-54	19,676 (60.4%)	12,881 (39.6%)	32,557	524,612 (72.3%)	201,105 (27.7%)	725,717	544,288 (71.8%)	213,986 (28.2%)	758,274
55-59	25,570 (53.8%)	21,917 (46.2%)	47,487	563,676 (70.4%)	236,882 (29.6%)	800,558	589,246 (69.5%)	258,799 (30.5%)	848,045
60-64	30,822 (51.3%)	29,222 (48.7%)	60,044	531,468 (70.1%)	226,553 (29.9%)	758,021	562,290 (68.7%)	255,775 (31.3%)	818,065
65-69	34,324 (49.0%)	35,710 (51.0%)	70,034	480,258 (69.7%)	208,433 (30.3%)	688,691	514,582 (67.8%)	244,143 (32.2%)	758,725
70-74	37,011 (49.0%)	38,494 (51.0%)	75,505	483,503 (68.2%)	225,138 (31.8%)	708,641	520,514 (66.4%)	263,632 (33.6%)	784,146
75-79	42,160 (50.4%)	41,426 (49.6%)	83,586	467,532 (66.7%)	233,513 (33.3%)	701,045	509,692 (65.0%)	274,939 (35.0%)	784,631
80-84	32,679 (55.8%)	25,885 (44.2%)	58,564	300,554 (63.2%)	174,690 (36.8%)	475,244	333,233 (62.4%)	200,575 (37.6%)	533,808
85-89	23,589 (58.5%)	16,738 (41.5%)	40,327	180,687 (61.3%)	114,087 (38.7%)	294,774	204,276 (61.0%)	130,825 (39.0%)	335,101
90+	12,983 (61.8%)	8,018 (38.2%)	21,001	76,285 (62.2%)	46,320 (37.8%)	122,605	89,268 (62.2%)	54,338 (37.8%)	143,606

Appendix table 3: The proportion of referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 - most deprived	40,278 (51.6%)	37,808 (48.4%)	78,086	935,148 (71.0%)	382,554 (29.0%)	1,317,702	975,426 (69.9%)	420,362 (30.1%)	1,395,788
2	49,738 (52.6%)	44,795 (47.4%)	94,533	1,046,583 (71.6%)	415,772 (28.4%)	1,462,355	1,096,321 (70.4%)	460,567 (29.6%)	1,556,888
3	60,765 (53.7%)	52,317 (46.3%)	113,082	1,124,559 (71.4%)	450,442 (28.6%)	1,575,001	1,185,324 (70.2%)	502,759 (29.8%)	1,688,083
4	66,310 (54.4%)	55,553 (45.6%)	121,863	1,175,293 (72.0%)	456,969 (28.0%)	1,632,262	1,241,603 (70.8%)	512,522 (29.2%)	1,754,125
5 - least deprived	69,520 (55.5%)	55,804 (44.5%)	125,324	1,169,443 (72.5%)	442,801 (27.5%)	1,612,244	1,238,963 (71.3%)	498,605 (28.7%)	1,737,568

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 4: The proportion of referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and gender

Gender	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Female	152,936 (64.1%)	85,536 (35.9%)	238,472	3,279,580 (76.3%)	1,019,215 (23.7%)	4,298,795	3,432,516 (75.7%)	1,104,751 (24.3%)	4,537,267
Male	123,264 (45.9%)	145,436 (54.1%)	268,700	1,686,531 (67.1%)	826,016 (32.9%)	2,512,547	1,809,795 (65.1%)	971,452 (34.9%)	2,781,247

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 5a: The proportion of suspected breast cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	2,035 (76.4%)	628 (23.6%)	2,663	37,419 (93.1%)	2,756 (6.9%)	40,175	39,454 (92.1%)	3,384 (7.9%)	42,838
Nov 2021	1,942 (67.0%)	956 (33.0%)	2,898	40,704 (88.1%)	5,492 (11.9%)	46,196	42,646 (86.9%)	6,448 (13.1%)	49,094
Dec 2021	1,799 (63.0%)	1,055 (37.0%)	2,854	33,180 (82.3%)	7,158 (17.7%)	40,338	34,979 (81.0%)	8,213 (19.0%)	43,192
Jan 2022	1,430 (55.2%)	1,162 (44.8%)	2,592	30,724 (75.5%)	9,947 (24.5%)	40,671	32,154 (74.3%)	11,109 (25.7%)	43,263
Feb 2022	1,871 (67.4%)	904 (32.6%)	2,775	35,536 (86.1%)	5,726 (13.9%)	41,262	37,407 (84.9%)	6,630 (15.1%)	44,037
Mar 2022	2,354 (69.0%)	1,057 (31.0%)	3,411	40,082 (86.3%)	6,358 (13.7%)	46,440	42,436 (85.1%)	7,415 (14.9%)	49,851
Apr 2022	1,883 (70.9%)	774 (29.1%)	2,657	30,182 (85.8%)	4,996 (14.2%)	35,178	32,065 (84.7%)	5,770 (15.3%)	37,835
May 2022	2,496 (71.6%)	990 (28.4%)	3,486	37,124 (88.5%)	4,837 (11.5%)	41,961	39,620 (87.2%)	5,827 (12.8%)	45,447
Jun 2022	2,050 (69.2%)	914 (30.8%)	2,964	31,900 (87.5%)	4,544 (12.5%)	36,444	33,950 (86.2%)	5,458 (13.8%)	39,408
Jul 2022	2,177 (74.3%)	752 (25.7%)	2,929	32,455 (89.8%)	3,674 (10.2%)	36,129	34,632 (88.7%)	4,426 (11.3%)	39,058
Aug 2022	2,492 (73.9%)	882 (26.1%)	3,374	34,272 (90.0%)	3,808 (10.0%)	38,080	36,764 (88.7%)	4,690 (11.3%)	41,454
Sep 2022	2,140 (71.3%)	863 (28.7%)	3,003	32,297 (88.4%)	4,231 (11.6%)	36,528	34,437 (87.1%)	5,094 (12.9%)	39,531
Oct 2022	2,166 (71.6%)	861 (28.4%)	3,027	34,022 (89.6%)	3,965 (10.4%)	37,987	36,188 (88.2%)	4,826 (11.8%)	41,014
Nov 2022	2,664 (76.1%)	836 (23.9%)	3,500	39,774 (91.1%)	3,863 (8.9%)	43,637	42,438 (90.0%)	4,699 (10.0%)	47,137
Dec 2022	2,337 (74.8%)	789 (25.2%)	3,126	32,046 (90.8%)	3,249 (9.2%)	35,295	34,383 (89.5%)	4,038 (10.5%)	38,421
Jan 2023	2,221 (69.6%)	970 (30.4%)	3,191	35,552 (89.1%)	4,336 (10.9%)	39,888	37,773 (87.7%)	5,306 (12.3%)	43,079
Feb 2023	2,573 (80.1%)	640 (19.9%)	3,213	37,069 (93.3%)	2,644 (6.7%)	39,713	39,642 (92.3%)	3,284 (7.7%)	42,926
Mar 2023	2,943 (78.2%)	822 (21.8%)	3,765	41,619 (92.5%)	3,389 (7.5%)	45,008	44,562 (91.4%)	4,211 (8.6%)	48,773
Apr 2023	2,225 (73.1%)	819 (26.9%)	3,044	32,669 (91.2%)	3,168 (8.8%)	35,837	34,894 (89.7%)	3,987 (10.3%)	38,881
May 2023	2,632 (72.1%)	1,016 (27.9%)	3,648	39,006 (91.5%)	3,645 (8.5%)	42,651	41,638 (89.9%)	4,661 (10.1%)	46,299
Jun 2023	2,625 (74.6%)	892 (25.4%)	3,517	38,763 (92.0%)	3,363 (8.0%)	42,126	41,388 (90.7%)	4,255 (9.3%)	45,643
Jul 2023	2,735 (73.3%)	994 (26.7%)	3,729	40,302 (92.0%)	3,509 (8.0%)	43,811	43,037 (90.5%)	4,503 (9.5%)	47,540
Aug 2023	2,634 (68.2%)	1,231 (31.8%)	3,865	37,535 (89.3%)	4,495 (10.7%)	42,030	40,169 (87.5%)	5,726 (12.5%)	45,895
Sep 2023	2,194 (67.1%)	1,075 (32.9%)	3,269	35,742 (89.0%)	4,404 (11.0%)	40,146	37,936 (87.4%)	5,479 (12.6%)	43,415
Oct 2023	2,485 (68.5%)	1,141 (31.5%)	3,626	40,021 (88.6%)	5,141 (11.4%)	45,162	42,506 (87.1%)	6,282 (12.9%)	48,788
Nov 2023	2,563 (67.2%)	1,251 (32.8%)	3,814	42,942 (88.8%)	5,430 (11.2%)	48,372	45,505 (87.2%)	6,681 (12.8%)	52,186
Dec 2023	2,218 (69.4%)	977 (30.6%)	3,195	35,510 (89.8%)	4,033 (10.2%)	39,543	37,728 (88.3%)	5,010 (11.7%)	42,738
Jan 2024	2,256 (64.4%)	1,246 (35.6%)	3,502	40,891 (88.2%)	5,460 (11.8%)	46,351	43,147 (86.5%)	6,706 (13.5%)	49,853
Feb 2024	2,838 (75.1%)	943 (24.9%)	3,781	41,101 (92.5%)	3,350 (7.5%)	44,451	43,939 (91.1%)	4,293 (8.9%)	48,232
Mar 2024	2,544 (71.3%)	1,022 (28.7%)	3,566	40,150 (92.0%)	3,514 (8.0%)	43,664	42,694 (90.4%)	4,536 (9.6%)	47,230
Apr 2024	2,515 (63.4%)	1,453 (36.6%)	3,968	42,256 (88.2%)	5,636 (11.8%)	47,892	44,771 (86.3%)	7,089 (13.7%)	51,860

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	2,570 (67.5%)	1,237 (32.5%)	3,807	40,186 (90.8%)	4,060 (9.2%)	44,246	42,756 (89.0%)	5,297 (11.0%)	48,053
Jun 2024	2,584 (70.4%)	1,088 (29.6%)	3,672	39,123 (91.0%)	3,877 (9.0%)	43,000	41,707 (89.4%)	4,965 (10.6%)	46,672
Overall	77,191 (70.5%)	32,240 (29.5%)	109,431	1,222,154 (89.2%)	148,058 (10.8%)	1,370,212	1,299,345 (87.8%)	180,298 (12.2%)	1,479,643

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 5b: The proportion of symptomatic breast cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	106 (79.1%)	28 (20.9%)	134	11,127 (92.8%)	867 (7.2%)	11,994	11,233 (92.6%)	895 (7.4%)	12,128
Nov 2021	95 (62.9%)	56 (37.1%)	151	12,015 (85.9%)	1,978 (14.1%)	13,993	12,110 (85.6%)	2,034 (14.4%)	14,144
Dec 2021	78 (52.7%)	70 (47.3%)	148	9,627 (78.4%)	2,651 (21.6%)	12,278	9,705 (78.1%)	2,721 (21.9%)	12,426
Jan 2022	56 (53.3%)	49 (46.7%)	105	7,888 (69.4%)	3,486 (30.6%)	11,374	7,944 (69.2%)	3,535 (30.8%)	11,479
Feb 2022	81 (57.9%)	59 (42.1%)	140	9,884 (83.3%)	1,987 (16.7%)	11,871	9,965 (83.0%)	2,046 (17.0%)	12,011
Mar 2022	89 (58.6%)	63 (41.4%)	152	10,773 (82.6%)	2,271 (17.4%)	13,044	10,862 (82.3%)	2,334 (17.7%)	13,196
Apr 2022	76 (54.7%)	63 (45.3%)	139	7,827 (79.6%)	2,009 (20.4%)	9,836	7,903 (79.2%)	2,072 (20.8%)	9,975
May 2022	100 (62.1%)	61 (37.9%)	161	9,512 (83.7%)	1,854 (16.3%)	11,366	9,612 (83.4%)	1,915 (16.6%)	11,527
Jun 2022	78 (56.9%)	59 (43.1%)	137	8,165 (83.1%)	1,666 (16.9%)	9,831	8,243 (82.7%)	1,725 (17.3%)	9,968
Jul 2022	79 (62.7%)	47 (37.3%)	126	8,066 (84.3%)	1,504 (15.7%)	9,570	8,145 (84.0%)	1,551 (16.0%)	9,696
Aug 2022	79 (58.5%)	56 (41.5%)	135	8,648 (85.9%)	1,418 (14.1%)	10,066	8,727 (85.6%)	1,474 (14.4%)	10,201
Sep 2022	73 (64.0%)	41 (36.0%)	114	7,311 (83.3%)	1,462 (16.7%)	8,773	7,384 (83.1%)	1,503 (16.9%)	8,887
Oct 2022	86 (71.1%)	35 (28.9%)	121	8,175 (85.5%)	1,386 (14.5%)	9,561	8,261 (85.3%)	1,421 (14.7%)	9,682
Nov 2022	79 (60.8%)	51 (39.2%)	130	9,959 (88.5%)	1,288 (11.5%)	11,247	10,038 (88.2%)	1,339 (11.8%)	11,377
Dec 2022	62 (66.7%)	31 (33.3%)	93	7,912 (88.0%)	1,080 (12.0%)	8,992	7,974 (87.8%)	1,111 (12.2%)	9,085
Jan 2023	74 (59.7%)	50 (40.3%)	124	8,682 (85.6%)	1,462 (14.4%)	10,144	8,756 (85.3%)	1,512 (14.7%)	10,268
Feb 2023	97 (70.3%)	41 (29.7%)	138	9,026 (89.9%)	1,015 (10.1%)	10,041	9,123 (89.6%)	1,056 (10.4%)	10,179
Mar 2023	100 (63.7%)	57 (36.3%)	157	9,767 (89.0%)	1,202 (11.0%)	10,969	9,867 (88.7%)	1,259 (11.3%)	11,126
Apr 2023	68 (59.6%)	46 (40.4%)	114	7,650 (88.2%)	1,020 (11.8%)	8,670	7,718 (87.9%)	1,066 (12.1%)	8,784
May 2023	77 (60.2%)	51 (39.8%)	128	8,967 (89.0%)	1,110 (11.0%)	10,077	9,044 (88.6%)	1,161 (11.4%)	10,205
Jun 2023	90 (71.4%)	36 (28.6%)	126	8,782 (88.5%)	1,143 (11.5%)	9,925	8,872 (88.3%)	1,179 (11.7%)	10,051
Jul 2023	85 (63.0%)	50 (37.0%)	135	8,945 (89.6%)	1,043 (10.4%)	9,988	9,030 (89.2%)	1,093 (10.8%)	10,123
Aug 2023	67 (54.9%)	55 (45.1%)	122	8,509 (87.1%)	1,260 (12.9%)	9,769	8,576 (86.7%)	1,315 (13.3%)	9,891
Sep 2023	66 (58.9%)	46 (41.1%)	112	7,665 (86.3%)	1,218 (13.7%)	8,883	7,731 (85.9%)	1,264 (14.1%)	8,995
Oct 2023	62 (50.4%)	61 (49.6%)	123	8,873 (88.1%)	1,200 (11.9%)	10,073	8,935 (87.6%)	1,261 (12.4%)	10,196
Nov 2023	77 (59.7%)	52 (40.3%)	129	9,506 (89.1%)	1,166 (10.9%)	10,672	9,583 (88.7%)	1,218 (11.3%)	10,801
Dec 2023	70 (60.3%)	46 (39.7%)	116	7,884 (89.3%)	949 (10.7%)	8,833	7,954 (88.9%)	995 (11.1%)	8,949
Jan 2024	76 (54.7%)	63 (45.3%)	139	9,011 (86.1%)	1,456 (13.9%)	10,467	9,087 (85.7%)	1,519 (14.3%)	10,606
Feb 2024	87 (70.2%)	37 (29.8%)	124	9,421 (92.8%)	731 (7.2%)	10,152	9,508 (92.5%)	768 (7.5%)	10,276
Mar 2024	77 (58.8%)	54 (41.2%)	131	8,773 (89.7%)	1,008 (10.3%)	9,781	8,850 (89.3%)	1,062 (10.7%)	9,912
Apr 2024	79 (56.8%)	60 (43.2%)	139	9,070 (86.7%)	1,389 (13.3%)	10,459	9,149 (86.3%)	1,449 (13.7%)	10,598

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	61 (51.7%)	57 (48.3%)	118	8,498 (89.5%)	996 (10.5%)	9,494	8,559 (89.0%)	1,053 (11.0%)	9,612
Jun 2024	76 (63.3%)	44 (36.7%)	120	8,211 (88.7%)	1,051 (11.3%)	9,262	8,287 (88.3%)	1,095 (11.7%)	9,382
Overall	2,606 (60.9%)	1,675 (39.1%)	4,281	294,129 (86.1%)	47,326 (13.9%)	341,455	296,735 (85.8%)	49,001 (14.2%)	345,736

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 5c: The proportion of suspected gynaecological cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	279 (41.8%)	389 (58.2%)	668	11,408 (65.3%)	6,056 (34.7%)	17,464	11,687 (64.5%)	6,445 (35.5%)	18,132
Nov 2021	271 (38.4%)	435 (61.6%)	706	12,798 (63.1%)	7,483 (36.9%)	20,281	13,069 (62.3%)	7,918 (37.7%)	20,987
Dec 2021	285 (42.5%)	385 (57.5%)	670	11,899 (63.6%)	6,810 (36.4%)	18,709	12,184 (62.9%)	7,195 (37.1%)	19,379
Jan 2022	221 (35.0%)	411 (65.0%)	632	10,456 (56.7%)	7,991 (43.3%)	18,447	10,677 (56.0%)	8,402 (44.0%)	19,079
Feb 2022	257 (43.5%)	334 (56.5%)	591	12,766 (68.4%)	5,898 (31.6%)	18,664	13,023 (67.6%)	6,232 (32.4%)	19,255
Mar 2022	282 (39.7%)	429 (60.3%)	711	14,905 (64.6%)	8,179 (35.4%)	23,084	15,187 (63.8%)	8,608 (36.2%)	23,795
Apr 2022	222 (36.3%)	389 (63.7%)	611	11,161 (59.3%)	7,670 (40.7%)	18,831	11,383 (58.5%)	8,059 (41.5%)	19,442
May 2022	279 (38.0%)	455 (62.0%)	734	13,695 (59.7%)	9,251 (40.3%)	22,946	13,974 (59.0%)	9,706 (41.0%)	23,680
Jun 2022	191 (31.1%)	424 (68.9%)	615	12,382 (58.6%)	8,732 (41.4%)	21,114	12,573 (57.9%)	9,156 (42.1%)	21,729
Jul 2022	278 (40.8%)	403 (59.2%)	681	12,877 (60.2%)	8,517 (39.8%)	21,394	13,155 (59.6%)	8,920 (40.4%)	22,075
Aug 2022	274 (38.5%)	438 (61.5%)	712	13,530 (59.4%)	9,240 (40.6%)	22,770	13,804 (58.8%)	9,678 (41.2%)	23,482
Sep 2022	241 (35.1%)	445 (64.9%)	686	12,408 (58.2%)	8,904 (41.8%)	21,312	12,649 (57.5%)	9,349 (42.5%)	21,998
Oct 2022	238 (35.9%)	425 (64.1%)	663	13,154 (59.5%)	8,970 (40.5%)	22,124	13,392 (58.8%)	9,395 (41.2%)	22,787
Nov 2022	270 (34.6%)	510 (65.4%)	780	15,163 (61.3%)	9,590 (38.7%)	24,753	15,433 (60.4%)	10,100 (39.6%)	25,533
Dec 2022	237 (35.4%)	433 (64.6%)	670	12,840 (61.3%)	8,115 (38.7%)	20,955	13,077 (60.5%)	8,548 (39.5%)	21,625
Jan 2023	243 (34.4%)	463 (65.6%)	706	12,369 (55.9%)	9,754 (44.1%)	22,123	12,612 (55.2%)	10,217 (44.8%)	22,829
Feb 2023	260 (38.1%)	423 (61.9%)	683	14,339 (65.4%)	7,571 (34.6%)	21,910	14,599 (64.6%)	7,994 (35.4%)	22,593
Mar 2023	313 (38.6%)	498 (61.4%)	811	16,231 (61.9%)	9,998 (38.1%)	26,229	16,544 (61.2%)	10,496 (38.8%)	27,040
Apr 2023	229 (34.3%)	439 (65.7%)	668	12,847 (58.1%)	9,282 (41.9%)	22,129	13,076 (57.4%)	9,721 (42.6%)	22,797
May 2023	258 (32.5%)	535 (67.5%)	793	14,467 (55.1%)	11,770 (44.9%)	26,237	14,725 (54.5%)	12,305 (45.5%)	27,030
Jun 2023	273 (35.5%)	495 (64.5%)	768	14,821 (57.5%)	10,944 (42.5%)	25,765	15,094 (56.9%)	11,439 (43.1%)	26,533
Jul 2023	257 (33.3%)	515 (66.7%)	772	16,151 (60.2%)	10,695 (39.8%)	26,846	16,408 (59.4%)	11,210 (40.6%)	27,618
Aug 2023	252 (32.4%)	525 (67.6%)	777	14,997 (57.7%)	10,996 (42.3%)	25,993	15,249 (57.0%)	11,521 (43.0%)	26,770
Sep 2023	233 (33.5%)	463 (66.5%)	696	13,471 (56.1%)	10,536 (43.9%)	24,007	13,704 (55.5%)	10,999 (44.5%)	24,703
Oct 2023	262 (34.9%)	489 (65.1%)	751	15,388 (59.0%)	10,713 (41.0%)	26,101	15,650 (58.3%)	11,202 (41.7%)	26,852
Nov 2023	254 (33.3%)	509 (66.7%)	763	16,044 (59.3%)	11,029 (40.7%)	27,073	16,298 (58.6%)	11,538 (41.4%)	27,836
Dec 2023	233 (34.6%)	441 (65.4%)	674	13,804 (63.2%)	8,043 (36.8%)	21,847	14,037 (62.3%)	8,484 (37.7%)	22,521
Jan 2024	282 (36.2%)	497 (63.8%)	779	15,089 (59.4%)	10,308 (40.6%)	25,397	15,371 (58.7%)	10,805 (41.3%)	26,176
Feb 2024	303 (41.6%)	425 (58.4%)	728	16,931 (68.4%)	7,820 (31.6%)	24,751	17,234 (67.6%)	8,245 (32.4%)	25,479
Mar 2024	309 (40.7%)	450 (59.3%)	759	16,664 (67.0%)	8,219 (33.0%)	24,883	16,973 (66.2%)	8,669 (33.8%)	25,642
Apr 2024	305 (36.1%)	540 (63.9%)	845	16,425 (61.0%)	10,481 (39.0%)	26,906	16,730 (60.3%)	11,021 (39.7%)	27,751

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	297 (39.4%)	456 (60.6%)	753	16,514 (64.7%)	9,021 (35.3%)	25,535	16,811 (63.9%)	9,477 (36.1%)	26,288
Jun 2024	257 (34.8%)	481 (65.2%)	738	15,624 (63.9%)	8,808 (36.1%)	24,432	15,881 (63.1%)	9,289 (36.9%)	25,170
Overall	8,645 (36.6%)	14,949 (63.4%)	23,594	463,618 (60.9%)	297,394 (39.1%)	761,012	472,263 (60.2%)	312,343 (39.8%)	784,606

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 5d: The proportion of suspected haematological malignancies (excluding acute leukaemia) referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	160 (48.2%)	172 (51.8%)	332	693 (57.1%)	520 (42.9%)	1,213	853 (55.2%)	692 (44.8%)	1,545
Nov 2021	199 (47.7%)	218 (52.3%)	417	772 (57.7%)	566 (42.3%)	1,338	971 (55.3%)	784 (44.7%)	1,755
Dec 2021	191 (49.1%)	198 (50.9%)	389	721 (57.5%)	533 (42.5%)	1,254	912 (55.5%)	731 (44.5%)	1,643
Jan 2022	171 (43.7%)	220 (56.3%)	391	611 (50.5%)	599 (49.5%)	1,210	782 (48.8%)	819 (51.2%)	1,601
Feb 2022	189 (54.2%)	160 (45.8%)	349	748 (60.3%)	493 (39.7%)	1,241	937 (58.9%)	653 (41.1%)	1,590
Mar 2022	240 (48.2%)	258 (51.8%)	498	882 (57.5%)	652 (42.5%)	1,534	1,122 (55.2%)	910 (44.8%)	2,032
Apr 2022	147 (43.4%)	192 (56.6%)	339	623 (56.8%)	473 (43.2%)	1,096	770 (53.7%)	665 (46.3%)	1,435
May 2022	194 (46.4%)	224 (53.6%)	418	787 (54.6%)	655 (45.4%)	1,442	981 (52.7%)	879 (47.3%)	1,860
Jun 2022	158 (43.6%)	204 (56.4%)	362	686 (55.7%)	546 (44.3%)	1,232	844 (52.9%)	750 (47.1%)	1,594
Jul 2022	185 (48.8%)	194 (51.2%)	379	710 (56.5%)	547 (43.5%)	1,257	895 (54.7%)	741 (45.3%)	1,636
Aug 2022	202 (45.8%)	239 (54.2%)	441	699 (53.2%)	615 (46.8%)	1,314	901 (51.3%)	854 (48.7%)	1,755
Sep 2022	152 (39.5%)	233 (60.5%)	385	674 (54.9%)	554 (45.1%)	1,228	826 (51.2%)	787 (48.8%)	1,613
Oct 2022	174 (44.3%)	219 (55.7%)	393	710 (55.9%)	561 (44.1%)	1,271	884 (53.1%)	780 (46.9%)	1,664
Nov 2022	205 (45.0%)	251 (55.0%)	456	855 (57.1%)	643 (42.9%)	1,498	1,060 (54.2%)	894 (45.8%)	1,954
Dec 2022	180 (50.4%)	177 (49.6%)	357	679 (56.7%)	519 (43.3%)	1,198	859 (55.2%)	696 (44.8%)	1,555
Jan 2023	153 (39.9%)	230 (60.1%)	383	669 (52.8%)	598 (47.2%)	1,267	822 (49.8%)	828 (50.2%)	1,650
Feb 2023	184 (49.1%)	191 (50.9%)	375	766 (62.2%)	466 (37.8%)	1,232	950 (59.1%)	657 (40.9%)	1,607
Mar 2023	212 (47.6%)	233 (52.4%)	445	842 (59.0%)	585 (41.0%)	1,427	1,054 (56.3%)	818 (43.7%)	1,872
Apr 2023	183 (46.4%)	211 (53.6%)	394	716 (59.8%)	481 (40.2%)	1,197	899 (56.5%)	692 (43.5%)	1,591
May 2023	203 (47.4%)	225 (52.6%)	428	845 (58.4%)	601 (41.6%)	1,446	1,048 (55.9%)	826 (44.1%)	1,874
Jun 2023	193 (46.6%)	221 (53.4%)	414	744 (61.3%)	469 (38.7%)	1,213	937 (57.6%)	690 (42.4%)	1,627
Jul 2023	182 (42.2%)	249 (57.8%)	431	822 (62.1%)	502 (37.9%)	1,324	1,004 (57.2%)	751 (42.8%)	1,755
Aug 2023	186 (44.7%)	230 (55.3%)	416	745 (55.9%)	587 (44.1%)	1,332	931 (53.3%)	817 (46.7%)	1,748
Sep 2023	185 (45.6%)	221 (54.4%)	406	654 (56.3%)	507 (43.7%)	1,161	839 (53.5%)	728 (46.5%)	1,567
Oct 2023	208 (46.3%)	241 (53.7%)	449	761 (57.8%)	556 (42.2%)	1,317	969 (54.9%)	797 (45.1%)	1,766
Nov 2023	203 (43.7%)	262 (56.3%)	465	761 (55.9%)	601 (44.1%)	1,362	964 (52.8%)	863 (47.2%)	1,827
Dec 2023	171 (47.9%)	186 (52.1%)	357	704 (63.3%)	409 (36.7%)	1,113	875 (59.5%)	595 (40.5%)	1,470
Jan 2024	209 (43.8%)	268 (56.2%)	477	688 (55.6%)	549 (44.4%)	1,237	897 (52.3%)	817 (47.7%)	1,714
Feb 2024	214 (51.0%)	206 (49.0%)	420	787 (62.7%)	469 (37.3%)	1,256	1,001 (59.7%)	675 (40.3%)	1,676
Mar 2024	192 (45.7%)	228 (54.3%)	420	807 (61.0%)	516 (39.0%)	1,323	999 (57.3%)	744 (42.7%)	1,743
Apr 2024	194 (45.1%)	236 (54.9%)	430	779 (56.0%)	613 (44.0%)	1,392	973 (53.4%)	849 (46.6%)	1,822

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	221 (48.7%)	233 (51.3%)	454	816 (62.4%)	492 (37.6%)	1,308	1,037 (58.9%)	725 (41.1%)	1,762
Jun 2024	181 (45.5%)	217 (54.5%)	398	755 (61.7%)	468 (38.3%)	1,223	936 (57.7%)	685 (42.3%)	1,621
Overall	6,221 (46.2%)	7,247 (53.8%)	13,468	24,511 (57.7%)	17,945 (42.3%)	42,456	30,732 (55.0%)	25,192 (45.0%)	55,924

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 5e: The proportion of suspected head and neck cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	265 (36.0%)	471 (64.0%)	736	13,849 (76.4%)	4,270 (23.6%)	18,119	14,114 (74.9%)	4,741 (25.1%)	18,855
Nov 2021	295 (36.0%)	525 (64.0%)	820	15,699 (75.8%)	5,017 (24.2%)	20,716	15,994 (74.3%)	5,542 (25.7%)	21,536
Dec 2021	242 (32.3%)	507 (67.7%)	749	14,118 (77.0%)	4,210 (23.0%)	18,328	14,360 (75.3%)	4,717 (24.7%)	19,077
Jan 2022	260 (34.7%)	490 (65.3%)	750	12,052 (70.6%)	5,020 (29.4%)	17,072	12,312 (69.1%)	5,510 (30.9%)	17,822
Feb 2022	283 (41.2%)	404 (58.8%)	687	14,389 (78.7%)	3,883 (21.3%)	18,272	14,672 (77.4%)	4,287 (22.6%)	18,959
Mar 2022	337 (37.7%)	557 (62.3%)	894	17,108 (77.1%)	5,081 (22.9%)	22,189	17,445 (75.6%)	5,638 (24.4%)	23,083
Apr 2022	223 (33.6%)	441 (66.4%)	664	13,036 (73.7%)	4,646 (26.3%)	17,682	13,259 (72.3%)	5,087 (27.7%)	18,346
May 2022	296 (33.8%)	581 (66.2%)	877	16,492 (75.2%)	5,446 (24.8%)	21,938	16,788 (73.6%)	6,027 (26.4%)	22,815
Jun 2022	222 (30.0%)	517 (70.0%)	739	14,373 (73.9%)	5,064 (26.1%)	19,437	14,595 (72.3%)	5,581 (27.7%)	20,176
Jul 2022	238 (31.6%)	515 (68.4%)	753	14,649 (75.0%)	4,871 (25.0%)	19,520	14,887 (73.4%)	5,386 (26.6%)	20,273
Aug 2022	254 (31.7%)	548 (68.3%)	802	15,138 (74.1%)	5,282 (25.9%)	20,420	15,392 (72.5%)	5,830 (27.5%)	21,222
Sep 2022	259 (32.8%)	531 (67.2%)	790	14,018 (73.8%)	4,976 (26.2%)	18,994	14,277 (72.2%)	5,507 (27.8%)	19,784
Oct 2022	286 (34.5%)	542 (65.5%)	828	14,733 (75.0%)	4,900 (25.0%)	19,633	15,019 (73.4%)	5,442 (26.6%)	20,461
Nov 2022	301 (35.0%)	559 (65.0%)	860	16,817 (75.2%)	5,546 (24.8%)	22,363	17,118 (73.7%)	6,105 (26.3%)	23,223
Dec 2022	254 (34.7%)	477 (65.3%)	731	14,715 (76.1%)	4,615 (23.9%)	19,330	14,969 (74.6%)	5,092 (25.4%)	20,061
Jan 2023	260 (31.6%)	564 (68.4%)	824	14,463 (71.9%)	5,641 (28.1%)	20,104	14,723 (70.4%)	6,205 (29.6%)	20,928
Feb 2023	294 (40.4%)	433 (59.6%)	727	16,672 (78.9%)	4,446 (21.1%)	21,118	16,966 (77.7%)	4,879 (22.3%)	21,845
Mar 2023	291 (35.4%)	531 (64.6%)	822	19,296 (77.2%)	5,705 (22.8%)	25,001	19,587 (75.9%)	6,236 (24.1%)	25,823
Apr 2023	255 (34.3%)	489 (65.7%)	744	14,712 (72.8%)	5,492 (27.2%)	20,204	14,967 (71.4%)	5,981 (28.6%)	20,948
May 2023	306 (34.0%)	593 (66.0%)	899	17,734 (74.2%)	6,158 (25.8%)	23,892	18,040 (72.8%)	6,751 (27.2%)	24,791
Jun 2023	309 (35.8%)	554 (64.2%)	863	17,377 (75.5%)	5,642 (24.5%)	23,019	17,686 (74.1%)	6,196 (25.9%)	23,882
Jul 2023	279 (30.1%)	647 (69.9%)	926	18,049 (76.1%)	5,678 (23.9%)	23,727	18,328 (74.3%)	6,325 (25.7%)	24,653
Aug 2023	264 (31.2%)	583 (68.8%)	847	16,785 (74.2%)	5,850 (25.8%)	22,635	17,049 (72.6%)	6,433 (27.4%)	23,482
Sep 2023	258 (31.7%)	555 (68.3%)	813	15,461 (73.6%)	5,547 (26.4%)	21,008	15,719 (72.0%)	6,102 (28.0%)	21,821
Oct 2023	317 (38.5%)	506 (61.5%)	823	17,180 (75.9%)	5,447 (24.1%)	22,627	17,497 (74.6%)	5,953 (25.4%)	23,450
Nov 2023	324 (35.3%)	595 (64.7%)	919	18,474 (76.8%)	5,590 (23.2%)	24,064	18,798 (75.2%)	6,185 (24.8%)	24,983
Dec 2023	276 (36.3%)	485 (63.7%)	761	15,897 (79.0%)	4,238 (21.0%)	20,135	16,173 (77.4%)	4,723 (22.6%)	20,896
Jan 2024	305 (33.2%)	615 (66.8%)	920	16,754 (73.9%)	5,914 (26.1%)	22,668	17,059 (72.3%)	6,529 (27.7%)	23,588
Feb 2024	333 (38.1%)	541 (61.9%)	874	18,006 (80.2%)	4,434 (19.8%)	22,440	18,339 (78.7%)	4,975 (21.3%)	23,314
Mar 2024	298 (35.6%)	540 (64.4%)	838	18,474 (79.7%)	4,708 (20.3%)	23,182	18,772 (78.2%)	5,248 (21.8%)	24,020
Apr 2024	283 (32.3%)	593 (67.7%)	876	19,675 (76.1%)	6,188 (23.9%)	25,863	19,958 (74.6%)	6,781 (25.4%)	26,739

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	344 (39.1%)	536 (60.9%)	880	19,333 (77.1%)	5,728 (22.9%)	25,061	19,677 (75.9%)	6,264 (24.1%)	25,941
Jun 2024	292 (34.8%)	548 (65.2%)	840	18,373 (77.0%)	5,486 (23.0%)	23,859	18,665 (75.6%)	6,034 (24.4%)	24,699
Overall	9,303 (34.6%)	17,573 (65.4%)	26,876	533,901 (75.8%)	170,719 (24.2%)	704,620	543,204 (74.3%)	188,292 (25.7%)	731,496

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 5f: The proportion of suspected lower GI cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	687 (42.4%)	933 (57.6%)	1,620	18,523 (50.8%)	17,914 (49.2%)	36,437	19,210 (50.5%)	18,847 (49.5%)	38,057
Nov 2021	734 (42.3%)	1,000 (57.7%)	1,734	20,529 (49.9%)	20,594 (50.1%)	41,123	21,263 (49.6%)	21,594 (50.4%)	42,857
Dec 2021	723 (43.7%)	932 (56.3%)	1,655	19,001 (51.5%)	17,923 (48.5%)	36,924	19,724 (51.1%)	18,855 (48.9%)	38,579
Jan 2022	585 (38.8%)	923 (61.2%)	1,508	16,038 (43.2%)	21,050 (56.8%)	37,088	16,623 (43.1%)	21,973 (56.9%)	38,596
Feb 2022	741 (46.9%)	839 (53.1%)	1,580	20,074 (56.2%)	15,630 (43.8%)	35,704	20,815 (55.8%)	16,469 (44.2%)	37,284
Mar 2022	844 (45.2%)	1,025 (54.8%)	1,869	23,237 (54.7%)	19,240 (45.3%)	42,477	24,081 (54.3%)	20,265 (45.7%)	44,346
Apr 2022	649 (43.5%)	843 (56.5%)	1,492	17,509 (50.2%)	17,357 (49.8%)	34,866	18,158 (49.9%)	18,200 (50.1%)	36,358
May 2022	720 (38.7%)	1,141 (61.3%)	1,861	20,943 (49.1%)	21,682 (50.9%)	42,625	21,663 (48.7%)	22,823 (51.3%)	44,486
Jun 2022	563 (36.7%)	969 (63.3%)	1,532	19,784 (49.8%)	19,940 (50.2%)	39,724	20,347 (49.3%)	20,909 (50.7%)	41,256
Jul 2022	683 (41.0%)	983 (59.0%)	1,666	22,136 (51.3%)	21,035 (48.7%)	43,171	22,819 (50.9%)	22,018 (49.1%)	44,837
Aug 2022	636 (36.5%)	1,105 (63.5%)	1,741	21,973 (47.1%)	24,670 (52.9%)	46,643	22,609 (46.7%)	25,775 (53.3%)	48,384
Sep 2022	574 (33.5%)	1,139 (66.5%)	1,713	20,469 (44.6%)	25,443 (55.4%)	45,912	21,043 (44.2%)	26,582 (55.8%)	47,625
Oct 2022	696 (37.3%)	1,168 (62.7%)	1,864	22,456 (47.7%)	24,587 (52.3%)	47,043	23,152 (47.3%)	25,755 (52.7%)	48,907
Nov 2022	768 (41.1%)	1,099 (58.9%)	1,867	25,256 (49.2%)	26,082 (50.8%)	51,338	26,024 (48.9%)	27,181 (51.1%)	53,205
Dec 2022	715 (41.3%)	1,015 (58.7%)	1,730	21,973 (53.1%)	19,402 (46.9%)	41,375	22,688 (52.6%)	20,417 (47.4%)	43,105
Jan 2023	650 (38.1%)	1,058 (61.9%)	1,708	20,189 (44.9%)	24,751 (55.1%)	44,940	20,839 (44.7%)	25,809 (55.3%)	46,648
Feb 2023	796 (46.2%)	926 (53.8%)	1,722	23,756 (56.7%)	18,137 (43.3%)	41,893	24,552 (56.3%)	19,063 (43.7%)	43,615
Mar 2023	878 (44.9%)	1,077 (55.1%)	1,955	26,483 (57.0%)	19,939 (43.0%)	46,422	27,361 (56.6%)	21,016 (43.4%)	48,377
Apr 2023	668 (38.6%)	1,064 (61.4%)	1,732	19,723 (52.3%)	17,982 (47.7%)	37,705	20,391 (51.7%)	19,046 (48.3%)	39,437
May 2023	849 (41.5%)	1,198 (58.5%)	2,047	23,785 (52.6%)	21,424 (47.4%)	45,209	24,634 (52.1%)	22,622 (47.9%)	47,256
Jun 2023	792 (41.3%)	1,126 (58.7%)	1,918	24,616 (57.3%)	18,364 (42.7%)	42,980	25,408 (56.6%)	19,490 (43.4%)	44,898
Jul 2023	858 (46.3%)	997 (53.7%)	1,855	25,001 (58.1%)	18,024 (41.9%)	43,025	25,859 (57.6%)	19,021 (42.4%)	44,880
Aug 2023	918 (47.1%)	1,029 (52.9%)	1,947	24,004 (55.7%)	19,065 (44.3%)	43,069	24,922 (55.4%)	20,094 (44.6%)	45,016
Sep 2023	786 (41.6%)	1,105 (58.4%)	1,891	21,999 (53.0%)	19,491 (47.0%)	41,490	22,785 (52.5%)	20,596 (47.5%)	43,381
Oct 2023	912 (44.7%)	1,126 (55.3%)	2,038	24,293 (55.9%)	19,189 (44.1%)	43,482	25,205 (55.4%)	20,315 (44.6%)	45,520
Nov 2023	995 (48.0%)	1,077 (52.0%)	2,072	25,903 (57.8%)	18,884 (42.2%)	44,787	26,898 (57.4%)	19,961 (42.6%)	46,859
Dec 2023	866 (49.6%)	880 (50.4%)	1,746	22,698 (61.1%)	14,481 (38.9%)	37,179	23,564 (60.5%)	15,361 (39.5%)	38,925
Jan 2024	894 (44.4%)	1,118 (55.6%)	2,012	22,605 (54.7%)	18,730 (45.3%)	41,335	23,499 (54.2%)	19,848 (45.8%)	43,347
Feb 2024	1,002 (54.0%)	854 (46.0%)	1,856	26,892 (66.3%)	13,689 (33.7%)	40,581	27,894 (65.7%)	14,543 (34.3%)	42,437
Mar 2024	991 (52.7%)	889 (47.3%)	1,880	26,685 (64.1%)	14,959 (35.9%)	41,644	27,676 (63.6%)	15,848 (36.4%)	43,524
Apr 2024	951 (45.7%)	1,128 (54.3%)	2,079	25,008 (58.4%)	17,794 (41.6%)	42,802	25,959 (57.8%)	18,922 (42.2%)	44,881

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	967 (51.7%)	905 (48.3%)	1,872	26,064 (62.9%)	15,402 (37.1%)	41,466	27,031 (62.4%)	16,307 (37.6%)	43,338
Jun 2024	800 (46.0%)	938 (54.0%)	1,738	23,640 (61.4%)	14,867 (38.6%)	38,507	24,440 (60.7%)	15,805 (39.3%)	40,245
Overall	25,891 (43.5%)	33,609 (56.5%)	59,500	743,245 (53.8%)	637,721 (46.2%)	1,380,966	769,136 (53.4%)	671,330 (46.6%)	1,440,466

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 5g: The proportion of suspected lung cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	392 (57.2%)	293 (42.8%)	685	2,686 (82.0%)	588 (18.0%)	3,274	3,078 (77.7%)	881 (22.3%)	3,959
Nov 2021	485 (59.0%)	337 (41.0%)	822	3,199 (80.7%)	764 (19.3%)	3,963	3,684 (77.0%)	1,101 (23.0%)	4,785
Dec 2021	430 (60.6%)	280 (39.4%)	710	3,256 (83.0%)	666 (17.0%)	3,922	3,686 (79.6%)	946 (20.4%)	4,632
Jan 2022	384 (55.9%)	303 (44.1%)	687	2,765 (76.7%)	838 (23.3%)	3,603	3,149 (73.4%)	1,141 (26.6%)	4,290
Feb 2022	457 (58.7%)	321 (41.3%)	778	3,171 (82.3%)	682 (17.7%)	3,853	3,628 (78.3%)	1,003 (21.7%)	4,631
Mar 2022	528 (58.0%)	382 (42.0%)	910	3,659 (81.5%)	828 (18.5%)	4,487	4,187 (77.6%)	1,210 (22.4%)	5,397
Apr 2022	386 (54.4%)	324 (45.6%)	710	2,822 (78.4%)	779 (21.6%)	3,601	3,208 (74.4%)	1,103 (25.6%)	4,311
May 2022	516 (58.2%)	371 (41.8%)	887	3,420 (78.9%)	912 (21.1%)	4,332	3,936 (75.4%)	1,283 (24.6%)	5,219
Jun 2022	457 (55.5%)	366 (44.5%)	823	2,886 (77.1%)	858 (22.9%)	3,744	3,343 (73.2%)	1,224 (26.8%)	4,567
Jul 2022	389 (53.4%)	339 (46.6%)	728	3,043 (78.2%)	850 (21.8%)	3,893	3,432 (74.3%)	1,189 (25.7%)	4,621
Aug 2022	441 (54.2%)	372 (45.8%)	813	3,146 (78.4%)	865 (21.6%)	4,011	3,587 (74.4%)	1,237 (25.6%)	4,824
Sep 2022	376 (51.1%)	360 (48.9%)	736	2,915 (77.1%)	866 (22.9%)	3,781	3,291 (72.9%)	1,226 (27.1%)	4,517
Oct 2022	439 (55.6%)	350 (44.4%)	789	3,241 (80.3%)	793 (19.7%)	4,034	3,680 (76.3%)	1,143 (23.7%)	4,823
Nov 2022	481 (53.2%)	423 (46.8%)	904	3,538 (81.1%)	824 (18.9%)	4,362	4,019 (76.3%)	1,247 (23.7%)	5,266
Dec 2022	412 (54.4%)	346 (45.6%)	758	3,349 (82.9%)	690 (17.1%)	4,039	3,761 (78.4%)	1,036 (21.6%)	4,797
Jan 2023	407 (53.7%)	351 (46.3%)	758	3,692 (79.4%)	957 (20.6%)	4,649	4,099 (75.8%)	1,308 (24.2%)	5,407
Feb 2023	484 (61.8%)	299 (38.2%)	783	3,919 (85.8%)	649 (14.2%)	4,568	4,403 (82.3%)	948 (17.7%)	5,351
Mar 2023	517 (61.0%)	331 (39.0%)	848	4,737 (83.9%)	908 (16.1%)	5,645	5,254 (80.9%)	1,239 (19.1%)	6,493
Apr 2023	396 (55.0%)	324 (45.0%)	720	3,680 (82.8%)	767 (17.2%)	4,447	4,076 (78.9%)	1,091 (21.1%)	5,167
May 2023	522 (59.0%)	362 (41.0%)	884	4,101 (82.3%)	883 (17.7%)	4,984	4,623 (78.8%)	1,245 (21.2%)	5,868
Jun 2023	498 (61.2%)	316 (38.8%)	814	3,732 (82.7%)	782 (17.3%)	4,514	4,230 (79.4%)	1,098 (20.6%)	5,328
Jul 2023	490 (58.9%)	342 (41.1%)	832	3,640 (82.9%)	753 (17.1%)	4,393	4,130 (79.0%)	1,095 (21.0%)	5,225
Aug 2023	453 (55.0%)	371 (45.0%)	824	3,427 (82.3%)	736 (17.7%)	4,163	3,880 (77.8%)	1,107 (22.2%)	4,987
Sep 2023	428 (55.4%)	345 (44.6%)	773	3,063 (79.3%)	800 (20.7%)	3,863	3,491 (75.3%)	1,145 (24.7%)	4,636
Oct 2023	473 (56.7%)	361 (43.3%)	834	3,676 (83.6%)	721 (16.4%)	4,397	4,149 (79.3%)	1,082 (20.7%)	5,231
Nov 2023	463 (55.1%)	377 (44.9%)	840	4,102 (83.8%)	793 (16.2%)	4,895	4,565 (79.6%)	1,170 (20.4%)	5,735
Dec 2023	430 (61.4%)	270 (38.6%)	700	3,553 (85.3%)	613 (14.7%)	4,166	3,983 (81.9%)	883 (18.1%)	4,866
Jan 2024	425 (55.7%)	338 (44.3%)	763	4,162 (82.5%)	884 (17.5%)	5,046	4,587 (79.0%)	1,222 (21.0%)	5,809
Feb 2024	494 (60.2%)	327 (39.8%)	821	4,318 (86.9%)	649 (13.1%)	4,967	4,812 (83.1%)	976 (16.9%)	5,788
Mar 2024	409 (55.4%)	329 (44.6%)	738	4,287 (86.0%)	700 (14.0%)	4,987	4,696 (82.0%)	1,029 (18.0%)	5,725
Apr 2024	467 (54.6%)	388 (45.4%)	855	4,594 (84.6%)	834 (15.4%)	5,428	5,061 (80.6%)	1,222 (19.4%)	6,283

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	454 (55.4%)	365 (44.6%)	819	4,360 (85.5%)	741 (14.5%)	5,101	4,814 (81.3%)	1,106 (18.7%)	5,920
Jun 2024	436 (59.0%)	303 (41.0%)	739	4,112 (83.5%)	811 (16.5%)	4,923	4,548 (80.3%)	1,114 (19.7%)	5,662
Overall	14,819 (56.8%)	11,266 (43.2%)	26,085	118,251 (82.1%)	25,784 (17.9%)	144,035	133,070 (78.2%)	37,050 (21.8%)	170,120

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 5h: The proportion of non-specific symptoms referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	13 (46.4%)	15 (53.6%)	28	416 (62.3%)	252 (37.7%)	668	429 (61.6%)	267 (38.4%)	696
Nov 2021	18 (60.0%)	12 (40.0%)	30	468 (66.4%)	237 (33.6%)	705	486 (66.1%)	249 (33.9%)	735
Dec 2021	18 (52.9%)	16 (47.1%)	34	453 (60.2%)	299 (39.8%)	752	471 (59.9%)	315 (40.1%)	786
Jan 2022	14 (41.2%)	20 (58.8%)	34	404 (55.9%)	319 (44.1%)	723	418 (55.2%)	339 (44.8%)	757
Feb 2022	18 (47.4%)	20 (52.6%)	38	552 (68.5%)	254 (31.5%)	806	570 (67.5%)	274 (32.5%)	844
Mar 2022	21 (38.9%)	33 (61.1%)	54	605 (67.8%)	287 (32.2%)	892	626 (66.2%)	320 (33.8%)	946
Apr 2022	14 (46.7%)	16 (53.3%)	30	566 (66.5%)	285 (33.5%)	851	580 (65.8%)	301 (34.2%)	881
May 2022	17 (40.5%)	25 (59.5%)	42	753 (63.9%)	425 (36.1%)	1,178	770 (63.1%)	450 (36.9%)	1,220
Jun 2022	19 (47.5%)	21 (52.5%)	40	882 (69.1%)	394 (30.9%)	1,276	901 (68.5%)	415 (31.5%)	1,316
Jul 2022	16 (32.0%)	34 (68.0%)	50	757 (62.4%)	456 (37.6%)	1,213	773 (61.2%)	490 (38.8%)	1,263
Aug 2022	18 (45.0%)	22 (55.0%)	40	872 (63.6%)	499 (36.4%)	1,371	890 (63.1%)	521 (36.9%)	1,411
Sep 2022	11 (26.8%)	30 (73.2%)	41	852 (61.9%)	524 (38.1%)	1,376	863 (60.9%)	554 (39.1%)	1,417
Oct 2022	16 (33.3%)	32 (66.7%)	48	849 (62.3%)	514 (37.7%)	1,363	865 (61.3%)	546 (38.7%)	1,411
Nov 2022	20 (44.4%)	25 (55.6%)	45	975 (62.7%)	579 (37.3%)	1,554	995 (62.2%)	604 (37.8%)	1,599
Dec 2022	19 (38.8%)	30 (61.2%)	49	823 (64.0%)	463 (36.0%)	1,286	842 (63.1%)	493 (36.9%)	1,335
Jan 2023	18 (42.9%)	24 (57.1%)	42	825 (55.7%)	656 (44.3%)	1,481	843 (55.4%)	680 (44.6%)	1,523
Feb 2023	16 (39.0%)	25 (61.0%)	41	984 (71.0%)	401 (29.0%)	1,385	1,000 (70.1%)	426 (29.9%)	1,426
Mar 2023	26 (55.3%)	21 (44.7%)	47	1,403 (72.3%)	538 (27.7%)	1,941	1,429 (71.9%)	559 (28.1%)	1,988
Apr 2023	31 (51.7%)	29 (48.3%)	60	1,301 (69.8%)	563 (30.2%)	1,864	1,332 (69.2%)	592 (30.8%)	1,924
May 2023	31 (37.3%)	52 (62.7%)	83	1,528 (66.1%)	785 (33.9%)	2,313	1,559 (65.1%)	837 (34.9%)	2,396
Jun 2023	40 (49.4%)	41 (50.6%)	81	1,772 (71.1%)	719 (28.9%)	2,491	1,812 (70.5%)	760 (29.5%)	2,572
Jul 2023	49 (59.0%)	34 (41.0%)	83	2,216 (70.7%)	918 (29.3%)	3,134	2,265 (70.4%)	952 (29.6%)	3,217
Aug 2023	59 (51.8%)	55 (48.2%)	114	2,141 (62.8%)	1,266 (37.2%)	3,407	2,200 (62.5%)	1,321 (37.5%)	3,521
Sep 2023	28 (32.9%)	57 (67.1%)	85	1,877 (58.7%)	1,323 (41.3%)	3,200	1,905 (58.0%)	1,380 (42.0%)	3,285
Oct 2023	66 (48.9%)	69 (51.1%)	135	2,178 (63.8%)	1,236 (36.2%)	3,414	2,244 (63.2%)	1,305 (36.8%)	3,549
Nov 2023	49 (46.7%)	56 (53.3%)	105	2,172 (63.1%)	1,269 (36.9%)	3,441	2,221 (62.6%)	1,325 (37.4%)	3,546
Dec 2023	48 (53.9%)	41 (46.1%)	89	1,991 (65.6%)	1,042 (34.4%)	3,033	2,039 (65.3%)	1,083 (34.7%)	3,122
Jan 2024	58 (47.9%)	63 (52.1%)	121	2,021 (59.9%)	1,353 (40.1%)	3,374	2,079 (59.5%)	1,416 (40.5%)	3,495
Feb 2024	51 (60.0%)	34 (40.0%)	85	2,332 (71.4%)	932 (28.6%)	3,264	2,383 (71.2%)	966 (28.8%)	3,349
Mar 2024	55 (57.3%)	41 (42.7%)	96	2,276 (72.3%)	871 (27.7%)	3,147	2,331 (71.9%)	912 (28.1%)	3,243
Apr 2024	56 (44.8%)	69 (55.2%)	125	2,430 (68.7%)	1,106 (31.3%)	3,536	2,486 (67.9%)	1,175 (32.1%)	3,661

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	53 (49.1%)	55 (50.9%)	108	2,558 (71.6%)	1,013 (28.4%)	3,571	2,611 (71.0%)	1,068 (29.0%)	3,679
Jun 2024	45 (52.3%)	41 (47.7%)	86	2,369 (70.1%)	1,012 (29.9%)	3,381	2,414 (69.6%)	1,053 (30.4%)	3,467
Overall	1,031 (47.1%)	1,158 (52.9%)	2,189	44,601 (66.2%)	22,790 (33.8%)	67,391	45,632 (65.6%)	23,948 (34.4%)	69,580

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 5i: The proportion of suspected sarcoma referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	16 (28.6%)	40 (71.4%)	56	715 (71.8%)	281 (28.2%)	996	731 (69.5%)	321 (30.5%)	1,052
Nov 2021	21 (26.2%)	59 (73.8%)	80	786 (64.5%)	432 (35.5%)	1,218	807 (62.2%)	491 (37.8%)	1,298
Dec 2021	37 (44.6%)	46 (55.4%)	83	708 (70.2%)	300 (29.8%)	1,008	745 (68.3%)	346 (31.7%)	1,091
Jan 2022	16 (28.6%)	40 (71.4%)	56	603 (64.2%)	336 (35.8%)	939	619 (62.2%)	376 (37.8%)	995
Feb 2022	28 (45.9%)	33 (54.1%)	61	776 (73.6%)	279 (26.4%)	1,055	804 (72.0%)	312 (28.0%)	1,116
Mar 2022	29 (34.1%)	56 (65.9%)	85	859 (71.5%)	343 (28.5%)	1,202	888 (69.0%)	399 (31.0%)	1,287
Apr 2022	20 (34.5%)	38 (65.5%)	58	622 (68.7%)	283 (31.3%)	905	642 (66.7%)	321 (33.3%)	963
May 2022	27 (34.2%)	52 (65.8%)	79	764 (71.9%)	298 (28.1%)	1,062	791 (69.3%)	350 (30.7%)	1,141
Jun 2022	27 (36.5%)	47 (63.5%)	74	691 (68.7%)	315 (31.3%)	1,006	718 (66.5%)	362 (33.5%)	1,080
Jul 2022	24 (38.7%)	38 (61.3%)	62	731 (72.5%)	277 (27.5%)	1,008	755 (70.6%)	315 (29.4%)	1,070
Aug 2022	32 (44.4%)	40 (55.6%)	72	745 (67.7%)	356 (32.3%)	1,101	777 (66.2%)	396 (33.8%)	1,173
Sep 2022	25 (32.5%)	52 (67.5%)	77	739 (66.3%)	376 (33.7%)	1,115	764 (64.1%)	428 (35.9%)	1,192
Oct 2022	23 (35.9%)	41 (64.1%)	64	806 (65.6%)	422 (34.4%)	1,228	829 (64.2%)	463 (35.8%)	1,292
Nov 2022	30 (39.5%)	46 (60.5%)	76	765 (60.6%)	498 (39.4%)	1,263	795 (59.4%)	544 (40.6%)	1,339
Dec 2022	15 (25.0%)	45 (75.0%)	60	686 (63.0%)	403 (37.0%)	1,089	701 (61.0%)	448 (39.0%)	1,149
Jan 2023	21 (32.3%)	44 (67.7%)	65	647 (58.1%)	467 (41.9%)	1,114	668 (56.7%)	511 (43.3%)	1,179
Feb 2023	29 (38.7%)	46 (61.3%)	75	716 (71.3%)	288 (28.7%)	1,004	745 (69.0%)	334 (31.0%)	1,079
Mar 2023	25 (36.2%)	44 (63.8%)	69	750 (66.0%)	387 (34.0%)	1,137	775 (64.3%)	431 (35.7%)	1,206
Apr 2023	19 (30.6%)	43 (69.4%)	62	675 (63.0%)	396 (37.0%)	1,071	694 (61.3%)	439 (38.7%)	1,133
May 2023	10 (13.3%)	65 (86.7%)	75	791 (63.6%)	452 (36.4%)	1,243	801 (60.8%)	517 (39.2%)	1,318
Jun 2023	21 (27.6%)	55 (72.4%)	76	848 (68.3%)	393 (31.7%)	1,241	869 (66.0%)	448 (34.0%)	1,317
Jul 2023	19 (23.8%)	61 (76.2%)	80	984 (68.7%)	448 (31.3%)	1,432	1,003 (66.3%)	509 (33.7%)	1,512
Aug 2023	27 (37.0%)	46 (63.0%)	73	858 (67.6%)	412 (32.4%)	1,270	885 (65.9%)	458 (34.1%)	1,343
Sep 2023	14 (17.3%)	67 (82.7%)	81	849 (65.1%)	455 (34.9%)	1,304	863 (62.3%)	522 (37.7%)	1,385
Oct 2023	26 (35.1%)	48 (64.9%)	74	893 (64.6%)	490 (35.4%)	1,383	919 (63.1%)	538 (36.9%)	1,457
Nov 2023	18 (24.0%)	57 (76.0%)	75	856 (64.9%)	462 (35.1%)	1,318	874 (62.7%)	519 (37.3%)	1,393
Dec 2023	21 (28.4%)	53 (71.6%)	74	742 (66.5%)	373 (33.5%)	1,115	763 (64.2%)	426 (35.8%)	1,189
Jan 2024	25 (30.9%)	56 (69.1%)	81	760 (65.3%)	404 (34.7%)	1,164	785 (63.1%)	460 (36.9%)	1,245
Feb 2024	25 (31.2%)	55 (68.8%)	80	778 (69.8%)	337 (30.2%)	1,115	803 (67.2%)	392 (32.8%)	1,195
Mar 2024	13 (20.6%)	50 (79.4%)	63	813 (70.3%)	344 (29.7%)	1,157	826 (67.7%)	394 (32.3%)	1,220
Apr 2024	23 (21.9%)	82 (78.1%)	105	740 (63.5%)	426 (36.5%)	1,166	763 (60.0%)	508 (40.0%)	1,271

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	18 (31.6%)	39 (68.4%)	57	793 (70.0%)	340 (30.0%)	1,133	811 (68.2%)	379 (31.8%)	1,190
Jun 2024	22 (31.4%)	48 (68.6%)	70	824 (71.1%)	335 (28.9%)	1,159	846 (68.8%)	383 (31.2%)	1,229
Overall	746 (31.4%)	1,632 (68.6%)	2,378	25,313 (67.1%)	12,408 (32.9%)	37,721	26,059 (65.0%)	14,040 (35.0%)	40,099

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 5j: The proportion of suspected skin cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	2,277 (80.5%)	553 (19.5%)	2,830	31,022 (78.8%)	8,323 (21.2%)	39,345	33,299 (79.0%)	8,876 (21.0%)	42,175
Nov 2021	2,465 (78.4%)	680 (21.6%)	3,145	32,114 (76.3%)	9,988 (23.7%)	42,102	34,579 (76.4%)	10,668 (23.6%)	45,247
Dec 2021	2,300 (79.8%)	581 (20.2%)	2,881	27,595 (77.8%)	7,866 (22.2%)	35,461	29,895 (78.0%)	8,447 (22.0%)	38,342
Jan 2022	2,220 (77.1%)	661 (22.9%)	2,881	24,724 (73.5%)	8,908 (26.5%)	33,632	26,944 (73.8%)	9,569 (26.2%)	36,513
Feb 2022	2,177 (81.7%)	489 (18.3%)	2,666	30,059 (81.3%)	6,911 (18.7%)	36,970	32,236 (81.3%)	7,400 (18.7%)	39,636
Mar 2022	2,623 (81.7%)	586 (18.3%)	3,209	36,672 (82.5%)	7,758 (17.5%)	44,430	39,295 (82.5%)	8,344 (17.5%)	47,639
Apr 2022	2,111 (79.3%)	551 (20.7%)	2,662	30,007 (80.3%)	7,350 (19.7%)	37,357	32,118 (80.3%)	7,901 (19.7%)	40,019
May 2022	2,621 (79.8%)	662 (20.2%)	3,283	38,728 (81.4%)	8,839 (18.6%)	47,567	41,349 (81.3%)	9,501 (18.7%)	50,850
Jun 2022	2,288 (79.1%)	604 (20.9%)	2,892	34,698 (79.5%)	8,922 (20.5%)	43,620	36,986 (79.5%)	9,526 (20.5%)	46,512
Jul 2022	2,257 (77.9%)	641 (22.1%)	2,898	36,400 (77.9%)	10,353 (22.1%)	46,753	38,657 (77.9%)	10,994 (22.1%)	49,651
Aug 2022	2,305 (73.2%)	843 (26.8%)	3,148	38,737 (74.8%)	13,043 (25.2%)	51,780	41,042 (74.7%)	13,886 (25.3%)	54,928
Sep 2022	1,943 (68.8%)	882 (31.2%)	2,825	34,171 (70.5%)	14,267 (29.5%)	48,438	36,114 (70.4%)	15,149 (29.6%)	51,263
Oct 2022	2,240 (68.1%)	1,048 (31.9%)	3,288	32,167 (67.7%)	15,325 (32.3%)	47,492	34,407 (67.8%)	16,373 (32.2%)	50,780
Nov 2022	2,536 (70.3%)	1,069 (29.7%)	3,605	35,295 (71.9%)	13,784 (28.1%)	49,079	37,831 (71.8%)	14,853 (28.2%)	52,684
Dec 2022	1,973 (72.4%)	753 (27.6%)	2,726	26,703 (72.7%)	10,027 (27.3%)	36,730	28,676 (72.7%)	10,780 (27.3%)	39,456
Jan 2023	2,238 (71.8%)	878 (28.2%)	3,116	28,918 (72.7%)	10,878 (27.3%)	39,796	31,156 (72.6%)	11,756 (27.4%)	42,912
Feb 2023	2,209 (76.6%)	676 (23.4%)	2,885	30,531 (80.5%)	7,416 (19.5%)	37,947	32,740 (80.2%)	8,092 (19.8%)	40,832
Mar 2023	2,543 (77.8%)	725 (22.2%)	3,268	35,654 (80.9%)	8,391 (19.1%)	44,045	38,197 (80.7%)	9,116 (19.3%)	47,313
Apr 2023	2,316 (77.6%)	668 (22.4%)	2,984	29,670 (77.8%)	8,482 (22.2%)	38,152	31,986 (77.8%)	9,150 (22.2%)	41,136
May 2023	2,877 (77.2%)	850 (22.8%)	3,727	37,113 (78.5%)	10,194 (21.5%)	47,307	39,990 (78.4%)	11,044 (21.6%)	51,034
Jun 2023	2,776 (76.6%)	850 (23.4%)	3,626	40,451 (79.8%)	10,246 (20.2%)	50,697	43,227 (79.6%)	11,096 (20.4%)	54,323
Jul 2023	2,750 (74.4%)	948 (25.6%)	3,698	43,745 (76.6%)	13,355 (23.4%)	57,100	46,495 (76.5%)	14,303 (23.5%)	60,798
Aug 2023	2,497 (71.3%)	1,005 (28.7%)	3,502	41,849 (72.2%)	16,114 (27.8%)	57,963	44,346 (72.1%)	17,119 (27.9%)	61,465
Sep 2023	2,410 (69.0%)	1,083 (31.0%)	3,493	39,965 (70.1%)	17,007 (29.9%)	56,972	42,375 (70.1%)	18,090 (29.9%)	60,465
Oct 2023	2,488 (65.0%)	1,340 (35.0%)	3,828	40,505 (68.8%)	18,346 (31.2%)	58,851	42,993 (68.6%)	19,686 (31.4%)	62,679
Nov 2023	2,574 (67.6%)	1,236 (32.4%)	3,810	40,150 (70.2%)	17,015 (29.8%)	57,165	42,724 (70.1%)	18,251 (29.9%)	60,975
Dec 2023	2,035 (70.0%)	873 (30.0%)	2,908	31,318 (73.3%)	11,408 (26.7%)	42,726	33,353 (73.1%)	12,281 (26.9%)	45,634
Jan 2024	2,493 (70.4%)	1,047 (29.6%)	3,540	34,571 (71.9%)	13,507 (28.1%)	48,078	37,064 (71.8%)	14,554 (28.2%)	51,618
Feb 2024	2,291 (76.2%)	717 (23.8%)	3,008	39,370 (79.7%)	10,021 (20.3%)	49,391	41,661 (79.5%)	10,738 (20.5%)	52,399
Mar 2024	2,241 (76.5%)	688 (23.5%)	2,929	39,768 (79.9%)	10,033 (20.1%)	49,801	42,009 (79.7%)	10,721 (20.3%)	52,730
Apr 2024	2,761 (76.0%)	870 (24.0%)	3,631	41,757 (77.4%)	12,170 (22.6%)	53,927	44,518 (77.3%)	13,040 (22.7%)	57,558

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	2,473 (75.7%)	792 (24.3%)	3,265	42,868 (80.2%)	10,559 (19.8%)	53,427	45,341 (80.0%)	11,351 (20.0%)	56,692
Jun 2024	2,454 (73.9%)	865 (26.1%)	3,319	46,207 (79.5%)	11,889 (20.5%)	58,096	48,661 (79.2%)	12,754 (20.8%)	61,415
Overall	78,762 (74.7%)	26,714 (25.3%)	105,476	1,173,502 (76.1%)	368,695 (23.9%)	1,542,197	1,252,264 (76.0%)	395,409 (24.0%)	1,647,673

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 5k: The proportion of suspected testicular cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	53 (84.1%)	10 (15.9%)	63	621 (81.4%)	142 (18.6%)	763	674 (81.6%)	152 (18.4%)	826
Nov 2021	55 (83.3%)	11 (16.7%)	66	722 (80.9%)	171 (19.1%)	893	777 (81.0%)	182 (19.0%)	959
Dec 2021	53 (82.8%)	11 (17.2%)	64	655 (83.4%)	130 (16.6%)	785	708 (83.4%)	141 (16.6%)	849
Jan 2022	51 (89.5%)	6 (10.5%)	57	527 (74.4%)	181 (25.6%)	708	578 (75.6%)	187 (24.4%)	765
Feb 2022	60 (88.2%)	8 (11.8%)	68	613 (81.5%)	139 (18.5%)	752	673 (82.1%)	147 (17.9%)	820
Mar 2022	74 (81.3%)	17 (18.7%)	91	735 (77.8%)	210 (22.2%)	945	809 (78.1%)	227 (21.9%)	1,036
Apr 2022	66 (89.2%)	8 (10.8%)	74	506 (74.3%)	175 (25.7%)	681	572 (75.8%)	183 (24.2%)	755
May 2022	56 (77.8%)	16 (22.2%)	72	712 (74.9%)	238 (25.1%)	950	768 (75.1%)	254 (24.9%)	1,022
Jun 2022	- (93.6%)	- (6.4%)	-	- (74.4%)	- (25.6%)	-	588 (75.6%)	190 (24.4%)	778
Jul 2022	55 (88.7%)	7 (11.3%)	62	609 (77.6%)	176 (22.4%)	785	664 (78.4%)	183 (21.6%)	847
Aug 2022	53 (80.3%)	13 (19.7%)	66	661 (78.4%)	182 (21.6%)	843	714 (78.5%)	195 (21.5%)	909
Sep 2022	47 (79.7%)	12 (20.3%)	59	557 (74.4%)	192 (25.6%)	749	604 (74.8%)	204 (25.2%)	808
Oct 2022	52 (81.2%)	12 (18.8%)	64	642 (77.1%)	191 (22.9%)	833	694 (77.4%)	203 (22.6%)	897
Nov 2022	52 (85.2%)	9 (14.8%)	61	756 (77.5%)	220 (22.5%)	976	808 (77.9%)	229 (22.1%)	1,037
Dec 2022	40 (81.6%)	9 (18.4%)	49	553 (75.6%)	178 (24.4%)	731	593 (76.0%)	187 (24.0%)	780
Jan 2023	46 (83.6%)	9 (16.4%)	55	656 (75.5%)	213 (24.5%)	869	702 (76.0%)	222 (24.0%)	924
Feb 2023	57 (87.7%)	8 (12.3%)	65	633 (80.9%)	149 (19.1%)	782	690 (81.5%)	157 (18.5%)	847
Mar 2023	59 (86.8%)	9 (13.2%)	68	687 (80.5%)	166 (19.5%)	853	746 (81.0%)	175 (19.0%)	921
Apr 2023	47 (87.0%)	7 (13.0%)	54	585 (72.9%)	217 (27.1%)	802	632 (73.8%)	224 (26.2%)	856
May 2023	51 (77.3%)	15 (22.7%)	66	685 (77.1%)	204 (22.9%)	889	736 (77.1%)	219 (22.9%)	955
Jun 2023	- (75.0%)	- (25.0%)	-	- (76.2%)	- (23.8%)	-	639 (76.2%)	200 (23.8%)	839
Jul 2023	70 (87.5%)	10 (12.5%)	80	667 (78.3%)	185 (21.7%)	852	737 (79.1%)	195 (20.9%)	932
Aug 2023	47 (78.3%)	13 (21.7%)	60	633 (76.6%)	193 (23.4%)	826	680 (76.7%)	206 (23.3%)	886
Sep 2023	48 (76.2%)	15 (23.8%)	63	640 (78.5%)	175 (21.5%)	815	688 (78.4%)	190 (21.6%)	878
Oct 2023	62 (80.5%)	15 (19.5%)	77	671 (76.2%)	210 (23.8%)	881	733 (76.5%)	225 (23.5%)	958
Nov 2023	39 (69.6%)	17 (30.4%)	56	699 (78.6%)	190 (21.4%)	889	738 (78.1%)	207 (21.9%)	945
Dec 2023	43 (79.6%)	11 (20.4%)	54	604 (80.7%)	144 (19.3%)	748	647 (80.7%)	155 (19.3%)	802
Jan 2024	52 (81.2%)	12 (18.8%)	64	625 (72.8%)	234 (27.2%)	859	677 (73.3%)	246 (26.7%)	923
Feb 2024	69 (87.3%)	10 (12.7%)	79	677 (82.2%)	147 (17.8%)	824	746 (82.6%)	157 (17.4%)	903
Mar 2024	69 (85.2%)	12 (14.8%)	81	699 (82.1%)	152 (17.9%)	851	768 (82.4%)	164 (17.6%)	932
Apr 2024	50 (80.6%)	12 (19.4%)	62	740 (81.0%)	174 (19.0%)	914	790 (80.9%)	186 (19.1%)	976

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	54 (84.4%)	10 (15.6%)	64	746 (86.3%)	118 (13.7%)	864	800 (86.2%)	128 (13.8%)	928
Jun 2024	56 (88.9%)	7 (11.1%)	63	634 (81.7%)	142 (18.3%)	776	690 (82.2%)	149 (17.8%)	839
Overall	1,766 (83.2%)	356 (16.8%)	2,122	21,297 (78.3%)	5,913 (21.7%)	27,210	23,063 (78.6%)	6,269 (21.4%)	29,332

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 5I: The proportion of suspected upper GI cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	451 (61.3%)	285 (38.7%)	736	10,258 (68.2%)	4,773 (31.8%)	15,031	10,709 (67.9%)	5,058 (32.1%)	15,767
Nov 2021	520 (60.2%)	344 (39.8%)	864	11,146 (68.0%)	5,235 (32.0%)	16,381	11,666 (67.6%)	5,579 (32.4%)	17,245
Dec 2021	519 (62.2%)	316 (37.8%)	835	10,432 (69.7%)	4,540 (30.3%)	14,972	10,951 (69.3%)	4,856 (30.7%)	15,807
Jan 2022	446 (57.5%)	329 (42.5%)	775	9,177 (62.1%)	5,601 (37.9%)	14,778	9,623 (61.9%)	5,930 (38.1%)	15,553
Feb 2022	519 (61.9%)	320 (38.1%)	839	10,913 (71.7%)	4,303 (28.3%)	15,216	11,432 (71.2%)	4,623 (28.8%)	16,055
Mar 2022	514 (59.1%)	355 (40.9%)	869	12,484 (69.6%)	5,462 (30.4%)	17,946	12,998 (69.1%)	5,817 (30.9%)	18,815
Apr 2022	446 (61.4%)	280 (38.6%)	726	9,697 (67.4%)	4,688 (32.6%)	14,385	10,143 (67.1%)	4,968 (32.9%)	15,111
May 2022	570 (60.5%)	372 (39.5%)	942	11,372 (67.7%)	5,415 (32.3%)	16,787	11,942 (67.4%)	5,787 (32.6%)	17,729
Jun 2022	475 (59.4%)	325 (40.6%)	800	10,298 (67.0%)	5,062 (33.0%)	15,360	10,773 (66.7%)	5,387 (33.3%)	16,160
Jul 2022	520 (60.4%)	341 (39.6%)	861	10,886 (69.4%)	4,799 (30.6%)	15,685	11,406 (68.9%)	5,140 (31.1%)	16,546
Aug 2022	494 (56.1%)	386 (43.9%)	880	11,105 (67.1%)	5,444 (32.9%)	16,549	11,599 (66.6%)	5,830 (33.4%)	17,429
Sep 2022	422 (56.5%)	325 (43.5%)	747	10,498 (66.4%)	5,305 (33.6%)	15,803	10,920 (66.0%)	5,630 (34.0%)	16,550
Oct 2022	491 (58.9%)	342 (41.1%)	833	11,137 (68.0%)	5,237 (32.0%)	16,374	11,628 (67.6%)	5,579 (32.4%)	17,207
Nov 2022	512 (60.5%)	334 (39.5%)	846	11,841 (68.8%)	5,372 (31.2%)	17,213	12,353 (68.4%)	5,706 (31.6%)	18,059
Dec 2022	434 (58.6%)	307 (41.4%)	741	10,107 (69.7%)	4,389 (30.3%)	14,496	10,541 (69.2%)	4,696 (30.8%)	15,237
Jan 2023	498 (61.6%)	310 (38.4%)	808	11,007 (66.5%)	5,550 (33.5%)	16,557	11,505 (66.3%)	5,860 (33.7%)	17,365
Feb 2023	499 (63.2%)	290 (36.8%)	789	12,125 (75.0%)	4,040 (25.0%)	16,165	12,624 (74.5%)	4,330 (25.5%)	16,954
Mar 2023	535 (60.7%)	347 (39.3%)	882	13,496 (74.0%)	4,746 (26.0%)	18,242	14,031 (73.4%)	5,093 (26.6%)	19,124
Apr 2023	444 (60.7%)	288 (39.3%)	732	10,774 (72.6%)	4,065 (27.4%)	14,839	11,218 (72.0%)	4,353 (28.0%)	15,571
May 2023	575 (62.2%)	350 (37.8%)	925	12,324 (71.8%)	4,837 (28.2%)	17,161	12,899 (71.3%)	5,187 (28.7%)	18,086
Jun 2023	536 (62.6%)	320 (37.4%)	856	12,028 (73.9%)	4,245 (26.1%)	16,273	12,564 (73.3%)	4,565 (26.7%)	17,129
Jul 2023	513 (63.0%)	301 (37.0%)	814	12,328 (73.1%)	4,526 (26.9%)	16,854	12,841 (72.7%)	4,827 (27.3%)	17,668
Aug 2023	524 (61.0%)	335 (39.0%)	859	11,904 (71.8%)	4,686 (28.2%)	16,590	12,428 (71.2%)	5,021 (28.8%)	17,449
Sep 2023	490 (61.8%)	303 (38.2%)	793	11,403 (71.8%)	4,483 (28.2%)	15,886	11,893 (71.3%)	4,786 (28.7%)	16,679
Oct 2023	513 (61.6%)	320 (38.4%)	833	12,502 (73.0%)	4,631 (27.0%)	17,133	13,015 (72.4%)	4,951 (27.6%)	17,966
Nov 2023	566 (62.6%)	338 (37.4%)	904	12,591 (73.4%)	4,564 (26.6%)	17,155	13,157 (72.9%)	4,902 (27.1%)	18,059
Dec 2023	510 (67.2%)	249 (32.8%)	759	11,376 (76.6%)	3,466 (23.4%)	14,842	11,886 (76.2%)	3,715 (23.8%)	15,601
Jan 2024	540 (58.1%)	390 (41.9%)	930	12,190 (71.5%)	4,864 (28.5%)	17,054	12,730 (70.8%)	5,254 (29.2%)	17,984
Feb 2024	552 (65.4%)	292 (34.6%)	844	12,971 (78.5%)	3,562 (21.5%)	16,533	13,523 (77.8%)	3,854 (22.2%)	17,377
Mar 2024	511 (68.1%)	239 (31.9%)	750	13,173 (77.7%)	3,789 (22.3%)	16,962	13,684 (77.3%)	4,028 (22.7%)	17,712
Apr 2024	559 (63.2%)	325 (36.8%)	884	12,894 (74.0%)	4,521 (26.0%)	17,415	13,453 (73.5%)	4,846 (26.5%)	18,299

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	527 (65.4%)	279 (34.6%)	806	12,899 (76.9%)	3,874 (23.1%)	16,773	13,426 (76.4%)	4,153 (23.6%)	17,579
Jun 2024	493 (65.6%)	259 (34.4%)	752	11,509 (76.1%)	3,619 (23.9%)	15,128	12,002 (75.6%)	3,878 (24.4%)	15,880
Overall	16,718 (61.4%)	10,496 (38.6%)	27,214	380,845 (71.2%)	153,693 (28.8%)	534,538	397,563 (70.8%)	164,189 (29.2%)	561,752

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 5m: The proportion of suspected urological cancer (excluding testicular cancer) referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and FDS end month

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Oct 2021	966 (36.2%)	1,700 (63.8%)	2,666	7,999 (63.0%)	4,696 (37.0%)	12,695	8,965 (58.4%)	6,396 (41.6%)	15,361
Nov 2021	1,061 (35.2%)	1,956 (64.8%)	3,017	9,436 (62.1%)	5,759 (37.9%)	15,195	10,497 (57.6%)	7,715 (42.4%)	18,212
Dec 2021	980 (33.5%)	1,942 (66.5%)	2,922	9,124 (62.6%)	5,451 (37.4%)	14,575	10,104 (57.7%)	7,393 (42.3%)	17,497
Jan 2022	798 (27.9%)	2,058 (72.1%)	2,856	7,303 (51.9%)	6,781 (48.1%)	14,084	8,101 (47.8%)	8,839 (52.2%)	16,940
Feb 2022	943 (32.6%)	1,949 (67.4%)	2,892	8,886 (63.2%)	5,183 (36.8%)	14,069	9,829 (58.0%)	7,132 (42.0%)	16,961
Mar 2022	1,135 (32.4%)	2,373 (67.6%)	3,508	10,316 (62.2%)	6,261 (37.8%)	16,577	11,451 (57.0%)	8,634 (43.0%)	20,085
Apr 2022	900 (31.5%)	1,961 (68.5%)	2,861	7,919 (57.9%)	5,753 (42.1%)	13,672	8,819 (53.3%)	7,714 (46.7%)	16,533
May 2022	1,052 (27.5%)	2,772 (72.5%)	3,824	9,413 (56.7%)	7,201 (43.3%)	16,614	10,465 (51.2%)	9,973 (48.8%)	20,438
Jun 2022	830 (26.9%)	2,260 (73.1%)	3,090	8,028 (56.2%)	6,263 (43.8%)	14,291	8,858 (51.0%)	8,523 (49.0%)	17,381
Jul 2022	979 (30.1%)	2,271 (69.9%)	3,250	8,643 (59.5%)	5,874 (40.5%)	14,517	9,622 (54.2%)	8,145 (45.8%)	17,767
Aug 2022	995 (29.8%)	2,340 (70.2%)	3,335	9,035 (60.7%)	5,841 (39.3%)	14,876	10,030 (55.1%)	8,181 (44.9%)	18,211
Sep 2022	949 (32.1%)	2,008 (67.9%)	2,957	8,750 (59.7%)	5,903 (40.3%)	14,653	9,699 (55.1%)	7,911 (44.9%)	17,610
Oct 2022	1,228 (35.4%)	2,237 (64.6%)	3,465	9,941 (63.0%)	5,844 (37.0%)	15,785	11,169 (58.0%)	8,081 (42.0%)	19,250
Nov 2022	1,152 (29.7%)	2,727 (70.3%)	3,879	10,514 (58.5%)	7,472 (41.5%)	17,986	11,666 (53.4%)	10,199 (46.6%)	21,865
Dec 2022	935 (27.7%)	2,435 (72.3%)	3,370	9,178 (58.9%)	6,392 (41.1%)	15,570	10,113 (53.4%)	8,827 (46.6%)	18,940
Jan 2023	931 (24.3%)	2,905 (75.7%)	3,836	8,569 (50.8%)	8,285 (49.2%)	16,854	9,500 (45.9%)	11,190 (54.1%)	20,690
Feb 2023	997 (27.9%)	2,580 (72.1%)	3,577	9,674 (61.8%)	5,969 (38.2%)	15,643	10,671 (55.5%)	8,549 (44.5%)	19,220
Mar 2023	1,126 (27.4%)	2,980 (72.6%)	4,106	10,548 (61.1%)	6,708 (38.9%)	17,256	11,674 (54.6%)	9,688 (45.4%)	21,362
Apr 2023	904 (26.5%)	2,503 (73.5%)	3,407	8,083 (56.3%)	6,267 (43.7%)	14,350	8,987 (50.6%)	8,770 (49.4%)	17,757
May 2023	1,104 (27.4%)	2,919 (72.6%)	4,023	9,768 (58.5%)	6,927 (41.5%)	16,695	10,872 (52.5%)	9,846 (47.5%)	20,718
Jun 2023	992 (27.4%)	2,632 (72.6%)	3,624	8,939 (60.6%)	5,813 (39.4%)	14,752	9,931 (54.0%)	8,445 (46.0%)	18,376
Jul 2023	1,165 (33.1%)	2,357 (66.9%)	3,522	9,606 (62.7%)	5,708 (37.3%)	15,314	10,771 (57.2%)	8,065 (42.8%)	18,836
Aug 2023	1,058 (30.6%)	2,394 (69.4%)	3,452	9,465 (62.6%)	5,657 (37.4%)	15,122	10,523 (56.7%)	8,051 (43.3%)	18,574
Sep 2023	998 (29.4%)	2,394 (70.6%)	3,392	8,780 (59.9%)	5,876 (40.1%)	14,656	9,778 (54.2%)	8,270 (45.8%)	18,048
Oct 2023	1,117 (29.9%)	2,613 (70.1%)	3,730	9,838 (60.4%)	6,449 (39.6%)	16,287	10,955 (54.7%)	9,062 (45.3%)	20,017
Nov 2023	1,272 (29.5%)	3,038 (70.5%)	4,310	11,277 (62.9%)	6,649 (37.1%)	17,926	12,549 (56.4%)	9,687 (43.6%)	22,236
Dec 2023	1,046 (28.1%)	2,675 (71.9%)	3,721	9,501 (63.0%)	5,576 (37.0%)	15,077	10,547 (56.1%)	8,251 (43.9%)	18,798
Jan 2024	1,053 (23.6%)	3,405 (76.4%)	4,458	10,005 (56.0%)	7,858 (44.0%)	17,863	11,058 (49.5%)	11,263 (50.5%)	22,321
Feb 2024	1,108 (27.1%)	2,975 (72.9%)	4,083	11,574 (65.6%)	6,075 (34.4%)	17,649	12,682 (58.4%)	9,050 (41.6%)	21,732
Mar 2024	1,282 (29.0%)	3,145 (71.0%)	4,427	11,903 (65.9%)	6,171 (34.1%)	18,074	13,185 (58.6%)	9,316 (41.4%)	22,501
Apr 2024	1,156 (25.8%)	3,318 (74.2%)	4,474	11,543 (60.7%)	7,465 (39.3%)	19,008	12,699 (54.1%)	10,783 (45.9%)	23,482

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

FDS end month	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
May 2024	1,056 (25.5%)	3,084 (74.5%)	4,140	10,988 (64.6%)	6,020 (35.4%)	17,008	12,044 (57.0%)	9,104 (43.0%)	21,148
Jun 2024	966 (25.3%)	2,858 (74.7%)	3,824	10,097 (64.8%)	5,485 (35.2%)	15,582	11,063 (57.0%)	8,343 (43.0%)	19,406
Overall	34,234 (29.0%)	83,764 (71.0%)	117,998	314,643 (60.5%)	205,632 (39.5%)	520,275	348,877 (54.7%)	289,396 (45.3%)	638,273

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 6a: The proportion of suspected breast cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	42 (67.7%)	20 (32.3%)	62	53,490 (90.0%)	5,926 (10.0%)	59,416	53,532 (90.0%)	5,946 (10.0%)	59,478
25-29	256 (66.3%)	130 (33.7%)	386	69,252 (89.0%)	8,522 (11.0%)	77,774	69,508 (88.9%)	8,652 (11.1%)	78,160
30-34	1,025 (70.5%)	428 (29.5%)	1,453	131,785 (89.6%)	15,270 (10.4%)	147,055	132,810 (89.4%)	15,698 (10.6%)	148,508
35-39	2,097 (71.3%)	843 (28.7%)	2,940	144,681 (89.8%)	16,486 (10.2%)	161,167	146,778 (89.4%)	17,329 (10.6%)	164,107
40-44	3,584 (67.3%)	1,738 (32.7%)	5,322	145,271 (88.6%)	18,662 (11.4%)	163,933	148,855 (87.9%)	20,400 (12.1%)	169,255
45-49	4,978 (67.2%)	2,434 (32.8%)	7,412	141,216 (89.2%)	17,152 (10.8%)	158,368	146,194 (88.2%)	19,586 (11.8%)	165,780
50-54	9,688 (72.8%)	3,623 (27.2%)	13,311	138,864 (88.7%)	17,644 (11.3%)	156,508	148,552 (87.5%)	21,267 (12.5%)	169,819
55-59	10,109 (73.9%)	3,562 (26.1%)	13,671	108,536 (89.5%)	12,740 (10.5%)	121,276	118,645 (87.9%)	16,302 (12.1%)	134,947
60-64	10,528 (74.6%)	3,587 (25.4%)	14,115	84,611 (89.4%)	9,983 (10.6%)	94,594	95,139 (87.5%)	13,570 (12.5%)	108,709
65-69	10,250 (74.6%)	3,496 (25.4%)	13,746	64,927 (89.2%)	7,834 (10.8%)	72,761	75,177 (86.9%)	11,330 (13.1%)	86,507
70-74	7,280 (69.7%)	3,159 (30.3%)	10,439	55,168 (89.1%)	6,721 (10.9%)	61,889	62,448 (86.3%)	9,880 (13.7%)	72,328
75-79	7,511 (67.9%)	3,550 (32.1%)	11,061	45,736 (89.1%)	5,585 (10.9%)	51,321	53,247 (85.4%)	9,135 (14.6%)	62,382
80-84	5,008 (64.3%)	2,780 (35.7%)	7,788	23,758 (88.1%)	3,211 (11.9%)	26,969	28,766 (82.8%)	5,991 (17.2%)	34,757
85-89	3,130 (63.3%)	1,818 (36.7%)	4,948	11,076 (86.9%)	1,672 (13.1%)	12,748	14,206 (80.3%)	3,490 (19.7%)	17,696
90+	1,705 (61.4%)	1,072 (38.6%)	2,777	3,783 (85.3%)	650 (14.7%)	4,433	5,488 (76.1%)	1,722 (23.9%)	7,210

Appendix table 6b: The proportion of symptomatic breast cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	17 (60.7%)	11 (39.3%)	28	45,137 (86.6%)	7,003 (13.4%)	52,140	45,154 (86.6%)	7,014 (13.4%)	52,168
25-29	74 (57.4%)	55 (42.6%)	129	41,934 (85.9%)	6,875 (14.1%)	48,809	42,008 (85.8%)	6,930 (14.2%)	48,938
30-34	77 (65.3%)	41 (34.7%)	118	31,168 (87.2%)	4,595 (12.8%)	35,763	31,245 (87.1%)	4,636 (12.9%)	35,881
35-39	131 (64.2%)	73 (35.8%)	204	31,366 (87.2%)	4,624 (12.8%)	35,990	31,497 (87.0%)	4,697 (13.0%)	36,194
40-44	189 (58.5%)	134 (41.5%)	323	28,349 (85.3%)	4,893 (14.7%)	33,242	28,538 (85.0%)	5,027 (15.0%)	33,565
45-49	268 (60.6%)	174 (39.4%)	442	25,059 (85.2%)	4,369 (14.8%)	29,428	25,327 (84.8%)	4,543 (15.2%)	29,870
50-54	218 (58.3%)	156 (41.7%)	374	20,707 (85.6%)	3,478 (14.4%)	24,185	20,925 (85.2%)	3,634 (14.8%)	24,559

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
55-59	241 (66.0%)	124 (34.0%)	365	18,818 (86.2%)	3,002 (13.8%)	21,820	19,059 (85.9%)	3,126 (14.1%)	22,185
60-64	203 (59.4%)	139 (40.6%)	342	14,602 (85.9%)	2,404 (14.1%)	17,006	14,805 (85.3%)	2,543 (14.7%)	17,348
65-69	196 (60.7%)	127 (39.3%)	323	11,430 (86.5%)	1,782 (13.5%)	13,212	11,626 (85.9%)	1,909 (14.1%)	13,535
70-74	245 (59.2%)	169 (40.8%)	414	10,528 (85.7%)	1,752 (14.3%)	12,280	10,773 (84.9%)	1,921 (15.1%)	12,694
75-79	284 (58.0%)	206 (42.0%)	490	8,635 (86.1%)	1,395 (13.9%)	10,030	8,919 (84.8%)	1,601 (15.2%)	10,520
80-84	240 (63.5%)	138 (36.5%)	378	4,111 (85.3%)	708 (14.7%)	4,819	4,351 (83.7%)	846 (16.3%)	5,197
85-89	149 (62.3%)	90 (37.7%)	239	1,771 (83.9%)	340 (16.1%)	2,111	1,920 (81.7%)	430 (18.3%)	2,350
90+	74 (66.1%)	38 (33.9%)	112	514 (82.9%)	106 (17.1%)	620	588 (80.3%)	144 (19.7%)	732

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 6c: The proportion of suspected gynaecological cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	26 (52.0%)	24 (48.0%)	50	8,416 (75.2%)	2,770 (24.8%)	11,186	8,442 (75.1%)	2,794 (24.9%)	11,236
25-29	70 (53.0%)	62 (47.0%)	132	17,048 (68.1%)	7,982 (31.9%)	25,030	17,118 (68.0%)	8,044 (32.0%)	25,162
30-34	230 (59.7%)	155 (40.3%)	385	23,963 (68.0%)	11,281 (32.0%)	35,244	24,193 (67.9%)	11,436 (32.1%)	35,629
35-39	329 (62.0%)	202 (38.0%)	531	26,646 (67.3%)	12,926 (32.7%)	39,572	26,975 (67.3%)	13,128 (32.7%)	40,103
40-44	325 (52.1%)	299 (47.9%)	624	29,681 (64.1%)	16,599 (35.9%)	46,280	30,006 (64.0%)	16,898 (36.0%)	46,904
45-49	366 (44.7%)	452 (55.3%)	818	40,611 (60.5%)	26,523 (39.5%)	67,134	40,977 (60.3%)	26,975 (39.7%)	67,952
50-54	676 (40.0%)	1,014 (60.0%)	1,690	90,088 (58.0%)	65,135 (42.0%)	155,223	90,764 (57.8%)	66,149 (42.2%)	156,913
55-59	1,065 (36.3%)	1,870 (63.7%)	2,935	90,874 (57.3%)	67,725 (42.7%)	158,599	91,939 (56.9%)	69,595 (43.1%)	161,534
60-64	1,135 (34.2%)	2,179 (65.8%)	3,314	45,165 (59.0%)	31,407 (41.0%)	76,572	46,300 (58.0%)	33,586 (42.0%)	79,886
65-69	1,075 (33.4%)	2,144 (66.6%)	3,219	26,890 (60.6%)	17,451 (39.4%)	44,341	27,965 (58.8%)	19,595 (41.2%)	47,560
70-74	1,119 (34.1%)	2,166 (65.9%)	3,285	22,288 (62.1%)	13,627 (37.9%)	35,915	23,407 (59.7%)	15,793 (40.3%)	39,200
75-79	1,048 (33.1%)	2,116 (66.9%)	3,164	19,656 (63.3%)	11,419 (36.7%)	31,075	20,704 (60.5%)	13,535 (39.5%)	34,239
80-84	660 (34.1%)	1,273 (65.9%)	1,933	12,229 (63.6%)	7,002 (36.4%)	19,231	12,889 (60.9%)	8,275 (39.1%)	21,164
85-89	359 (33.0%)	730 (67.0%)	1,089	7,160 (64.0%)	4,022 (36.0%)	11,182	7,519 (61.3%)	4,752 (38.7%)	12,271
90+	162 (38.1%)	263 (61.9%)	425	2,903 (65.6%)	1,525 (34.4%)	4,428	3,065 (63.2%)	1,788 (36.8%)	4,853

Appendix table 6d: The proportion of suspected haematological malignancies (excluding acute leukaemia) referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	123 (57.5%)	91 (42.5%)	214	2,067 (59.3%)	1,421 (40.7%)	3,488	2,190 (59.2%)	1,512 (40.8%)	3,702
25-29	100 (51.3%)	95 (48.7%)	195	1,552 (55.9%)	1,224 (44.1%)	2,776	1,652 (55.6%)	1,319 (44.4%)	2,971
30-34	87 (45.5%)	104 (54.5%)	191	1,600 (56.5%)	1,234 (43.5%)	2,834	1,687 (55.8%)	1,338 (44.2%)	3,025
35-39	105 (53.0%)	93 (47.0%)	198	1,449 (55.5%)	1,164 (44.5%)	2,613	1,554 (55.3%)	1,257 (44.7%)	2,811
40-44	141 (49.6%)	143 (50.4%)	284	1,337 (54.9%)	1,100 (45.1%)	2,437	1,478 (54.3%)	1,243 (45.7%)	2,721
45-49	204 (48.3%)	218 (51.7%)	422	1,222 (55.1%)	997 (44.9%)	2,219	1,426 (54.0%)	1,215 (46.0%)	2,641
50-54	336 (47.1%)	377 (52.9%)	713	1,475 (54.7%)	1,221 (45.3%)	2,696	1,811 (53.1%)	1,598 (46.9%)	3,409

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
55-59	516 (47.2%)	577 (52.8%)	1,093	1,689 (55.3%)	1,365 (44.7%)	3,054	2,205 (53.2%)	1,942 (46.8%)	4,147
60-64	643 (45.7%)	763 (54.3%)	1,406	1,807 (57.0%)	1,365 (43.0%)	3,172	2,450 (53.5%)	2,128 (46.5%)	4,578
65-69	771 (47.9%)	840 (52.1%)	1,611	1,822 (59.0%)	1,265 (41.0%)	3,087	2,593 (55.2%)	2,105 (44.8%)	4,698
70-74	963 (47.3%)	1,074 (52.7%)	2,037	2,102 (59.1%)	1,454 (40.9%)	3,556	3,065 (54.8%)	2,528 (45.2%)	5,593
75-79	955 (43.3%)	1,248 (56.7%)	2,203	2,400 (59.3%)	1,650 (40.7%)	4,050	3,355 (53.7%)	2,898 (46.3%)	6,253
80-84	688 (42.8%)	921 (57.2%)	1,609	1,936 (60.1%)	1,285 (39.9%)	3,221	2,624 (54.3%)	2,206 (45.7%)	4,830
85-89	409 (43.8%)	525 (56.2%)	934	1,396 (61.3%)	883 (38.7%)	2,279	1,805 (56.2%)	1,408 (43.8%)	3,213
90+	180 (50.3%)	178 (49.7%)	358	657 (67.5%)	317 (32.5%)	974	837 (62.8%)	495 (37.2%)	1,332

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 6e: The proportion of suspected head and neck cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	124 (34.2%)	239 (65.8%)	363	16,702 (74.8%)	5,631 (25.2%)	22,333	16,826 (74.1%)	5,870 (25.9%)	22,696
25-29	91 (25.6%)	265 (74.4%)	356	18,551 (75.5%)	6,013 (24.5%)	24,564	18,642 (74.8%)	6,278 (25.2%)	24,920
30-34	141 (29.4%)	339 (70.6%)	480	26,659 (75.4%)	8,713 (24.6%)	35,372	26,800 (74.8%)	9,052 (25.2%)	35,852
35-39	174 (31.8%)	373 (68.2%)	547	31,558 (75.5%)	10,240 (24.5%)	41,798	31,732 (74.9%)	10,613 (25.1%)	42,345
40-44	260 (33.7%)	511 (66.3%)	771	36,801 (75.3%)	12,053 (24.7%)	48,854	37,061 (74.7%)	12,564 (25.3%)	49,625
45-49	405 (35.1%)	749 (64.9%)	1,154	40,064 (74.8%)	13,501 (25.2%)	53,565	40,469 (74.0%)	14,250 (26.0%)	54,719
50-54	761 (34.7%)	1,433 (65.3%)	2,194	52,151 (75.2%)	17,219 (24.8%)	69,370	52,912 (73.9%)	18,652 (26.1%)	71,564
55-59	1,092 (33.9%)	2,129 (66.1%)	3,221	57,902 (75.1%)	19,169 (24.9%)	77,071	58,994 (73.5%)	21,298 (26.5%)	80,292
60-64	1,287 (34.7%)	2,420 (65.3%)	3,707	57,457 (76.0%)	18,191 (24.0%)	75,648	58,744 (74.0%)	20,611 (26.0%)	79,355
65-69	1,231 (34.9%)	2,297 (65.1%)	3,528	51,584 (76.3%)	15,995 (23.7%)	67,579	52,815 (74.3%)	18,292 (25.7%)	71,107
70-74	1,165 (34.4%)	2,220 (65.6%)	3,385	50,134 (76.8%)	15,126 (23.2%)	65,260	51,299 (74.7%)	17,346 (25.3%)	68,645
75-79	1,071 (34.9%)	2,002 (65.1%)	3,073	45,803 (77.0%)	13,704 (23.0%)	59,507	46,874 (74.9%)	15,706 (25.1%)	62,580
80-84	736 (35.2%)	1,357 (64.8%)	2,093	27,866 (76.8%)	8,405 (23.2%)	36,271	28,602 (74.6%)	9,762 (25.4%)	38,364
85-89	486 (36.9%)	832 (63.1%)	1,318	15,107 (75.8%)	4,836 (24.2%)	19,943	15,593 (73.3%)	5,668 (26.7%)	21,261
90+	279 (40.7%)	407 (59.3%)	686	5,562 (74.3%)	1,923 (25.7%)	7,485	5,841 (71.5%)	2,330 (28.5%)	8,171

Appendix table 6f: The proportion of suspected lower GI cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	12 (52.2%)	11 (47.8%)	23	7,448 (64.7%)	4,060 (35.3%)	11,508	7,460 (64.7%)	4,071 (35.3%)	11,531
25-29	29 (60.4%)	19 (39.6%)	48	10,699 (66.5%)	5,400 (33.5%)	16,099	10,728 (66.4%)	5,419 (33.6%)	16,147
30-34	78 (58.6%)	55 (41.4%)	133	16,677 (65.1%)	8,946 (34.9%)	25,623	16,755 (65.1%)	9,001 (34.9%)	25,756
35-39	288 (61.3%)	182 (38.7%)	470	21,590 (63.4%)	12,488 (36.6%)	34,078	21,878 (63.3%)	12,670 (36.7%)	34,548
40-44	755 (61.5%)	472 (38.5%)	1,227	31,966 (61.9%)	19,668 (38.1%)	51,634	32,721 (61.9%)	20,140 (38.1%)	52,861
45-49	788 (56.9%)	598 (43.1%)	1,386	36,352 (60.4%)	23,854 (39.6%)	60,206	37,140 (60.3%)	24,452 (39.7%)	61,592
50-54	1,623 (56.9%)	1,228 (43.1%)	2,851	59,134 (59.6%)	40,101 (40.4%)	99,235	60,757 (59.5%)	41,329 (40.5%)	102,086

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
55-59	2,523 (51.8%)	2,346 (48.2%)	4,869	75,577 (57.6%)	55,639 (42.4%)	131,216	78,100 (57.4%)	57,985 (42.6%)	136,085
60-64	3,186 (49.6%)	3,240 (50.4%)	6,426	92,128 (55.8%)	72,848 (44.2%)	164,976	95,314 (55.6%)	76,088 (44.4%)	171,402
65-69	3,243 (46.3%)	3,762 (53.7%)	7,005	88,295 (55.5%)	70,902 (44.5%)	159,197	91,538 (55.1%)	74,664 (44.9%)	166,202
70-74	4,200 (45.5%)	5,023 (54.5%)	9,223	99,051 (53.4%)	86,317 (46.6%)	185,368	103,251 (53.1%)	91,340 (46.9%)	194,591
75-79	4,215 (42.7%)	5,650 (57.3%)	9,865	93,509 (50.3%)	92,515 (49.7%)	186,024	97,724 (49.9%)	98,165 (50.1%)	195,889
80-84	2,827 (33.9%)	5,514 (66.1%)	8,341	59,551 (43.6%)	77,174 (56.4%)	136,725	62,378 (43.0%)	82,688 (57.0%)	145,066
85-89	1,570 (28.2%)	3,999 (71.8%)	5,569	36,699 (42.0%)	50,666 (58.0%)	87,365	38,269 (41.2%)	54,665 (58.8%)	92,934
90+	554 (26.8%)	1,510 (73.2%)	2,064	14,569 (45.9%)	17,143 (54.1%)	31,712	15,123 (44.8%)	18,653 (55.2%)	33,776

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 6g: The proportion of suspected lung cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	17 (65.4%)	9 (34.6%)	26	512 (82.8%)	106 (17.2%)	618	529 (82.1%)	115 (17.9%)	644
25-29	17 (51.5%)	16 (48.5%)	33	695 (79.9%)	175 (20.1%)	870	712 (78.8%)	191 (21.2%)	903
30-34	33 (46.5%)	38 (53.5%)	71	1,501 (83.5%)	297 (16.5%)	1,798	1,534 (82.1%)	335 (17.9%)	1,869
35-39	47 (59.5%)	32 (40.5%)	79	2,475 (83.3%)	497 (16.7%)	2,972	2,522 (82.7%)	529 (17.3%)	3,051
40-44	96 (60.4%)	63 (39.6%)	159	5,121 (84.3%)	957 (15.7%)	6,078	5,217 (83.6%)	1,020 (16.4%)	6,237
45-49	186 (59.4%)	127 (40.6%)	313	6,350 (83.2%)	1,281 (16.8%)	7,631	6,536 (82.3%)	1,408 (17.7%)	7,944
50-54	434 (56.1%)	339 (43.9%)	773	9,895 (82.8%)	2,049 (17.2%)	11,944	10,329 (81.2%)	2,388 (18.8%)	12,717
55-59	891 (56.1%)	698 (43.9%)	1,589	12,895 (82.3%)	2,767 (17.7%)	15,662	13,786 (79.9%)	3,465 (20.1%)	17,251
60-64	1,503 (55.9%)	1,185 (44.1%)	2,688	15,097 (82.6%)	3,173 (17.4%)	18,270	16,600 (79.2%)	4,358 (20.8%)	20,958
65-69	2,061 (55.7%)	1,639 (44.3%)	3,700	14,615 (82.8%)	3,045 (17.2%)	17,660	16,676 (78.1%)	4,684 (21.9%)	21,360
70-74	2,728 (55.7%)	2,173 (44.3%)	4,901	15,574 (81.9%)	3,453 (18.1%)	19,027	18,302 (76.5%)	5,626 (23.5%)	23,928
75-79	3,074 (55.6%)	2,452 (44.4%)	5,526	15,560 (80.7%)	3,711 (19.3%)	19,271	18,634 (75.1%)	6,163 (24.9%)	24,797
80-84	2,019 (55.9%)	1,591 (44.1%)	3,610	10,205 (80.6%)	2,462 (19.4%)	12,667	12,224 (75.1%)	4,053 (24.9%)	16,277
85-89	1,211 (62.3%)	734 (37.7%)	1,945	5,700 (80.7%)	1,360 (19.3%)	7,060	6,911 (76.7%)	2,094 (23.3%)	9,005
90+	502 (74.7%)	170 (25.3%)	672	2,056 (82.0%)	451 (18.0%)	2,507	2,558 (80.5%)	621 (19.5%)	3,179

Appendix table 6h: The proportion of non-specific symptoms referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	- (0.0%)	- (100.0%)	-	- (65.1%)	- (34.9%)	-	497 (64.9%)	269 (35.1%)	766
25-29	- (40.0%)	- (60.0%)	-	- (67.3%)	- (32.7%)	-	616 (67.2%)	301 (32.8%)	917
30-34	- (66.7%)	- (33.3%)	-	- (64.9%)	- (35.1%)	-	921 (64.9%)	499 (35.1%)	1,420
35-39	- (62.5%)	- (37.5%)	-	- (67.2%)	- (32.8%)	-	1,346 (67.2%)	657 (32.8%)	2,003
40-44	18 (58.1%)	13 (41.9%)	31	1,864 (65.5%)	983 (34.5%)	2,847	1,882 (65.4%)	996 (34.6%)	2,878
45-49	24 (51.1%)	23 (48.9%)	47	2,138 (65.4%)	1,132 (34.6%)	3,270	2,162 (65.2%)	1,155 (34.8%)	3,317
50-54	46 (50.0%)	46 (50.0%)	92	3,246 (66.2%)	1,656 (33.8%)	4,902	3,292 (65.9%)	1,702 (34.1%)	4,994

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
55-59	62 (49.6%)	63 (50.4%)	125	4,135 (65.3%)	2,201 (34.7%)	6,336	4,197 (65.0%)	2,264 (35.0%)	6,461
60-64	79 (39.5%)	121 (60.5%)	200	4,852 (65.9%)	2,514 (34.1%)	7,366	4,931 (65.2%)	2,635 (34.8%)	7,566
65-69	112 (46.1%)	131 (53.9%)	243	5,054 (67.0%)	2,494 (33.0%)	7,548	5,166 (66.3%)	2,625 (33.7%)	7,791
70-74	176 (48.2%)	189 (51.8%)	365	5,596 (65.9%)	2,897 (34.1%)	8,493	5,772 (65.2%)	3,086 (34.8%)	8,858
75-79	221 (47.2%)	247 (52.8%)	468	6,363 (66.6%)	3,186 (33.4%)	9,549	6,584 (65.7%)	3,433 (34.3%)	10,017
80-84	161 (48.2%)	173 (51.8%)	334	4,513 (65.4%)	2,386 (34.6%)	6,899	4,674 (64.6%)	2,559 (35.4%)	7,233
85-89	90 (43.9%)	115 (56.1%)	205	2,667 (67.3%)	1,294 (32.7%)	3,961	2,757 (66.2%)	1,409 (33.8%)	4,166
90+	31 (53.4%)	27 (46.6%)	58	804 (70.8%)	331 (29.2%)	1,135	835 (70.0%)	358 (30.0%)	1,193

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 6i: The proportion of suspected sarcoma referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	42 (45.7%)	50 (54.3%)	92	1,069 (66.2%)	546 (33.8%)	1,615	1,111 (65.1%)	596 (34.9%)	1,707
25-29	17 (31.5%)	37 (68.5%)	54	1,018 (65.9%)	527 (34.1%)	1,545	1,035 (64.7%)	564 (35.3%)	1,599
30-34	36 (43.4%)	47 (56.6%)	83	1,478 (67.0%)	727 (33.0%)	2,205	1,514 (66.2%)	774 (33.8%)	2,288
35-39	26 (34.2%)	50 (65.8%)	76	1,723 (65.6%)	905 (34.4%)	2,628	1,749 (64.7%)	955 (35.3%)	2,704
40-44	27 (33.3%)	54 (66.7%)	81	1,944 (67.2%)	950 (32.8%)	2,894	1,971 (66.3%)	1,004 (33.7%)	2,975
45-49	43 (35.5%)	78 (64.5%)	121	2,177 (69.7%)	945 (30.3%)	3,122	2,220 (68.5%)	1,023 (31.5%)	3,243
50-54	35 (29.4%)	84 (70.6%)	119	2,531 (66.5%)	1,274 (33.5%)	3,805	2,566 (65.4%)	1,358 (34.6%)	3,924
55-59	67 (34.5%)	127 (65.5%)	194	2,912 (68.5%)	1,338 (31.5%)	4,250	2,979 (67.0%)	1,465 (33.0%)	4,444
60-64	73 (30.0%)	170 (70.0%)	243	2,798 (69.2%)	1,248 (30.8%)	4,046	2,871 (66.9%)	1,418 (33.1%)	4,289
65-69	81 (32.5%)	168 (67.5%)	249	2,257 (68.0%)	1,061 (32.0%)	3,318	2,338 (65.5%)	1,229 (34.5%)	3,567
70-74	91 (30.2%)	210 (69.8%)	301	1,936 (65.5%)	1,021 (34.5%)	2,957	2,027 (62.2%)	1,231 (37.8%)	3,258
75-79	104 (31.6%)	225 (68.4%)	329	1,724 (64.7%)	941 (35.3%)	2,665	1,828 (61.1%)	1,166 (38.9%)	2,994
80-84	44 (21.4%)	162 (78.6%)	206	958 (63.2%)	557 (36.8%)	1,515	1,002 (58.2%)	719 (41.8%)	1,721
85-89	39 (24.5%)	120 (75.5%)	159	565 (68.4%)	261 (31.6%)	826	604 (61.3%)	381 (38.7%)	985
90+	21 (29.6%)	50 (70.4%)	71	223 (67.6%)	107 (32.4%)	330	244 (60.8%)	157 (39.2%)	401

Appendix table 6j: The proportion of suspected skin cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	327 (82.0%)	72 (18.0%)	399	39,509 (80.1%)	9,837 (19.9%)	49,346	39,836 (80.1%)	9,909 (19.9%)	49,745
25-29	462 (80.5%)	112 (19.5%)	574	46,222 (79.7%)	11,804 (20.3%)	58,026	46,684 (79.7%)	11,916 (20.3%)	58,600
30-34	779 (78.1%)	218 (21.9%)	997	57,912 (79.1%)	15,269 (20.9%)	73,181	58,691 (79.1%)	15,487 (20.9%)	74,178
35-39	1,191 (82.3%)	257 (17.7%)	1,448	57,937 (78.7%)	15,671 (21.3%)	73,608	59,128 (78.8%)	15,928 (21.2%)	75,056
40-44	1,281 (77.5%)	371 (22.5%)	1,652	58,481 (78.9%)	15,606 (21.1%)	74,087	59,762 (78.9%)	15,977 (21.1%)	75,739
45-49	1,694 (76.0%)	536 (24.0%)	2,230	62,357 (78.9%)	16,631 (21.1%)	78,988	64,051 (78.9%)	17,167 (21.1%)	81,218
50-54	2,883 (79.9%)	727 (20.1%)	3,610	84,955 (79.1%)	22,468 (20.9%)	107,423	87,838 (79.1%)	23,195 (20.9%)	111,033

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
55-59	4,091 (78.0%)	1,154 (22.0%)	5,245	104,433 (78.6%)	28,367 (21.4%)	132,800	108,524 (78.6%)	29,521 (21.4%)	138,045
60-64	5,164 (77.7%)	1,480 (22.3%)	6,644	111,750 (78.5%)	30,553 (21.5%)	142,303	116,914 (78.5%)	32,033 (21.5%)	148,947
65-69	6,447 (77.5%)	1,877 (22.5%)	8,324	111,302 (77.5%)	32,334 (22.5%)	143,636	117,749 (77.5%)	34,211 (22.5%)	151,960
70-74	9,477 (76.6%)	2,903 (23.4%)	12,380	122,572 (75.6%)	39,480 (24.4%)	162,052	132,049 (75.7%)	42,383 (24.3%)	174,432
75-79	13,840 (74.7%)	4,695 (25.3%)	18,535	131,828 (73.3%)	47,949 (26.7%)	179,777	145,668 (73.5%)	52,644 (26.5%)	198,312
80-84	12,970 (73.5%)	4,672 (26.5%)	17,642	91,670 (70.8%)	37,836 (29.2%)	129,506	104,640 (71.1%)	42,508 (28.9%)	147,148
85-89	10,957 (71.2%)	4,432 (28.8%)	15,389	60,789 (68.2%)	28,332 (31.8%)	89,121	71,746 (68.6%)	32,764 (31.4%)	104,510
90+	7,199 (69.2%)	3,208 (30.8%)	10,407	31,785 (65.7%)	16,558 (34.3%)	48,343	38,984 (66.4%)	19,766 (33.6%)	58,750

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 6k: The proportion of suspected testicular cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	119 (93.0%)	9 (7.0%)	128	2,041 (80.8%)	485 (19.2%)	2,526	2,160 (81.4%)	494 (18.6%)	2,654
25-29	234 (89.7%)	27 (10.3%)	261	1,524 (79.4%)	396 (20.6%)	1,920	1,758 (80.6%)	423 (19.4%)	2,181
30-34	309 (92.2%)	26 (7.8%)	335	1,814 (79.8%)	460 (20.2%)	2,274	2,123 (81.4%)	486 (18.6%)	2,609
35-39	287 (91.4%)	27 (8.6%)	314	1,759 (78.2%)	490 (21.8%)	2,249	2,046 (79.8%)	517 (20.2%)	2,563
40-44	226 (89.0%)	28 (11.0%)	254	1,580 (78.0%)	445 (22.0%)	2,025	1,806 (79.2%)	473 (20.8%)	2,279
45-49	151 (88.3%)	20 (11.7%)	171	1,552 (79.1%)	409 (20.9%)	1,961	1,703 (79.9%)	429 (20.1%)	2,132
50-54	120 (88.9%)	15 (11.1%)	135	1,867 (77.6%)	539 (22.4%)	2,406	1,987 (78.2%)	554 (21.8%)	2,541
55-59	74 (76.3%)	23 (23.7%)	97	1,938 (77.7%)	556 (22.3%)	2,494	2,012 (77.7%)	579 (22.3%)	2,591
60-64	93 (74.4%)	32 (25.6%)	125	1,879 (77.9%)	533 (22.1%)	2,412	1,972 (77.7%)	565 (22.3%)	2,537
65-69	45 (52.3%)	41 (47.7%)	86	1,561 (77.5%)	452 (22.5%)	2,013	1,606 (76.5%)	493 (23.5%)	2,099
70-74	40 (50.6%)	39 (49.4%)	79	1,425 (77.7%)	408 (22.3%)	1,833	1,465 (76.6%)	447 (23.4%)	1,912
75-79	30 (43.5%)	39 (56.5%)	69	1,224 (76.0%)	387 (24.0%)	1,611	1,254 (74.6%)	426 (25.4%)	1,680
80-84	25 (50.0%)	25 (50.0%)	50	660 (75.8%)	211 (24.2%)	871	685 (74.4%)	236 (25.6%)	921
85-89	- (63.6%)	- (36.4%)	-	- (75.7%)	- (24.3%)	-	338 (75.4%)	110 (24.6%)	448
90+	- (85.7%)	- (14.3%)	-	- (79.8%)	- (20.2%)	-	148 (80.0%)	37 (20.0%)	185

Appendix table 6l: The proportion of suspected upper GI cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	- (52.9%)	- (47.1%)	-	- (73.1%)	- (26.9%)	-	3,375 (73.0%)	1,246 (27.0%)	4,621
25-29	- (84.2%)	- (15.8%)	-	- (73.6%)	- (26.4%)	-	4,636 (73.7%)	1,657 (26.3%)	6,293
30-34	25 (58.1%)	18 (41.9%)	43	8,041 (74.7%)	2,724 (25.3%)	10,765	8,066 (74.6%)	2,742 (25.4%)	10,808
35-39	78 (62.9%)	46 (37.1%)	124	11,709 (75.3%)	3,835 (24.7%)	15,544	11,787 (75.2%)	3,881 (24.8%)	15,668
40-44	141 (61.8%)	87 (38.2%)	228	16,723 (74.4%)	5,747 (25.6%)	22,470	16,864 (74.3%)	5,834 (25.7%)	22,698
45-49	277 (64.4%)	153 (35.6%)	430	20,431 (73.6%)	7,340 (26.4%)	27,771	20,708 (73.4%)	7,493 (26.6%)	28,201
50-54	628 (61.7%)	390 (38.3%)	1,018	31,527 (73.2%)	11,572 (26.8%)	43,099	32,155 (72.9%)	11,962 (27.1%)	44,117

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
55-59	1,164 (60.0%)	777 (40.0%)	1,941	42,557 (73.3%)	15,497 (26.7%)	58,054	43,721 (72.9%)	16,274 (27.1%)	59,995
60-64	1,722 (62.0%)	1,055 (38.0%)	2,777	46,399 (72.5%)	17,598 (27.5%)	63,997	48,121 (72.1%)	18,653 (27.9%)	66,774
65-69	2,228 (61.6%)	1,386 (38.4%)	3,614	45,604 (72.2%)	17,540 (27.8%)	63,144	47,832 (71.6%)	18,926 (28.4%)	66,758
70-74	2,878 (63.0%)	1,691 (37.0%)	4,569	47,575 (71.2%)	19,207 (28.8%)	66,782	50,453 (70.7%)	20,898 (29.3%)	71,351
75-79	3,197 (60.9%)	2,050 (39.1%)	5,247	47,179 (69.8%)	20,367 (30.2%)	67,546	50,376 (69.2%)	22,417 (30.8%)	72,793
80-84	2,306 (60.6%)	1,497 (39.4%)	3,803	31,067 (66.5%)	15,648 (33.5%)	46,715	33,373 (66.1%)	17,145 (33.9%)	50,518
85-89	1,384 (58.4%)	987 (41.6%)	2,371	17,851 (64.0%)	10,053 (36.0%)	27,904	19,235 (63.5%)	11,040 (36.5%)	30,275
90+	665 (65.6%)	348 (34.4%)	1,013	6,196 (62.8%)	3,673 (37.2%)	9,869	6,861 (63.0%)	4,021 (37.0%)	10,882

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 6m: The proportion of suspected urological cancer (excluding testicular cancer) referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and age

Age	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Under 25	63 (88.7%)	8 (11.3%)	71	1,676 (68.7%)	764 (31.3%)	2,440	1,739 (69.3%)	772 (30.7%)	2,511
25-29	82 (82.8%)	17 (17.2%)	99	1,773 (66.6%)	889 (33.4%)	2,662	1,855 (67.2%)	906 (32.8%)	2,761
30-34	133 (75.1%)	44 (24.9%)	177	2,797 (66.5%)	1,407 (33.5%)	4,204	2,930 (66.9%)	1,451 (33.1%)	4,381
35-39	161 (70.0%)	69 (30.0%)	230	3,717 (63.1%)	2,174 (36.9%)	5,891	3,878 (63.4%)	2,243 (36.6%)	6,121
40-44	223 (46.7%)	255 (53.3%)	478	6,425 (61.0%)	4,101 (39.0%)	10,526	6,648 (60.4%)	4,356 (39.6%)	11,004
45-49	451 (33.3%)	902 (66.7%)	1,353	12,186 (60.0%)	8,130 (40.0%)	20,316	12,637 (58.3%)	9,032 (41.7%)	21,669
50-54	1,011 (24.7%)	3,080 (75.3%)	4,091	20,271 (58.3%)	14,475 (41.7%)	34,746	21,282 (54.8%)	17,555 (45.2%)	38,837
55-59	2,233 (21.8%)	8,021 (78.2%)	10,254	33,586 (58.7%)	23,605 (41.3%)	57,191	35,819 (53.1%)	31,626 (46.9%)	67,445
60-64	3,440 (22.2%)	12,072 (77.8%)	15,512	42,473 (59.4%)	29,046 (40.6%)	71,519	45,913 (52.8%)	41,118 (47.2%)	87,031
65-69	4,656 (21.5%)	16,977 (78.5%)	21,633	46,992 (59.4%)	32,130 (40.6%)	79,122	51,648 (51.3%)	49,107 (48.7%)	100,755
70-74	5,533 (24.7%)	16,856 (75.3%)	22,389	41,847 (58.9%)	29,158 (41.1%)	71,005	47,380 (50.7%)	46,014 (49.3%)	93,394
75-79	6,165 (26.9%)	16,737 (73.1%)	22,902	44,918 (60.5%)	29,334 (39.5%)	74,252	51,083 (52.6%)	46,071 (47.4%)	97,154
80-84	4,807 (45.8%)	5,699 (54.2%)	10,506	30,443 (64.1%)	17,076 (35.9%)	47,519	35,250 (60.7%)	22,775 (39.3%)	58,025
85-89	3,700 (61.7%)	2,293 (38.3%)	5,993	18,748 (65.4%)	9,939 (34.6%)	28,687	22,448 (64.7%)	12,232 (35.3%)	34,680
90+	1,576 (68.2%)	734 (31.8%)	2,310	6,791 (66.6%)	3,404 (33.4%)	10,195	8,367 (66.9%)	4,138 (33.1%)	12,505

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 7a: The proportion of suspected breast cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 - most deprived	11,092 (69.2%)	4,934 (30.8%)	16,026	226,052 (89.3%)	27,132 (10.7%)	253,184	237,144 (88.1%)	32,066 (11.9%)	269,210
2	13,627 (70.0%)	5,842 (30.0%)	19,469	241,277 (88.8%)	30,389 (11.2%)	271,666	254,904 (87.6%)	36,231 (12.4%)	291,135
3	15,841 (69.6%)	6,919 (30.4%)	22,760	249,063 (88.9%)	30,973 (11.1%)	280,036	264,904 (87.5%)	37,892 (12.5%)	302,796
4	17,540 (71.1%)	7,140 (28.9%)	24,680	253,484 (89.4%)	30,076 (10.6%)	283,560	271,024 (87.9%)	37,216 (12.1%)	308,240
5 - least deprived	19,091 (72.1%)	7,405 (27.9%)	26,496	252,278 (89.5%)	29,488 (10.5%)	281,766	271,369 (88.0%)	36,893 (12.0%)	308,262

Appendix table 7b: The proportion of symptomatic breast cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 - most deprived	475 (59.3%)	326 (40.7%)	801	57,314 (86.8%)	8,737 (13.2%)	66,051	57,789 (86.4%)	9,063 (13.6%)	66,852
2	476 (61.1%)	303 (38.9%)	779	60,245 (86.5%)	9,415 (13.5%)	69,660	60,721 (86.2%)	9,718 (13.8%)	70,439
3	557 (60.5%)	363 (39.5%)	920	59,506 (85.3%)	10,290 (14.7%)	69,796	60,063 (84.9%)	10,653 (15.1%)	70,716
4	559 (62.5%)	335 (37.5%)	894	59,574 (86.2%)	9,553 (13.8%)	69,127	60,133 (85.9%)	9,888 (14.1%)	70,021
5 - least deprived	539 (60.8%)	348 (39.2%)	887	57,490 (86.0%)	9,331 (14.0%)	66,821	58,029 (85.7%)	9,679 (14.3%)	67,708

Appendix table 7c: The proportion of suspected gynaecological cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 - most deprived	1,468 (36.9%)	2,514 (63.1%)	3,982	81,580 (61.4%)	51,367 (38.6%)	132,947	83,048 (60.7%)	53,881 (39.3%)	136,929
2	1,678 (36.7%)	2,888 (63.3%)	4,566	88,560 (60.7%)	57,454 (39.3%)	146,014	90,238 (59.9%)	60,342 (40.1%)	150,580
3	1,853 (37.1%)	3,143 (62.9%)	4,996	94,783 (60.2%)	62,643 (39.8%)	157,426	96,636 (59.5%)	65,786 (40.5%)	162,422

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
4	1,870 (35.7%)	3,365 (64.3%)	5,235	99,367 (60.8%)	64,174 (39.2%)	163,541	101,237 (60.0%)	67,539 (40.0%)	168,776
5 – least deprived	1,776 (36.9%)	3,039 (63.1%)	4,815	99,328 (61.7%)	61,756 (38.3%)	161,084	101,104 (60.9%)	64,795 (39.1%)	165,899

Appendix table 7d: The proportion of suspected haematological malignancies (excluding acute leukaemia) referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 – most deprived	945 (46.7%)	1,079 (53.3%)	2,024	5,518 (58.8%)	3,868 (41.2%)	9,386	6,463 (56.6%)	4,947 (43.4%)	11,410
2	1,115 (47.3%)	1,244 (52.7%)	2,359	5,598 (59.2%)	3,860 (40.8%)	9,458	6,713 (56.8%)	5,104 (43.2%)	11,817
3	1,301 (46.3%)	1,506 (53.7%)	2,807	4,801 (57.0%)	3,624 (43.0%)	8,425	6,102 (54.3%)	5,130 (45.7%)	11,232
4	1,462 (46.6%)	1,673 (53.4%)	3,135	4,565 (57.6%)	3,360 (42.4%)	7,925	6,027 (54.5%)	5,033 (45.5%)	11,060
5 – least deprived	1,398 (44.5%)	1,745 (55.5%)	3,143	4,029 (55.5%)	3,233 (44.5%)	7,262	5,427 (52.2%)	4,978 (47.8%)	10,405

Appendix table 7e: The proportion of suspected head and neck cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 – most deprived	1,904 (34.3%)	3,639 (65.7%)	5,543	97,323 (73.9%)	34,380 (26.1%)	131,703	99,227 (72.3%)	38,019 (27.7%)	137,246
2	1,870 (34.7%)	3,521 (65.3%)	5,391	106,867 (75.0%)	35,561 (25.0%)	142,428	108,737 (73.6%)	39,082 (26.4%)	147,819
3	1,900 (34.7%)	3,574 (65.3%)	5,474	110,740 (75.9%)	35,159 (24.1%)	145,899	112,640 (74.4%)	38,733 (25.6%)	151,373
4	1,783 (33.6%)	3,530 (66.4%)	5,313	111,750 (76.7%)	33,972 (23.3%)	145,722	113,533 (75.2%)	37,502 (24.8%)	151,035
5 – least deprived	1,846 (35.8%)	3,309 (64.2%)	5,155	107,221 (77.2%)	31,647 (22.8%)	138,868	109,067 (75.7%)	34,956 (24.3%)	144,023

Appendix table 7f: The proportion of suspected lower GI cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 - most deprived	3,736 (41.3%)	5,315 (58.7%)	9,051	130,473 (51.8%)	121,401 (48.2%)	251,874	134,209 (51.4%)	126,716 (48.6%)	260,925
2	4,434 (41.5%)	6,242 (58.5%)	10,676	143,058 (53.1%)	126,105 (46.9%)	269,163	147,492 (52.7%)	132,347 (47.3%)	279,839
3	5,374 (42.3%)	7,344 (57.7%)	12,718	154,084 (53.4%)	134,657 (46.6%)	288,741	159,458 (52.9%)	142,001 (47.1%)	301,459
4	5,938 (44.7%)	7,337 (55.3%)	13,275	160,057 (54.6%)	132,913 (45.4%)	292,970	165,995 (54.2%)	140,250 (45.8%)	306,245
5 - least deprived	6,409 (46.5%)	7,371 (53.5%)	13,780	155,573 (55.9%)	122,645 (44.1%)	278,218	161,982 (55.5%)	130,016 (44.5%)	291,998

Appendix table 7g: The proportion of suspected lung cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 - most deprived	3,396 (59.0%)	2,362 (41.0%)	5,758	24,450 (81.2%)	5,667 (18.8%)	30,117	27,846 (77.6%)	8,029 (22.4%)	35,875
2	3,004 (55.8%)	2,380 (44.2%)	5,384	24,899 (81.7%)	5,585 (18.3%)	30,484	27,903 (77.8%)	7,965 (22.2%)	35,868
3	2,985 (56.5%)	2,296 (43.5%)	5,281	24,376 (82.4%)	5,220 (17.6%)	29,596	27,361 (78.4%)	7,516 (21.6%)	34,877
4	2,955 (56.7%)	2,254 (43.3%)	5,209	23,260 (82.5%)	4,934 (17.5%)	28,194	26,215 (78.5%)	7,188 (21.5%)	33,403
5 - least deprived	2,479 (55.7%)	1,974 (44.3%)	4,453	21,266 (82.9%)	4,378 (17.1%)	25,644	23,745 (78.9%)	6,352 (21.1%)	30,097

Appendix table 7h: The proportion of non-specific symptoms referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 - most deprived	192 (43.3%)	251 (56.7%)	443	10,762 (66.9%)	5,329 (33.1%)	16,091	10,954 (66.3%)	5,580 (33.7%)	16,534
2	216 (49.1%)	224 (50.9%)	440	9,511 (65.5%)	5,001 (34.5%)	14,512	9,727 (65.1%)	5,225 (34.9%)	14,952
3	202 (48.8%)	212 (51.2%)	414	8,246 (65.4%)	4,358 (34.6%)	12,604	8,448 (64.9%)	4,570 (35.1%)	13,018
4	209 (47.1%)	235 (52.9%)	444	8,248 (67.1%)	4,051 (32.9%)	12,299	8,457 (66.4%)	4,286 (33.6%)	12,743
5 - least deprived	212 (47.3%)	236 (52.7%)	448	7,834 (65.9%)	4,051 (34.1%)	11,885	8,046 (65.2%)	4,287 (34.8%)	12,333

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 7i: The proportion of suspected sarcoma referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 - most deprived	117 (31.6%)	253 (68.4%)	370	4,498 (67.7%)	2,148 (32.3%)	6,646	4,615 (65.8%)	2,401 (34.2%)	7,016
2	141 (34.2%)	271 (65.8%)	412	5,057 (66.5%)	2,546 (33.5%)	7,603	5,198 (64.9%)	2,817 (35.1%)	8,015
3	144 (29.1%)	351 (70.9%)	495	5,342 (66.5%)	2,695 (33.5%)	8,037	5,486 (64.3%)	3,046 (35.7%)	8,532
4	157 (30.7%)	355 (69.3%)	512	5,396 (67.7%)	2,572 (32.3%)	7,968	5,553 (65.5%)	2,927 (34.5%)	8,480
5 - least deprived	187 (31.7%)	402 (68.3%)	589	5,020 (67.2%)	2,447 (32.8%)	7,467	5,207 (64.6%)	2,849 (35.4%)	8,056

Appendix table 7j: The proportion of suspected skin cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 - most deprived	7,796 (71.3%)	3,135 (28.7%)	10,931	151,158 (76.7%)	46,019 (23.3%)	197,177	158,954 (76.4%)	49,154 (23.6%)	208,108
2	12,220 (73.9%)	4,324 (26.1%)	16,544	206,483 (77.2%)	61,032 (22.8%)	267,515	218,703 (77.0%)	65,356 (23.0%)	284,059
3	17,759 (75.4%)	5,805 (24.6%)	23,564	248,960 (76.1%)	78,324 (23.9%)	327,284	266,719 (76.0%)	84,129 (24.0%)	350,848
4	19,751 (74.7%)	6,691 (25.3%)	26,442	277,653 (75.9%)	88,345 (24.1%)	365,998	297,404 (75.8%)	95,036 (24.2%)	392,440
5 - least deprived	21,236 (75.9%)	6,759 (24.1%)	27,995	289,248 (75.3%)	94,975 (24.7%)	384,223	310,484 (75.3%)	101,734 (24.7%)	412,218

Appendix table 7k: The proportion of suspected testicular cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 - most deprived	325 (84.2%)	61 (15.8%)	386	3,766 (76.3%)	1,167 (23.7%)	4,933	4,091 (76.9%)	1,228 (23.1%)	5,319
2	357 (81.5%)	81 (18.5%)	438	4,257 (78.7%)	1,150 (21.3%)	5,407	4,614 (78.9%)	1,231 (21.1%)	5,845
3	331 (81.1%)	77 (18.9%)	408	4,407 (77.8%)	1,259 (22.2%)	5,666	4,738 (78.0%)	1,336 (22.0%)	6,074

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
4	407 (85.9%)	67 (14.1%)	474	4,501 (78.9%)	1,205 (21.1%)	5,706	4,908 (79.4%)	1,272 (20.6%)	6,180
5 - least deprived	346 (83.2%)	70 (16.8%)	416	4,366 (79.4%)	1,132 (20.6%)	5,498	4,712 (79.7%)	1,202 (20.3%)	5,914

Appendix table 7I: The proportion of suspected upper GI cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 - most deprived	2,823 (60.4%)	1,854 (39.6%)	4,677	78,501 (69.5%)	34,488 (30.5%)	112,989	81,324 (69.1%)	36,342 (30.9%)	117,666
2	3,068 (59.9%)	2,058 (40.1%)	5,126	74,428 (69.9%)	32,110 (30.1%)	106,538	77,496 (69.4%)	34,168 (30.6%)	111,664
3	3,515 (60.7%)	2,277 (39.3%)	5,792	76,351 (71.3%)	30,738 (28.7%)	107,089	79,866 (70.8%)	33,015 (29.2%)	112,881
4	3,706 (62.5%)	2,226 (37.5%)	5,932	77,787 (72.3%)	29,767 (27.7%)	107,554	81,493 (71.8%)	31,993 (28.2%)	113,486
5 - least deprived	3,606 (63.4%)	2,081 (36.6%)	5,687	73,778 (73.5%)	26,590 (26.5%)	100,368	77,384 (73.0%)	28,671 (27.0%)	106,055

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 7m: The proportion of suspected urological cancer (excluding testicular cancer) referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and deprivation quintile

Deprivation quintile	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
1 - most deprived	4,553 (28.6%)	11,362 (71.4%)	15,915	45,646 (57.9%)	33,188 (42.1%)	78,834	50,199 (53.0%)	44,550 (47.0%)	94,749
2	5,930 (28.7%)	14,763 (71.3%)	20,693	57,581 (60.1%)	38,201 (39.9%)	95,782	63,511 (54.5%)	52,964 (45.5%)	116,475
3	7,189 (28.8%)	17,745 (71.2%)	24,934	65,864 (60.1%)	43,677 (39.9%)	109,541	73,053 (54.3%)	61,422 (45.7%)	134,475
4	8,070 (29.2%)	19,576 (70.8%)	27,646	71,326 (61.1%)	45,486 (38.9%)	116,812	79,396 (55.0%)	65,062 (45.0%)	144,458
5 - least deprived	8,492 (29.5%)	20,318 (70.5%)	28,810	74,226 (62.2%)	45,080 (37.8%)	119,306	82,718 (55.8%)	65,398 (44.2%)	148,116

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 8a: The proportion of suspected breast cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and gender

Gender	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Female	76,582 (70.7%)	31,786 (29.3%)	108,368	1,157,543 (89.1%)	140,985 (10.9%)	1,298,528	1,234,125 (87.7%)	172,771 (12.3%)	1,406,896
Male	609 (57.3%)	454 (42.7%)	1,063	64,611 (90.1%)	7,073 (9.9%)	71,684	65,220 (89.7%)	7,527 (10.3%)	72,747

Appendix table 8b: The proportion of symptomatic breast cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and gender

Gender	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Female	2,551 (61.0%)	1,634 (39.0%)	4,185	275,662 (86.1%)	44,483 (13.9%)	320,145	278,213 (85.8%)	46,117 (14.2%)	324,330
Male	55 (57.3%)	41 (42.7%)	96	18,467 (86.7%)	2,843 (13.3%)	21,310	18,522 (86.5%)	2,884 (13.5%)	21,406

Appendix table 8c: The proportion of suspected haematological malignancies (excluding acute leukaemia) referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and gender

Gender	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Female	2,552 (45.8%)	3,025 (54.2%)	5,577	13,034 (58.5%)	9,263 (41.5%)	22,297	15,586 (55.9%)	12,288 (44.1%)	27,874
Male	3,669 (46.5%)	4,222 (53.5%)	7,891	11,477 (56.9%)	8,682 (43.1%)	20,159	15,146 (54.0%)	12,904 (46.0%)	28,050

Appendix table 8d: The proportion of suspected head and neck cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and gender

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Standard, by FDS outcome and gender

Gender	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Female	3,301 (33.2%)	6,630 (66.8%)	9,931	322,760 (76.3%)	100,493 (23.7%)	423,253	326,061 (75.3%)	107,123 (24.7%)	433,184
Male	6,002 (35.4%)	10,943 (64.6%)	16,945	211,141 (75.0%)	70,226 (25.0%)	281,367	217,143 (72.8%)	81,169 (27.2%)	298,312

Appendix table 8e: The proportion of suspected lower GI cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and gender

Gender	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Female	11,178 (42.3%)	15,259 (57.7%)	26,437	388,998 (53.5%)	337,796 (46.5%)	726,794	400,176 (53.1%)	353,055 (46.9%)	753,231
Male	14,713 (44.5%)	18,350 (55.5%)	33,063	354,247 (54.2%)	299,925 (45.8%)	654,172	368,960 (53.7%)	318,275 (46.3%)	687,235

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 8f: The proportion of suspected lung cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and gender

Gender	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Female	7,256 (57.5%)	5,372 (42.5%)	12,628	55,406 (82.9%)	11,420 (17.1%)	66,826	62,662 (78.9%)	16,792 (21.1%)	79,454
Male	7,563 (56.2%)	5,894 (43.8%)	13,457	62,845 (81.4%)	14,364 (18.6%)	77,209	70,408 (77.7%)	20,258 (22.3%)	90,666

Appendix table 8g: The proportion of non-specific symptoms referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and gender

Gender	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Female	490 (46.5%)	564 (53.5%)	1,054	25,298 (65.7%)	13,209 (34.3%)	38,507	25,788 (65.2%)	13,773 (34.8%)	39,561
Male	541 (47.7%)	594 (52.3%)	1,135	19,303 (66.8%)	9,581 (33.2%)	28,884	19,844 (66.1%)	10,175 (33.9%)	30,019

Appendix table 8h: The proportion of suspected sarcoma referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and gender

Gender	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Female	328 (31.0%)	729 (69.0%)	1,057	14,083 (68.3%)	6,550 (31.7%)	20,633	14,411 (66.4%)	7,279 (33.6%)	21,690
Male	418 (31.6%)	903 (68.4%)	1,321	11,230 (65.7%)	5,858 (34.3%)	17,088	11,648 (63.3%)	6,761 (36.7%)	18,409

Appendix table 8i: The proportion of suspected skin cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard,

by FDS outcome and gender

Gender	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Female	32,059 (75.4%)	10,453 (24.6%)	42,512	673,047 (77.4%)	197,083 (22.6%)	870,130	705,106 (77.3%)	207,536 (22.7%)	912,642
Male	46,703 (74.2%)	16,261 (25.8%)	62,964	500,455 (74.5%)	171,612 (25.5%)	672,067	547,158 (74.4%)	187,873 (25.6%)	735,031

Appendix table 8j: The proportion of suspected upper GI cancer referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and gender

Gender	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Female	6,092 (57.8%)	4,446 (42.2%)	10,538	226,123 (71.5%)	90,252 (28.5%)	316,375	232,215 (71.0%)	94,698 (29.0%)	326,913
Male	10,626 (63.7%)	6,050 (36.3%)	16,676	154,722 (70.9%)	63,441 (29.1%)	218,163	165,348 (70.4%)	69,491 (29.6%)	234,839

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 8k: The proportion of suspected urological cancer (excluding testicular cancer) referrals within or over the 28-day Faster Diagnosis Standard, by FDS outcome and gender

Gender	Diagnosed referral outcome			Ruled out referral outcome			All referral outcomes		
	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals	Within 28 days (%)	Over 28 days (%)	Total number of referrals
Female	2,999 (49.3%)	3,081 (50.7%)	6,080	69,483 (60.0%)	46,334 (40.0%)	115,817	72,482 (59.5%)	49,415 (40.5%)	121,897
Male	31,235 (27.9%)	80,683 (72.1%)	111,918	245,160 (60.6%)	159,298 (39.4%)	404,458	276,395 (53.5%)	239,981 (46.5%)	516,376

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

Appendix table 9a: Proportion of referrals that resulted in a cancer diagnosis, by FDS wait interval

Suspected cancer referral type	0-7 days	8-14 days	15-21 days	22-28 days	29-35 days	36-42 days	Over 42 days	Total
All referrals	37,593 (7.1%)	91,677 (17.2%)	77,970 (14.6%)	79,371 (14.9%)	55,422 (10.4%)	42,798 (8%)	148,057 (27.8%)	532,888
Breast	3,227 (2.9%)	14,066 (12.9%)	29,601 (27%)	30,297 (27.7%)	15,834 (14.5%)	7,930 (7.2%)	8,476 (7.7%)	109,431
Breast symptom	183 (4.3%)	502 (11.7%)	914 (21.4%)	1,007 (23.5%)	640 (14.9%)	412 (9.6%)	623 (14.6%)	4,281
Gynaecological	641 (2.7%)	1,806 (7.7%)	2,414 (10.2%)	3,784 (16%)	3,232 (13.7%)	2,754 (11.7%)	8,963 (38%)	23,594
Haematological (excl. leukaemia)	1,251 (9.3%)	1,958 (14.5%)	1,232 (9.1%)	1,780 (13.2%)	1,604 (11.9%)	1,590 (11.8%)	4,053 (30.1%)	13,468
Head and neck	907 (3.4%)	2,523 (9.4%)	2,225 (8.3%)	3,648 (13.6%)	3,726 (13.9%)	3,329 (12.4%)	10,518 (39.1%)	26,876
Lower GI	1,610 (2.7%)	6,761 (11.4%)	8,406 (14.1%)	9,114 (15.3%)	7,272 (12.2%)	6,088 (10.2%)	20,249 (34%)	59,500
Lung	3,236 (12.4%)	4,451 (17.1%)	3,537 (13.6%)	3,595 (13.8%)	2,746 (10.5%)	2,192 (8.4%)	6,328 (24.3%)	26,085
Non-specific symptoms	102 (4.7%)	260 (11.9%)	334 (15.3%)	335 (15.3%)	241 (11%)	212 (9.7%)	705 (32.2%)	2,189
Sarcoma	52 (2.2%)	137 (5.8%)	215 (9%)	342 (14.4%)	349 (14.7%)	304 (12.8%)	979 (41.2%)	2,378
Skin	15,829 (15%)	39,609 (37.6%)	13,642 (12.9%)	9,682 (9.2%)	6,594 (6.3%)	4,854 (4.6%)	15,266 (14.5%)	105,476
Testicular	677 (31.9%)	689 (32.5%)	246 (11.6%)	154 (7.3%)	75 (3.5%)	69 (3.3%)	212 (10%)	2,122
Upper GI	2,553 (9.4%)	5,052 (18.6%)	4,661 (17.1%)	4,452 (16.4%)	2,728 (10%)	1,975 (7.3%)	5,793 (21.3%)	27,214
Urological (excl. testicular)	6,153 (5.2%)	11,834 (10%)	7,602 (6.4%)	8,645 (7.3%)	9,026 (7.6%)	10,328 (8.8%)	64,410 (54.6%)	117,998

Appendix table 9b: Proportion of referrals where cancer was ruled out, by FDS wait interval

Suspected cancer referral type	0-7 days	8-14 days	15-21 days	22-28 days	29-35 days	36-42 days	Over 42 days	Total
All referrals	973,064 (12.8%)	2,401,006 (31.6%)	1,187,707 (15.6%)	889,249 (11.7%)	547,233 (7.2%)	397,834 (5.2%)	1,203,471 (15.8%)	7,599,564
Breast	207,827 (15.2%)	599,270 (43.7%)	269,463 (19.7%)	145,594 (10.6%)	62,927 (4.6%)	31,994 (2.3%)	53,137 (3.9%)	1,370,212
Breast symptom	48,695 (14.3%)	144,545 (42.3%)	63,753 (18.7%)	37,136 (10.9%)	18,487 (5.4%)	9,958 (2.9%)	18,881 (5.5%)	341,455
Gynaecological	68,803 (9%)	177,475 (23.3%)	108,440 (14.2%)	108,900 (14.3%)	75,425 (9.9%)	58,032 (7.6%)	163,937 (21.5%)	761,012
Haematological (excl. leukaemia)	5,839 (13.8%)	9,182 (21.6%)	4,178 (9.8%)	5,312 (12.5%)	4,195 (9.9%)	3,923 (9.2%)	9,827 (23.1%)	42,456
Head and neck	138,924 (19.7%)	261,764 (37.1%)	76,560 (10.9%)	56,653 (8%)	39,991 (5.7%)	32,679 (4.6%)	98,049 (13.9%)	704,620
Lower GI	67,978 (4.9%)	234,132 (17%)	222,247 (16.1%)	218,888 (15.9%)	153,437 (11.1%)	117,392 (8.5%)	366,892 (26.6%)	1,380,966
Lung	25,165 (17.5%)	47,190 (32.8%)	29,127 (20.2%)	16,769 (11.6%)	8,097 (5.6%)	4,840 (3.4%)	12,847 (8.9%)	144,035
Non-specific symptoms	5,291 (7.9%)	13,340 (19.8%)	14,052 (20.9%)	11,918 (17.7%)	6,600 (9.8%)	4,607 (6.8%)	11,583 (17.2%)	67,391
Sarcoma	5,655 (15%)	9,380 (24.9%)	5,779 (15.3%)	4,499 (11.9%)	2,905 (7.7%)	2,255 (6%)	7,248 (19.2%)	37,721
Skin	241,344 (15.6%)	590,890 (38.3%)	211,179 (13.7%)	130,089 (8.4%)	74,839 (4.9%)	56,818 (3.7%)	237,038 (15.4%)	1,542,197
Testicular	6,101 (22.4%)	7,952 (29.2%)	4,121 (15.1%)	3,123 (11.5%)	1,687 (6.2%)	1,221 (4.5%)	3,005 (11%)	27,210
Upper GI	81,569 (15.3%)	154,508 (28.9%)	80,325 (15%)	64,443 (12.1%)	40,511 (7.6%)	29,985 (5.6%)	83,197 (15.6%)	534,538
Urological (excl. testicular)	49,737 (9.6%)	116,990 (22.5%)	78,291 (15%)	69,625 (13.4%)	48,144 (9.3%)	37,310 (7.2%)	120,178 (23.1%)	520,275

Appendix table 9c: Proportion of all referrals by FDS wait interval

Suspected cancer referral type	0-7 days	8-14 days	15-21 days	22-28 days	29-35 days	36-42 days	Over 42 days	Total
All referrals	1,010,657 (12.4%)	2,492,683 (30.7%)	1,265,677 (15.6%)	968,620 (11.9%)	602,655 (7.4%)	440,632 (5.4%)	1,351,528 (16.6%)	8,132,452
Breast	211,054 (14.3%)	613,336 (41.5%)	299,064 (20.2%)	175,891 (11.9%)	78,761 (5.3%)	39,924 (2.7%)	61,613 (4.2%)	1,479,643
Breast symptom	48,878 (14.1%)	145,047 (42%)	64,667 (18.7%)	38,143 (11%)	19,127 (5.5%)	10,370 (3%)	19,504 (5.6%)	345,736
Gynaecological	69,444 (8.9%)	179,281 (22.8%)	110,854 (14.1%)	112,684 (14.4%)	78,657 (10%)	60,786 (7.7%)	172,900 (22%)	784,606
Haematological (excl. leukaemia)	7,090 (12.7%)	11,140 (19.9%)	5,410 (9.7%)	7,092 (12.7%)	5,799 (10.4%)	5,513 (9.9%)	13,880 (24.8%)	55,924
Head and neck	139,831 (19.1%)	264,287 (36.1%)	78,785 (10.8%)	60,301 (8.2%)	43,717 (6%)	36,008 (4.9%)	108,567 (14.8%)	731,496
Lower GI	69,588 (4.8%)	240,893 (16.7%)	230,653 (16%)	228,002 (15.8%)	160,709 (11.2%)	123,480 (8.6%)	387,141 (26.9%)	1,440,466
Lung	28,401 (16.7%)	51,641 (30.4%)	32,664 (19.2%)	20,364 (12%)	10,843 (6.4%)	7,032 (4.1%)	19,175 (11.3%)	170,120
Non-specific symptoms	5,393 (7.8%)	13,600 (19.5%)	14,386 (20.7%)	12,253 (17.6%)	6,841 (9.8%)	4,819 (6.9%)	12,288 (17.7%)	69,580
Sarcoma	5,707 (14.2%)	9,517 (23.7%)	5,994 (14.9%)	4,841 (12.1%)	3,254 (8.1%)	2,559 (6.4%)	8,227 (20.5%)	40,099
Skin	257,173 (15.6%)	630,499 (38.3%)	224,821 (13.6%)	139,771 (8.5%)	81,433 (4.9%)	61,672 (3.7%)	252,304 (15.3%)	1,647,673
Testicular	6,778 (23.1%)	8,641 (29.5%)	4,367 (14.9%)	3,277 (11.2%)	1,762 (6%)	1,290 (4.4%)	3,217 (11%)	29,332
Upper GI	84,122 (15%)	159,560 (28.4%)	84,986 (15.1%)	68,895 (12.3%)	43,239 (7.7%)	31,960 (5.7%)	88,990 (15.8%)	561,752
Urological (excl. testicular)	55,890 (8.8%)	128,824 (20.2%)	85,893 (13.5%)	78,270 (12.3%)	57,170 (9%)	47,638 (7.5%)	184,588 (28.9%)	638,273

Appendix table 10: Median interval in days of FDS wait time and inter-quartile range, by FDS outcome

Suspected cancer referral type	Diagnosed: Median (IQR) days	Ruled out: Median (IQR) days	Difference between median days
All referrals	27 (15-46)	17 (11-32)	10
Breast	23 (17-30)	14 (9-20)	9
Breast symptom	26 (18-35)	14 (10-21)	12
Gynaecological	35 (23-53)	23 (13-39)	12
Haematological (excl. leukaemia)	31 (15-47)	25 (12-41)	6
Head and neck	36 (24-53)	14 (8-28)	22
Lower GI	32 (20-50)	27 (16-44)	5
Lung	25 (13-42)	14 (9-24)	11
Non-specific symptoms	30 (19-49)	22 (14-35)	8
Sarcoma	38 (26-55)	19 (11-36)	19
Skin	14 (10-29)	14 (10-28)	0
Testicular	12 (7-21)	14 (8-27)	2
Upper GI	23 (14-39)	17 (10-32)	6
Urological (excl. testicular)	46 (25-67)	23 (13-41)	23

Faster Diagnosis Standard: Variation in performance on the Faster Diagnosis pathway. Analysis of referrals leading to a diagnosis, or a ruling out, of cancer.

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