

Supplementary analysis for patients starting treatment for lower gastrointestinal cancer

Patients waiting over 104 days from urgent suspected cancer referral to starting treatment for lower gastrointestinal cancer

There was no significant variation by gender for anal, colon or rectal cancer (Tables 1, 7 & 13). Those aged 19–49 or 50–59 were less likely to be a long waiter and 70–79 and 80+ more likely to be long waiters compared to those aged 60–69 for colon and rectal cancer. No age group had a significantly different likelihood compared to those aged 60–69 for anal cancer. The only site where a deprivation gradient was consistently seen was colon cancer, with those living in the most deprived quintile most likely to be long waiters. For rectal cancer those living in the most deprived quintile were significantly more likely to be long waiters compared to the least deprived quintile, but only in the original cohort, and there was no significant variation by deprivation for anal cancer. There was an increase in the likelihood of waiting over 104 days with more recent years for all sites, but this increase was greatest for rectal cancer for both original and rapid cancer registration dataset (RCRD) linked cohorts. Those diagnosed at later stages were less likely to be a long waiter compared to those diagnosed at stage 1 for colon and rectal cancer, with a similar magnitude of reduction. There was increased likelihood for comorbidity scores greater than 0 compared to those with a score of 0 for all sites, although the specific findings varied. Colon cancer had similar significantly increased likelihood for those with a score of 1, 2 or 3+, while the likelihood was only higher for those with a score of 1 for anal cancer and 1 or 3+ for rectal cancer.

The longest median subinterval for all sites (Tables 2, 8 & 14) was from referral to informed of diagnosis, with anal and rectal cancer having a median interval from decision to treat (DTT) to treatment of around 25 days and colon cancer 22 days in Q1 & Q2 2022/2023. Anal and colon cancer had a median of around 30 days from informed of diagnosis to DTT, while rectal cancer had a median of 49 days in Q1 & Q2 2022/2023.

The most common reason for delay from referral to treatment was healthcare provider-initiated delay for anal, colon and rectal cancer (Tables 3, 9 & 15). The percentage who met the 28-day standard from referral to informed of diagnosis in Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 was highest for rectal cancer at 23%, followed by anal at 15% and lowest for colon at 10%. The percentage who met the 31-day standard from DTT to treatment has decreased from 2017/2018 for all sites (from 92% to 77% for anal, 84% to 68% for colon and 90% to 76% for rectal).

Patients waiting over 62 days from urgent suspected cancer referral to starting treatment for lower gastrointestinal cancer

The results for those waiting over 62 days were similar to 104 days (Tables 4, 10 & 16), with the exception of gender where those of female gender were less likely to wait over 62 days compared to those of male gender for colon and rectal cancer, deprivation, where colon and rectal cancer both had deprivation gradients, and comorbidity for anal cancer, where there were no significant associations seen.

The interval findings were similar to those for 104 days (Tables 5, 11 & 17), with the median interval from DTT to treatment similar to that for those waiting over 104 days for all sites but a shorter time from referral to informed of diagnosis. There were also similar delay findings as for 104 days (Tables 6, 12 & 18), although the percentage who met each standard was higher.

Table 1: Regression analysis for likelihood of waiting over 104 days by characteristic for anal cancer. Results presented for both the original and Rapid Cancer Registration Dataset (RCRD) linked cohort. The results for the original cohort are presented unadjusted and adjusted and results for the RCRD linked cohort are presented unadjusted, with minimal adjustment to align with the original cohort analysis and with full adjustment

		Original cohort		RCRD linked cohort		
Characteristic	Category	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (minimal adjustment)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (fully adjusted)
Gender	Female	1.09 (0.87-1.37)	1.06 (0.83-1.34)	1.05 (0.83-1.34)	1.06 (0.83-1.36)	1.06 (0.83-1.36)
	Male (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
Age group	19-49	0.74 (0.48-1.14)	0.73 (0.46-1.14)	0.75 (0.47-1.2)	0.7 (0.43-1.14)	0.71 (0.43-1.15)
	50-59	0.67 (0.48-0.92)	0.66 (0.47-0.92)	0.79 (0.57-1.11)	0.76 (0.54-1.07)	0.78 (0.55-1.11)
	60-69 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
	70-79	0.94 (0.71-1.25)	0.89 (0.66-1.19)	0.95 (0.71-1.27)	0.95 (0.71-1.28)	0.94 (0.7-1.27)
	80+	1.04 (0.76-1.41)	1.12 (0.81-1.54)	1.08 (0.78-1.49)	1.13 (0.81-1.58)	1.08 (0.77-1.51)
Deprivation quintile	1 - most deprived	1.11 (0.79-1.56)	1.18 (0.82-1.7)	1.2 (0.84-1.71)	1.29 (0.88-1.88)	1.28 (0.88-1.87)
	2	1.18 (0.85-1.64)	1.2 (0.84-1.69)	1.07 (0.75-1.52)	1.12 (0.78-1.62)	1.12 (0.77-1.61)
	3	0.96 (0.69-1.35)	0.95 (0.67-1.36)	1.03 (0.72-1.47)	1.04 (0.72-1.5)	1.03 (0.71-1.49)
	4	0.95 (0.68-1.34)	0.91 (0.64-1.3)	0.92 (0.64-1.31)	0.94 (0.65-1.36)	0.97 (0.67-1.4)
	5 - least deprived (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)

		Original cohort		RCRD linked cohort		
Characteristic	Category	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (minimal adjustment)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (fully adjusted)
Financial year	Base year (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
	2020/2021	2.82 (1.98-4.03)*	2.92 (2.03-4.2)*	1.9 (1.35-2.68)*	2.02 (1.43-2.87)*	2.06 (1.45-2.93)*
	2021/2022	3.32 (2.36-4.68)*	3.37 (2.37-4.78)*	2.36 (1.71-3.27)*	2.47 (1.78-3.44)*	2.58 (1.85-3.59)*
	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023	3.77 (2.56-5.55)*	3.86 (2.6-5.73)*	2.7 (1.86-3.92)*	2.88 (1.97-4.21)*	2.98 (2.03-4.37)*
Comorbidity	0 (ref)			1 (ref)		1 (ref)
	1			1.72 (1.21-2.44)*		1.68 (1.16-2.41)*
	2			1.57 (0.93-2.64)		1.75 (1.01-3.01)
	3+			1.29 (0.77-2.18)		1.4 (0.81-2.43)

*significant at the $p < 0.01$ level

Table 2: Median and interquartile range for the intervals in the diagnostic and treatment pathway for anal cancer patients who waited over 104 days from referral to treatment in each financial year of start of treatment

Interval	2017/2018 (Median and IQR)	2020/2021 (Median and IQR)	2021/2022 (Median and IQR)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Median and IQR)
Referral to first seen	10 (7 - 12)	10 (6.5 - 13)	11 (7 - 14)	10.5 (7 - 14)
First seen to informed of diagnosis	Data not available	57 (33.5 - 76)	56 (35.25 - 73.25)	57 (36 - 72)
Informed of diagnosis to decision to treat	Data not available	28 (19 - 56)	41 (22.25 - 59.75)	33 (18 - 53)
Decision to treat to treatment start	24.5 (14.75 - 27)	23 (14.5 - 27)	25 (16 - 28)	26 (18 - 30)
Referral to informed of diagnosis	Data not available	68 (52.25 - 85)	66 (47 - 83.75)	66 (48 - 80)
Referral to decision to treat	104 (92 - 123.25)	104 (89.5 - 122)	106 (92 - 126)	98 (83 - 119)
Referral to treatment start	124.5 (110.75 - 150.25)	122 (111.5 - 144)	126 (115 - 147)	123 (112 - 137)

Table 3: Breakdown of the reasons for delay in each financial year of start of treatment among anal cancer patients who waited over 104 days from referral to treatment, with delay overall between referral and treatment, from referral to informed of diagnosis or from decision to treat to treatment

Delay interval	Reason for delay	2017/2018 (Number and %)	2020/2021 (Number and %)	2021/2022 (Number and %)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Number and %)
Referral to treatment start	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	<5	51 (41.5%)	72 (41.6%)	41 (48.2%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	17 (35.4%)	31 (25.2%)	46 (26.6%)	23 (27.1%)
	Medical reason for treatment delay	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Patient-initiated delay	<5	<10	~10	<5
	Other reason (not listed)	23 (47.9%)	33 (26.8%)	42 (24.3%)	18 (21.2%)
Referral to informed of diagnosis	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	Data not available	24 (30.8%)	31 (28.2%)	23 (33.3%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	Data not available	11 (14.1%)	27 (24.5%)	12 (17.4%)
	Patient-initiated delay	Data not available	<5	<5	<10
	Other reason (not listed)	Data not available	22 (28.2%)	<10	11 (15.9%)
	No delay (standard met)	Data not available	12 (15.4%)	11 (10.0%)	10 (14.5%)
	Unknown	Data not available	<10	30 (27.3%)	<10
Decision to treat to treatment start	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	<5	7 (5.7%)	14 (8.1%)	12 (14.1%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Medical reason for treatment delay	<5	<5	<5	<5

Delay interval	Reason for delay	2017/2018 (Number and %)	2020/2021 (Number and %)	2021/2022 (Number and %)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Number and %)
	Patient-initiated delay	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Other reason (not listed)	<5	<5	<5	<5
	No delay (standard met)	44 (91.7%)	110 (89.4%)	150 (86.7%)	65 (76.5%)

Table 4: Regression analysis for likelihood of waiting over 62 days by characteristic for anal cancer. Results presented for both the original and RCRD linked cohort. The results for the original cohort are presented unadjusted and adjusted and results for the RCRD linked cohort are presented unadjusted, with minimal adjustment to align with the original cohort analysis and with full adjustment

		Original cohort		RCRD linked cohort		
Characteristic	Category	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (minimal adjustment)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (fully adjusted)
Gender	Female	1.29 (1.07-1.55)*	1.21 (1-1.48)	1.29 (1.06-1.56)	1.28 (1.04-1.57)	1.28 (1.04-1.57)
	Male (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
Age group	19-49	0.59 (0.42-0.82)*	0.58 (0.4-0.83)*	0.69 (0.48-0.98)	0.67 (0.46-0.98)	0.67 (0.46-0.99)
	50-59	0.84 (0.65-1.09)	0.83 (0.63-1.09)	0.94 (0.72-1.24)	0.93 (0.7-1.24)	0.94 (0.71-1.25)
	60-69 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
	70-79	0.96 (0.75-1.22)	0.95 (0.73-1.22)	0.96 (0.75-1.22)	1.01 (0.78-1.31)	1.01 (0.78-1.31)
	80+	0.81 (0.62-1.05)	0.88 (0.67-1.17)	0.9 (0.69-1.19)	1.03 (0.77-1.38)	1.01 (0.76-1.36)
Deprivation quintile	1 - most deprived	1.13 (0.86-1.49)	1.16 (0.85-1.58)	1.31 (0.98-1.76)	1.38 (1-1.9)	1.37 (0.99-1.89)
	2	1.2 (0.92-1.58)	1.25 (0.93-1.68)	1.21 (0.91-1.6)	1.34 (0.98-1.82)	1.34 (0.99-1.83)
	3	1.09 (0.84-1.43)	1.13 (0.84-1.51)	1.13 (0.85-1.5)	1.16 (0.85-1.57)	1.16 (0.85-1.57)
	4	1.42 (1.08-1.87)	1.44 (1.07-1.94)	1.38 (1.03-1.84)	1.5 (1.1-2.04)*	1.51 (1.11-2.05)*
	5 - least deprived (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)

		Original cohort		RCRD linked cohort		
Characteristic	Category	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (minimal adjustment)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (fully adjusted)
Financial year	Base year (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
	2020/2021	1.98 (1.56-2.51)*	2.08 (1.61-2.68)*	1.43 (1.12-1.82)*	1.52 (1.17-1.96)*	1.52 (1.17-1.96)*
	2021/2022	2.52 (2.01-3.17)*	2.82 (2.2-3.61)*	1.85 (1.46-2.34)*	2.12 (1.65-2.72)*	2.12 (1.65-2.73)*
	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023	2.99 (2.23-4.02)*	3.17 (2.31-4.34)*	2.17 (1.61-2.94)*	2.38 (1.73-3.27)*	2.38 (1.73-3.28)*
Comorbidity	0 (ref)			1 (ref)		1 (ref)
	1			1.33 (0.95-1.85)		1.34 (0.94-1.9)
	2			0.95 (0.59-1.51)		0.93 (0.56-1.52)
	3+			0.86 (0.55-1.34)		1.04 (0.64-1.69)

*significant at the $p < 0.01$ level

Table 5: Median and interquartile range for the intervals in the diagnostic and treatment pathway for anal cancer patients who waited over 62 days from referral to treatment in each financial year of start of treatment

Interval	2017/2018 (Median and IQR)	2020/2021 (Median and IQR)	2021/2022 (Median and IQR)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Median and IQR)
Referral to first seen	11 (7 - 13)	10 (7 - 13)	11 (7 - 14)	11 (7 - 14)
First seen to informed of diagnosis	Data not available	30 (15 - 54)	31 (15 - 49.25)	29 (13 - 56)
Informed of diagnosis to decision to treat	Data not available	27 (15 - 39)	30 (14 - 44)	29 (17.75 - 47)
Decision to treat to treatment start	22 (16.5 - 27)	20.5 (14 - 27)	22 (14 - 27)	24 (16.25 - 28)
Referral to informed of diagnosis	Data not available	43 (25 - 62)	42 (26 - 62)	41 (25 - 66)
Referral to decision to treat	63 (54 - 77)	71 (58 - 91)	72 (60 - 95)	75 (61 - 89)
Referral to treatment start	84 (74 - 98.5)	93.5 (76 - 111)	92.5 (78 - 116)	95 (82 - 113)

Table 6: Breakdown of the reasons for delay in each financial year of start of treatment among anal cancer patients who waited over 62 days from referral to treatment, with delay overall between referral and treatment, from referral to informed of diagnosis or from decision to treat to treatment

Delay interval	Reason for delay	2017/2018 (Number and %)	2020/2021 (Number and %)	2021/2022 (Number and %)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Number and %)
Referral to treatment start	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	76 (29.3%)	159 (43.0%)	223 (44.8%)	123 (52.6%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	63 (24.3%)	93 (25.1%)	137 (27.5%)	53 (22.6%)
	Medical reason for treatment delay	6 (2.3%)	<10	<10	<5
	Patient-initiated delay	14 (5.4%)	~10	~25	<10
	Other reason (not listed)	100 (38.6%)	102 (27.6%)	106 (21.3%)	50 (21.4%)
Referral to informed of diagnosis	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	Data not available	63 (24.5%)	86 (23.6%)	48 (26.7%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	Data not available	48 (18.7%)	71 (19.5%)	28 (15.6%)
	Patient-initiated delay	Data not available	9 (3.5%)	12 (3.3%)	<10
	Other reason (not listed)	Data not available	49 (19.1%)	23 (6.3%)	30 (16.7%)
	No delay (standard met)	Data not available	73 (28.4%)	102 (28.0%)	55 (30.6%)
	Unknown	Data not available	15 (5.8%)	70 (19.2%)	~10
Decision to treat to treatment start	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	7 (2.7%)	13 (3.5%)	30 (6.0%)	19 (8.1%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	<5	<5	10 (2.0%)	<5
	Medical reason for treatment delay	<5	<5	<10	<5

Delay interval	Reason for delay	2017/2018 (Number and %)	2020/2021 (Number and %)	2021/2022 (Number and %)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Number and %)
	Patient-initiated delay	<5	<5	<10	<5
	Other reason (not listed)	<5	<5	<10	<5
	No delay (standard met)	244 (94.2%)	346 (93.5%)	441 (88.6%)	204 (87.2%)

Table 7: Regression analysis for likelihood of waiting over 104 days by characteristic for colon cancer. Results presented for both the original and RCRD linked cohort. The results for the original cohort are presented unadjusted and adjusted and results for the RCRD linked cohort are presented unadjusted, with minimal adjustment to align with the original cohort analysis and with full adjustment

		Original cohort		RCRD linked cohort		
Characteristic	Category	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (minimal adjustment)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (fully adjusted)
Gender	Female	0.93 (0.87–0.99)	0.92 (0.86–0.98)	0.96 (0.9–1.03)	0.96 (0.9–1.03)	0.97 (0.91–1.05)
	Male (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
Age group	19–49	0.46 (0.36–0.59)*	0.43 (0.34–0.56)*	0.5 (0.39–0.64)*	0.47 (0.37–0.61)*	0.51 (0.4–0.65)*
	50–59	0.77 (0.67–0.9)*	0.72 (0.62–0.84)*	0.73 (0.63–0.86)*	0.7 (0.6–0.82)*	0.73 (0.62–0.85)*
	60–69 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
	70–79	1.38 (1.24–1.52)*	1.37 (1.23–1.52)*	1.36 (1.22–1.51)*	1.38 (1.23–1.53)*	1.31 (1.18–1.47)*
	80+	1.64 (1.49–1.82)*	1.67 (1.51–1.85)*	1.58 (1.43–1.76)*	1.65 (1.48–1.84)*	1.52 (1.36–1.69)*
Deprivation quintile	1 – most deprived	1.47 (1.32–1.63)*	1.42 (1.26–1.59)*	1.5 (1.34–1.67)*	1.43 (1.26–1.61)*	1.39 (1.23–1.57)*
	2	1.16 (1.04–1.29)*	1.16 (1.03–1.29)	1.18 (1.06–1.32)*	1.17 (1.04–1.32)*	1.15 (1.02–1.3)
	3	1.23 (1.11–1.36)*	1.17 (1.06–1.3)*	1.23 (1.11–1.37)*	1.18 (1.06–1.32)*	1.17 (1.05–1.31)*
	4	1.08 (0.98–1.19)	1.06 (0.95–1.17)	1.05 (0.94–1.16)	1.02 (0.92–1.14)	1.03 (0.92–1.14)
	5 – least deprived (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)

		Original cohort		RCRD linked cohort		
Characteristic	Category	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (minimal adjustment)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (fully adjusted)
Financial year	Base year (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
	2020/2021	2.98 (2.66-3.34)*	3.11 (2.77-3.49)*	2.7 (2.4-3.03)*	2.84 (2.53-3.19)*	2.88 (2.56-3.24)*
	2021/2022	2.94 (2.63-3.29)*	3.11 (2.78-3.49)*	2.81 (2.51-3.14)*	3 (2.68-3.36)*	2.99 (2.67-3.36)*
	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023	3.65 (3.24-4.12)*	3.88 (3.43-4.39)*	3.65 (3.24-4.12)*	3.91 (3.46-4.43)*	3.92 (3.47-4.44)*
Stage	1 (ref)			1 (ref)		1 (ref)
	2			0.65 (0.58-0.72)*		0.68 (0.61-0.76)*
	3			0.6 (0.54-0.67)*		0.62 (0.56-0.69)*
	4			0.45 (0.4-0.51)*		0.47 (0.41-0.53)*
	Not known			0.66 (0.59-0.74)*		0.62 (0.54-0.7)*
Comorbidity	0 (ref)			1 (ref)		1 (ref)
	1			1.7 (1.53-1.89)*		1.58 (1.41-1.76)*
	2			1.83 (1.6-2.09)*		1.68 (1.46-1.93)*
	3+			1.92 (1.68-2.2)*		1.7 (1.47-1.96)*

*significant at the $p < 0.01$ level

Table 8: Median and interquartile range for the intervals in the diagnostic and treatment pathway for colon cancer patients who waited over 104 days from referral to treatment in each financial year of start of treatment

Interval	2017/2018 (Median and IQR)	2020/2021 (Median and IQR)	2021/2022 (Median and IQR)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Median and IQR)
Referral to first seen	12 (8 - 14)	11 (7 - 14)	11 (7 - 14)	12 (8 - 15)
First seen to informed of diagnosis	Data not available	68 (36 - 99)	50 (26 - 81)	51.5 (28 - 77)
Informed of diagnosis to decision to treat	Data not available	21 (0 - 51)	36 (8 - 68.5)	31 (6.5 - 61)
Decision to treat to treatment start	16 (6 - 26.75)	19 (6 - 31)	20 (7 - 36)	22 (8 - 37)
Referral to informed of diagnosis	Data not available	82 (52 - 112)	63 (39 - 91.5)	66 (42.5 - 91)
Referral to decision to treat	108 (92 - 124)	111 (92 - 138)	107 (87 - 131)	106 (87 - 127)
Referral to treatment start	122 (112 - 140)	131 (113 - 160)	127 (113.25 - 151)	127 (113 - 152)

Table 9: Breakdown of the reasons for delay in each financial year of start of treatment among colon cancer patients who waited over 104 days from referral to treatment, with delay overall between referral and treatment, from referral to informed of diagnosis or from decision to treat to treatment

Delay interval	Reason for delay	2017/2018 (Number and %)	2020/2021 (Number and %)	2021/2022 (Number and %)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Number and %)
Referral to treatment start	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	106 (24.7%)	414 (33.5%)	569 (37.7%)	366 (39.8%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	159 (37.0%)	303 (24.5%)	579 (38.3%)	312 (33.9%)
	Medical reason for treatment delay	31 (7.2%)	70 (5.7%)	76 (5.0%)	36 (3.9%)
	Patient-initiated delay	44 (10.2%)	98 (7.9%)	114 (7.5%)	90 (9.8%)
	Other reason (not listed)	90 (20.9%)	350 (28.3%)	172 (11.4%)	116 (12.6%)
Referral to informed of diagnosis	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	Data not available	269 (34.9%)	265 (25.5%)	231 (35.9%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	Data not available	160 (20.8%)	183 (17.6%)	127 (19.8%)
	Patient-initiated delay	Data not available	47 (6.1%)	59 (5.7%)	57 (8.9%)
	Other reason (not listed)	Data not available	172 (22.3%)	176 (16.9%)	80 (12.4%)
	No delay (standard met)	Data not available	58 (7.5%)	158 (15.2%)	67 (10.4%)
	Unknown	Data not available	64 (8.3%)	198 (19.1%)	81 (12.6%)
Decision to treat to treatment start	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	31 (7.2%)	142 (11.5%)	301 (19.9%)	195 (21.2%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	<5	20 (1.6%)	53 (3.5%)	25 (2.7%)
	Medical reason for treatment delay	13 (3.0%)	38 (3.1%)	54 (3.6%)	26 (2.8%)

Delay interval	Reason for delay	2017/2018 (Number and %)	2020/2021 (Number and %)	2021/2022 (Number and %)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Number and %)
	Patient-initiated delay	<5	11 (0.9%)	16 (1.1%)	17 (1.8%)
	Other reason (not listed)	18 (4.2%)	88 (7.1%)	39 (2.6%)	28 (3.0%)
	No delay (standard met)	363 (84.4%)	936 (75.8%)	1047 (69.3%)	629 (68.4%)

Table 10: Regression analysis for likelihood of waiting over 62 days by characteristic for colon cancer. Results presented for both the original and RCRD linked cohort. The results for the original cohort are presented unadjusted and adjusted and results for the RCRD linked cohort are presented unadjusted, with minimal adjustment to align with the original cohort analysis and with full adjustment

		Original cohort		RCRD linked cohort		
Characteristic	Category	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (minimal adjustment)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (fully adjusted)
Gender	Female	0.94 (0.9-0.98)*	0.93 (0.89-0.98)*	0.93 (0.89-0.97)*	0.92 (0.87-0.96)*	0.92 (0.88-0.97)*
	Male (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
Age group	19-49	0.61 (0.54-0.69)*	0.55 (0.48-0.63)*	0.59 (0.52-0.67)*	0.54 (0.48-0.62)*	0.56 (0.49-0.64)*
	50-59	0.85 (0.78-0.93)*	0.79 (0.72-0.87)*	0.8 (0.73-0.87)*	0.77 (0.7-0.85)*	0.79 (0.72-0.86)*
	60-69 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
	70-79	1.28 (1.2-1.36)*	1.26 (1.18-1.35)*	1.2 (1.12-1.28)*	1.21 (1.13-1.3)*	1.17 (1.09-1.26)*
	80+	1.34 (1.26-1.43)*	1.35 (1.26-1.45)*	1.27 (1.19-1.36)*	1.32 (1.23-1.42)*	1.26 (1.17-1.35)*
Deprivation quintile	1 - most deprived	1.24 (1.15-1.33)*	1.22 (1.12-1.32)*	1.21 (1.12-1.3)*	1.15 (1.05-1.25)*	1.14 (1.04-1.24)*
	2	1.16 (1.08-1.24)*	1.15 (1.07-1.25)*	1.13 (1.06-1.22)*	1.1 (1.02-1.19)	1.1 (1.01-1.19)
	3	1.19 (1.11-1.27)*	1.12 (1.05-1.21)*	1.15 (1.07-1.22)*	1.06 (0.99-1.14)	1.06 (0.98-1.14)
	4	1.13 (1.06-1.2)*	1.12 (1.04-1.2)*	1.11 (1.04-1.19)*	1.09 (1.01-1.17)	1.09 (1.01-1.17)
	5 - least deprived (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)

		Original cohort		RCRD linked cohort		
Characteristic	Category	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (minimal adjustment)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (fully adjusted)
Financial year	Base year (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
	2020/2021	2.64 (2.47-2.82)*	2.84 (2.65-3.04)*	2.33 (2.18-2.49)*	2.54 (2.37-2.72)*	2.56 (2.39-2.75)*
	2021/2022	2.85 (2.67-3.03)*	3.12 (2.92-3.33)*	2.56 (2.41-2.73)*	2.85 (2.67-3.04)*	2.85 (2.67-3.05)*
	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023	3.43 (3.18-3.69)*	3.83 (3.54-4.14)*	3.12 (2.9-3.36)*	3.55 (3.28-3.83)*	3.55 (3.29-3.84)*
Stage	1 (ref)			1 (ref)		1 (ref)
	2			0.84 (0.78-0.9)*		0.88 (0.81-0.95)*
	3			0.77 (0.71-0.82)*		0.78 (0.72-0.84)*
	4			0.57 (0.53-0.62)*		0.56 (0.51-0.61)*
	Not known			0.74 (0.68-0.8)*		0.69 (0.63-0.76)*
Comorbidity	0 (ref)			1 (ref)		1 (ref)
	1			1.36 (1.26-1.46)*		1.31 (1.21-1.42)*
	2			1.36 (1.23-1.5)*		1.33 (1.2-1.49)*
	3+			1.37 (1.24-1.52)*		1.3 (1.17-1.46)*

*significant at the $p < 0.01$ level

Table 11: Median and interquartile range for the intervals in the diagnostic and treatment pathway for colon cancer patients who waited over 62 days from referral to treatment in each financial year of start of treatment

Interval	2017/2018 (Median and IQR)	2020/2021 (Median and IQR)	2021/2022 (Median and IQR)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Median and IQR)
Referral to first seen	11 (8 - 14)	10 (6 - 14)	11 (7 - 14)	11 (7 - 14)
First seen to informed of diagnosis	Data not available	38 (21 - 61)	32 (17 - 53)	33 (17 - 54)
Informed of diagnosis to decision to treat	Data not available	16 (0 - 34)	21 (0 - 38.75)	22 (0 - 40)
Decision to treat to treatment start	15 (6 - 23)	17 (7 - 27)	19 (7 - 29)	18 (7 - 28)
Referral to informed of diagnosis	Data not available	49 (32 - 73)	44 (28 - 65)	46 (29 - 67)
Referral to decision to treat	70 (57.25 - 87)	71 (56 - 94)	70 (55 - 91)	72 (56 - 93)
Referral to treatment start	84 (73 - 102)	89 (74 - 112)	88 (74 - 111)	90 (76 - 113)

Table 12: Breakdown of the reasons for delay in each financial year of start of treatment among colon cancer patients who waited over 62 days from referral to treatment, with delay overall between referral and treatment, from referral to informed of diagnosis or from decision to treat to treatment

Delay interval	Reason for delay	2017/2018 (Number and %)	2020/2021 (Number and %)	2021/2022 (Number and %)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Number and %)
Referral to treatment start	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	597 (31.0%)	1583 (40.6%)	2367 (47.2%)	1352 (48.4%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	557 (28.9%)	892 (22.9%)	1501 (29.9%)	757 (27.1%)
	Medical reason for treatment delay	~130	~180	~200	~100
	Patient-initiated delay	196 (10.2%)	256 (6.6%)	367 (7.3%)	214 (7.7%)
	Other reason (not listed)	445 (23.1%)	989 (25.4%)	580 (11.6%)	372 (13.3%)
	Unknown	<5	<5	<5	<5
Referral to informed of diagnosis	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	Data not available	809 (30.6%)	927 (25.3%)	643 (31.4%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	Data not available	464 (17.6%)	527 (14.4%)	332 (16.2%)
	Patient-initiated delay	Data not available	113 (4.3%)	185 (5.1%)	151 (7.4%)
	Other reason (not listed)	Data not available	507 (19.2%)	461 (12.6%)	249 (12.1%)
	No delay (standard met)	Data not available	528 (20.0%)	927 (25.3%)	482 (23.5%)
	Unknown	Data not available	220 (8.3%)	631 (17.2%)	193 (9.4%)
Decision to treat to treatment start	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	85 (4.4%)	322 (8.3%)	680 (13.6%)	362 (12.9%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	<5	45 (1.2%)	103 (2.1%)	37 (1.3%)

Delay interval	Reason for delay	2017/2018 (Number and %)	2020/2021 (Number and %)	2021/2022 (Number and %)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Number and %)
	Medical reason for treatment delay	45 (2.3%)	71 (1.8%)	100 (2.0%)	57 (2.0%)
	Patient-initiated delay	<5	23 (0.6%)	26 (0.5%)	23 (0.8%)
	Other reason (not listed)	34 (1.8%)	180 (4.6%)	93 (1.9%)	64 (2.3%)
	No delay (standard met)	1755 (91.1%)	3260 (83.6%)	4012 (80.0%)	2253 (80.6%)

Table 13: Regression analysis for likelihood of waiting over 104 days by characteristic for rectal cancer. Results presented for both the original and RCRD linked cohort. The results for the original cohort are presented unadjusted and adjusted and results for the RCRD linked cohort are presented unadjusted, with minimal adjustment to align with the original cohort analysis and with full adjustment

		Original cohort		RCRD linked cohort		
Characteristic	Category	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (minimal adjustment)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (fully adjusted)
Gender	Female	0.99 (0.91-1.08)	0.97 (0.89-1.06)	0.98 (0.9-1.07)	0.98 (0.89-1.07)	0.97 (0.88-1.06)
	Male (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
Age group	19-49	0.59 (0.47-0.75)*	0.54 (0.43-0.68)*	0.6 (0.48-0.76)*	0.56 (0.44-0.72)*	0.59 (0.46-0.75)*
	50-59	0.84 (0.72-0.97)	0.79 (0.68-0.92)*	0.82 (0.7-0.96)	0.79 (0.67-0.92)*	0.81 (0.7-0.95)
	60-69 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
	70-79	1.38 (1.22-1.54)*	1.39 (1.23-1.56)*	1.41 (1.25-1.59)*	1.41 (1.25-1.6)*	1.36 (1.2-1.54)*
	80+	1.98 (1.76-2.23)*	2.07 (1.84-2.34)*	1.95 (1.73-2.21)*	2.08 (1.83-2.36)*	1.95 (1.71-2.22)*
Deprivation quintile	1 - most deprived	1.27 (1.11-1.45)*	1.21 (1.05-1.4)*	1.2 (1.04-1.38)	1.14 (0.98-1.33)	1.15 (0.99-1.34)
	2	1.12 (0.99-1.28)	1.11 (0.97-1.28)	1.18 (1.03-1.35)	1.16 (1-1.34)	1.16 (1-1.34)
	3	1.17 (1.03-1.32)	1.1 (0.97-1.26)	1.18 (1.04-1.34)	1.1 (0.96-1.26)	1.1 (0.96-1.26)
	4	1.08 (0.95-1.22)	1.06 (0.93-1.21)	1.05 (0.93-1.2)	1.03 (0.9-1.18)	1.04 (0.91-1.2)
	5 - least deprived (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)

		Original cohort		RCRD linked cohort		
Characteristic	Category	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (minimal adjustment)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (fully adjusted)
Financial year	Base year (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
	2020/2021	2.75 (2.39–3.15)*	3.02 (2.63–3.47)*	2.49 (2.17–2.87)*	2.67 (2.32–3.08)*	2.75 (2.39–3.18)*
	2021/2022	2.98 (2.61–3.4)*	3.22 (2.82–3.69)*	2.83 (2.48–3.24)*	2.99 (2.61–3.43)*	3.07 (2.68–3.53)*
	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023	4.3 (3.73–4.96)*	4.82 (4.16–5.58)*	4.18 (3.62–4.83)*	4.61 (3.98–5.35)*	4.66 (4.02–5.41)*
Stage	1 (ref)			1 (ref)		1 (ref)
	2			0.78 (0.69–0.89)*		0.75 (0.65–0.85)*
	3			0.68 (0.61–0.77)*		0.68 (0.6–0.77)*
	4			0.47 (0.4–0.55)*		0.45 (0.39–0.53)*
	Not known			0.81 (0.71–0.93)*		0.72 (0.62–0.84)*
Comorbidity	0 (ref)			1 (ref)		1 (ref)
	1			1.53 (1.32–1.77)*		1.39 (1.19–1.62)*
	2			1.41 (1.15–1.74)*		1.23 (0.98–1.53)
	3+			2.03 (1.69–2.45)*		1.75 (1.43–2.14)*

*significant at the $p < 0.01$ level

Table 14: Median and interquartile range for the intervals in the diagnostic and treatment pathway for rectal cancer patients who waited over 104 days from referral to treatment in each financial year of start of treatment

Interval	2017/2018 (Median and IQR)	2020/2021 (Median and IQR)	2021/2022 (Median and IQR)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Median and IQR)
Referral to first seen	11 (8 - 14)	10 (7 - 14)	11 (7 - 14)	11 (7 - 14)
First seen to informed of diagnosis	Data not available	56.5 (24.25 - 85)	41 (19.5 - 64)	38 (18 - 65)
Informed of diagnosis to decision to treat	Data not available	34 (12.75 - 59.5)	49 (28 - 70)	49 (23 - 70)
Decision to treat to treatment start	20 (13 - 26)	21 (13 - 29)	22 (14 - 30)	25 (15 - 31)
Referral to informed of diagnosis	Data not available	71 (40 - 101)	52 (31 - 76)	51 (30 - 78)
Referral to decision to treat	105 (91.5 - 123.5)	107 (91 - 132)	104 (89 - 125)	101 (86 - 122)
Referral to treatment start	124 (112 - 144.5)	128 (113 - 154)	126 (113 - 144)	123 (113 - 146)

Table 15: Breakdown of the reasons for delay in each financial year of start of treatment among rectal cancer patients who waited over 104 days from referral to treatment, with delay overall between referral and treatment, from referral to informed of diagnosis or from decision to treat to treatment

Delay interval	Reason for delay	2017/2018 (Number and %)	2020/2021 (Number and %)	2021/2022 (Number and %)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Number and %)
Referral to treatment start	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	71 (22.5%)	303 (38.5%)	393 (40.0%)	282 (43.1%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	108 (34.3%)	196 (24.9%)	303 (30.9%)	194 (29.6%)
	Medical reason for treatment delay	19 (6.0%)	20 (2.5%)	24 (2.4%)	7 (1.1%)
	Patient-initiated delay	29 (9.2%)	47 (6.0%)	72 (7.3%)	40 (6.1%)
	Other reason (not listed)	88 (27.9%)	220 (28.0%)	190 (19.3%)	132 (20.2%)
Referral to informed of diagnosis	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	Data not available	159 (32.6%)	157 (23.3%)	133 (28.6%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	Data not available	65 (13.3%)	99 (14.7%)	73 (15.7%)
	Patient-initiated delay	Data not available	29 (5.9%)	50 (7.4%)	48 (10.3%)
	Other reason (not listed)	Data not available	111 (22.7%)	90 (13.4%)	57 (12.3%)
	No delay (standard met)	Data not available	73 (15.0%)	147 (21.8%)	105 (22.6%)
	Unknown	Data not available	51 (10.5%)	131 (19.4%)	49 (10.5%)
Decision to treat to treatment start	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	15 (4.8%)	75 (9.5%)	140 (14.3%)	108 (16.5%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	<5	18 (2.3%)	23 (2.3%)	11 (1.7%)
	Medical reason for treatment delay	6 (1.9%)	~10	15 (1.5%)	14 (2.1%)

Delay interval	Reason for delay	2017/2018 (Number and %)	2020/2021 (Number and %)	2021/2022 (Number and %)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Number and %)
	Patient-initiated delay	<5	<5	8 (0.8%)	5 (0.8%)
	Other reason (not listed)	10 (3.2%)	35 (4.5%)	27 (2.7%)	19 (2.9%)
	No delay (standard met)	283 (89.8%)	645 (82.1%)	769 (78.3%)	498 (76.0%)

Table 16: Regression analysis for likelihood of waiting over 62 days by characteristic for rectal cancer. Results presented for both the original and RCRD linked cohort. The results for the original cohort are presented unadjusted and adjusted and results for the RCRD linked cohort are presented unadjusted, with minimal adjustment to align with the original cohort analysis and with full adjustment

		Original cohort		RCRD linked cohort		
Characteristic	Category	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (minimal adjustment)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (fully adjusted)
Gender	Female	0.92 (0.87-0.98)*	0.91 (0.86-0.97)*	0.9 (0.85-0.96)*	0.91 (0.85-0.97)*	0.91 (0.85-0.97)*
	Male (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
Age group	19-49	0.68 (0.6-0.77)*	0.6 (0.53-0.69)*	0.67 (0.59-0.76)*	0.61 (0.54-0.7)*	0.63 (0.55-0.72)*
	50-59	0.93 (0.85-1.02)	0.89 (0.81-0.98)	0.87 (0.79-0.95)*	0.84 (0.76-0.93)*	0.85 (0.77-0.94)*
	60-69 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
	70-79	1.24 (1.15-1.34)*	1.27 (1.16-1.37)*	1.2 (1.11-1.3)*	1.2 (1.1-1.3)*	1.17 (1.08-1.28)*
	80+	1.35 (1.25-1.47)*	1.44 (1.32-1.57)*	1.31 (1.2-1.42)*	1.4 (1.28-1.54)*	1.38 (1.25-1.51)*
Deprivation quintile	1 - most deprived	1.23 (1.12-1.35)*	1.21 (1.08-1.34)*	1.22 (1.11-1.33)*	1.22 (1.1-1.36)*	1.23 (1.1-1.37)*
	2	1.13 (1.04-1.24)*	1.14 (1.03-1.25)	1.19 (1.08-1.3)*	1.21 (1.09-1.33)*	1.21 (1.1-1.34)*
	3	1.19 (1.09-1.29)*	1.13 (1.03-1.24)	1.25 (1.14-1.36)*	1.18 (1.07-1.3)*	1.18 (1.08-1.3)*
	4	1.1 (1.01-1.2)	1.08 (0.98-1.18)	1.1 (1.01-1.2)	1.07 (0.97-1.17)	1.07 (0.98-1.18)
	5 - least deprived (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)

		Original cohort		RCRD linked cohort		
Characteristic	Category	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Unadjusted odds ratio (95% CIs)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (minimal adjustment)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CIs) (fully adjusted)
Financial year	Base year (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)	1 (ref)
	2020/2021	2.87 (2.65–3.11)*	3.26 (3–3.54)*	2.44 (2.25–2.64)*	2.71 (2.49–2.95)*	2.75 (2.52–2.99)*
	2021/2022	3.28 (3.03–3.54)*	3.74 (3.44–4.06)*	2.83 (2.62–3.05)*	3.15 (2.91–3.42)*	3.19 (2.94–3.46)*
	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023	4.54 (4.13–4.99)*	5.33 (4.82–5.89)*	3.93 (3.57–4.32)*	4.56 (4.12–5.04)*	4.56 (4.12–5.05)*
Stage	1 (ref)			1 (ref)		1 (ref)
	2			1.01 (0.92–1.1)		0.97 (0.88–1.07)
	3			0.93 (0.86–1.01)		0.91 (0.83–0.99)
	4			0.61 (0.56–0.68)*		0.57 (0.51–0.63)*
	Not known			0.81 (0.74–0.9)*		0.72 (0.64–0.8)*
Comorbidity	0 (ref)			1 (ref)		1 (ref)
	1			1.27 (1.13–1.41)*		1.24 (1.1–1.39)*
	2			1.16 (1–1.36)		1.11 (0.93–1.31)
	3+			1.27 (1.09–1.48)*		1.23 (1.04–1.46)

*significant at the $p < 0.01$ level

Table 17: Median and interquartile range for the intervals in the diagnostic and treatment pathway for rectal cancer patients who waited over 62 days from referral to treatment in each financial year of start of treatment

Interval	2017/2018 (Median and IQR)	2020/2021 (Median and IQR)	2021/2022 (Median and IQR)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Median and IQR)
Referral to first seen	11 (8 - 14)	10 (6 - 14)	11 (7 - 14)	11 (7 - 14)
First seen to informed of diagnosis	Data not available	29 (14 - 49)	23 (12 - 41)	24 (12 - 42)
Informed of diagnosis to decision to treat	Data not available	24 (10 - 39)	30 (15 - 45)	31 (15 - 49)
Decision to treat to treatment start	19 (11 - 26)	20 (13 - 27)	20 (13 - 28)	21 (12 - 28)
Referral to informed of diagnosis	Data not available	41 (27 - 61)	35 (22 - 52)	36 (23 - 56)
Referral to decision to treat	66 (55 - 81)	68 (55 - 87)	68 (56 - 86)	70 (56 - 90)
Referral to treatment start	83 (72 - 99)	88 (75 - 106)	88 (75 - 106.25)	90 (76 - 112)

Table 18: Breakdown of the reasons for delay in each financial year of start of treatment among rectal cancer patients who waited over 62 days from referral to treatment, with delay overall between referral and treatment, from referral to informed of diagnosis or from decision to treat to treatment

Delay interval	Reason for delay	2017/2018 (Number and %)	2020/2021 (Number and %)	2021/2022 (Number and %)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Number and %)
Referral to treatment start	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	503 (31.5%)	1300 (44.2%)	1737 (47.8%)	990 (48.7%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	365 (22.8%)	675 (22.9%)	952 (26.2%)	505 (24.9%)
	Medical reason for treatment delay	~65	~65	~70	~35
	Patient-initiated delay	147 (9.2%)	158 (5.4%)	224 (6.2%)	131 (6.5%)
	Other reason (not listed)	520 (32.5%)	745 (25.3%)	651 (17.9%)	371 (18.3%)
	Unknown	<5	<5	<5	<5
Referral to informed of diagnosis	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	Data not available	562 (27.8%)	562 (20.5%)	374 (24.5%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	Data not available	258 (12.8%)	310 (11.3%)	214 (14.0%)
	Patient-initiated delay	Data not available	67 (3.3%)	117 (4.3%)	98 (6.4%)
	Other reason (not listed)	Data not available	352 (17.4%)	260 (9.5%)	150 (9.8%)
	No delay (standard met)	Data not available	591 (29.3%)	1079 (39.3%)	582 (38.1%)
	Unknown	Data not available	189 (9.4%)	415 (15.1%)	111 (7.3%)
Decision to treat to treatment start	Healthcare provider-initiated delay	57 (3.6%)	188 (6.4%)	340 (9.4%)	221 (10.9%)
	Medical reason for diagnosis delay	<5	38 (1.3%)	51 (1.4%)	24 (1.2%)

Delay interval	Reason for delay	2017/2018 (Number and %)	2020/2021 (Number and %)	2021/2022 (Number and %)	Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 (Number and %)
	Medical reason for treatment delay	26 (1.6%)	27 (0.9%)	46 (1.3%)	23 (1.1%)
	Patient-initiated delay	<10	8 (0.3%)	14 (0.4%)	10 (0.5%)
	Other reason (not listed)	29 (1.8%)	80 (2.7%)	55 (1.5%)	30 (1.5%)
	No delay (standard met)	1476 (92.4%)	2602 (88.4%)	3130 (86.1%)	1723 (84.8%)