# BRAIN TUMOUR INSIGHTS

TO DRIVE FUNDRAISING AND CAMPAIGNING





DAVID WRIGHT FINAL PROJECT

- 1. DIFFERENCE IN LOW/HIGH GRADE TUMOURS
- 2.HOW DO THESE DIFFER IN ADULTS/PAEDIATRIC
- 3.IS THERE VARIANCE ACROSS SCOTLAND
- 4. COMPARITIVE ON OTHER CANCERS EG. LUEKAEMIA





## **Malignant Tumours**



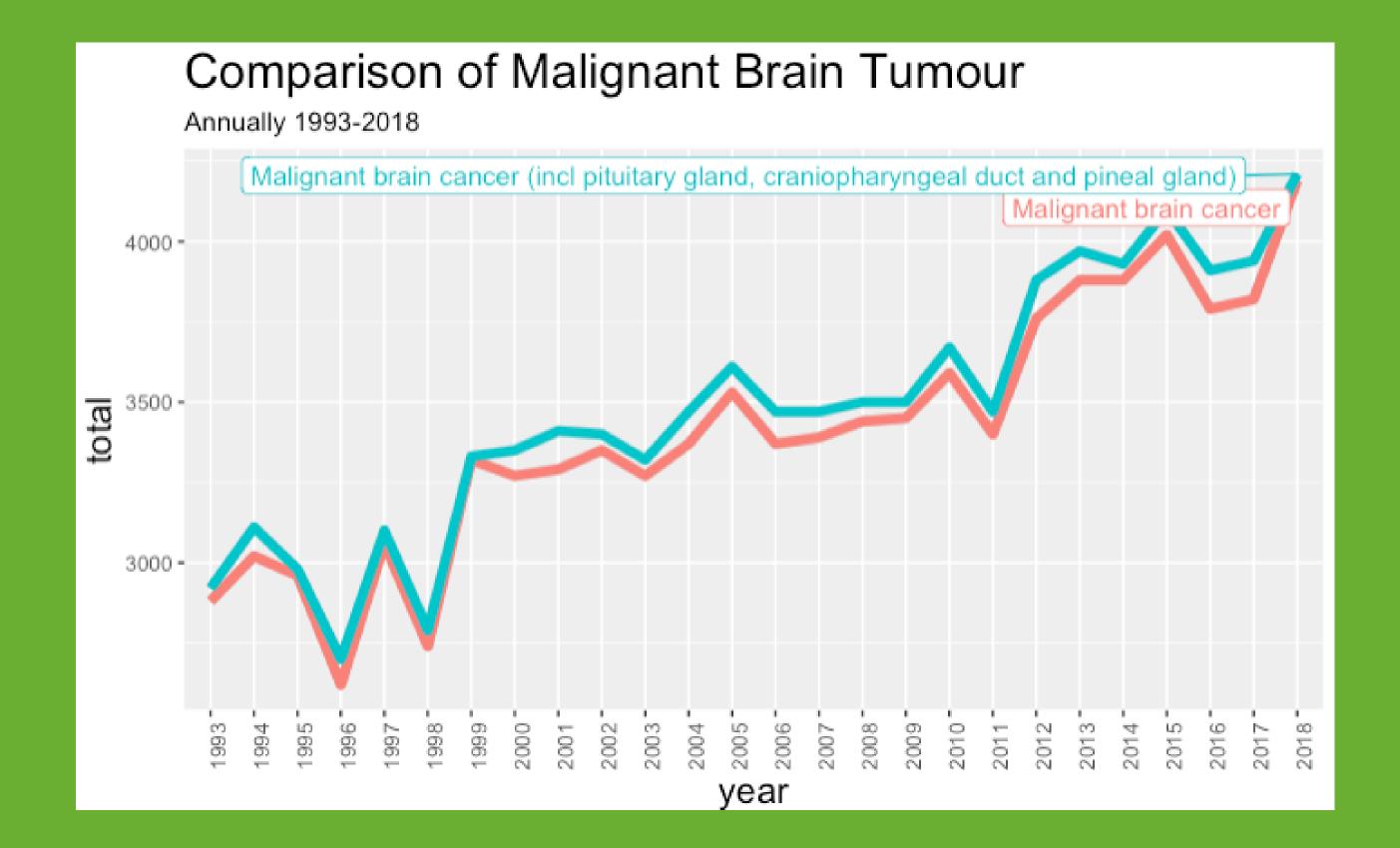
Malignant brain cancer (incl pituitary gland, craniopharyngeal duct

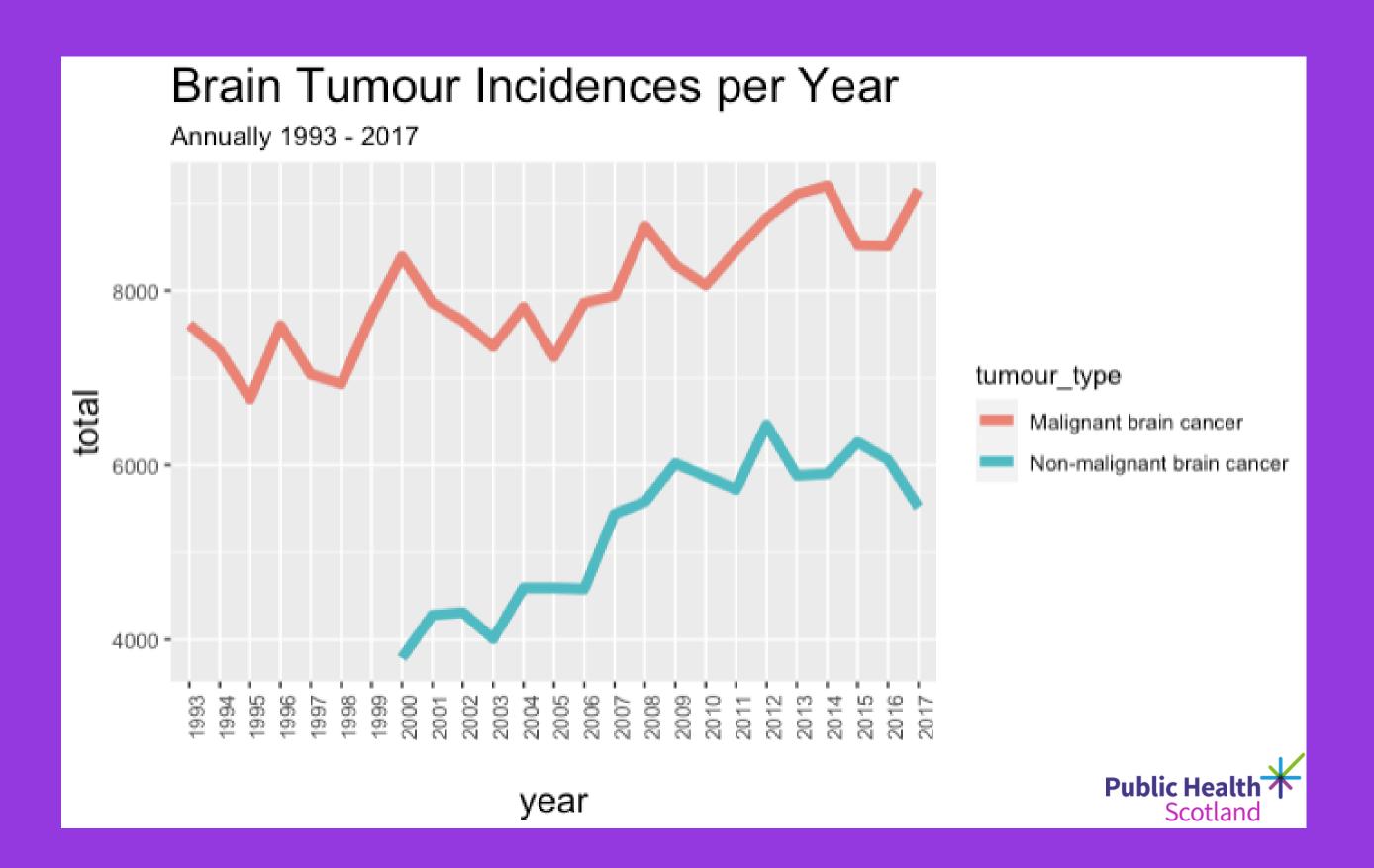
and pineal gland)



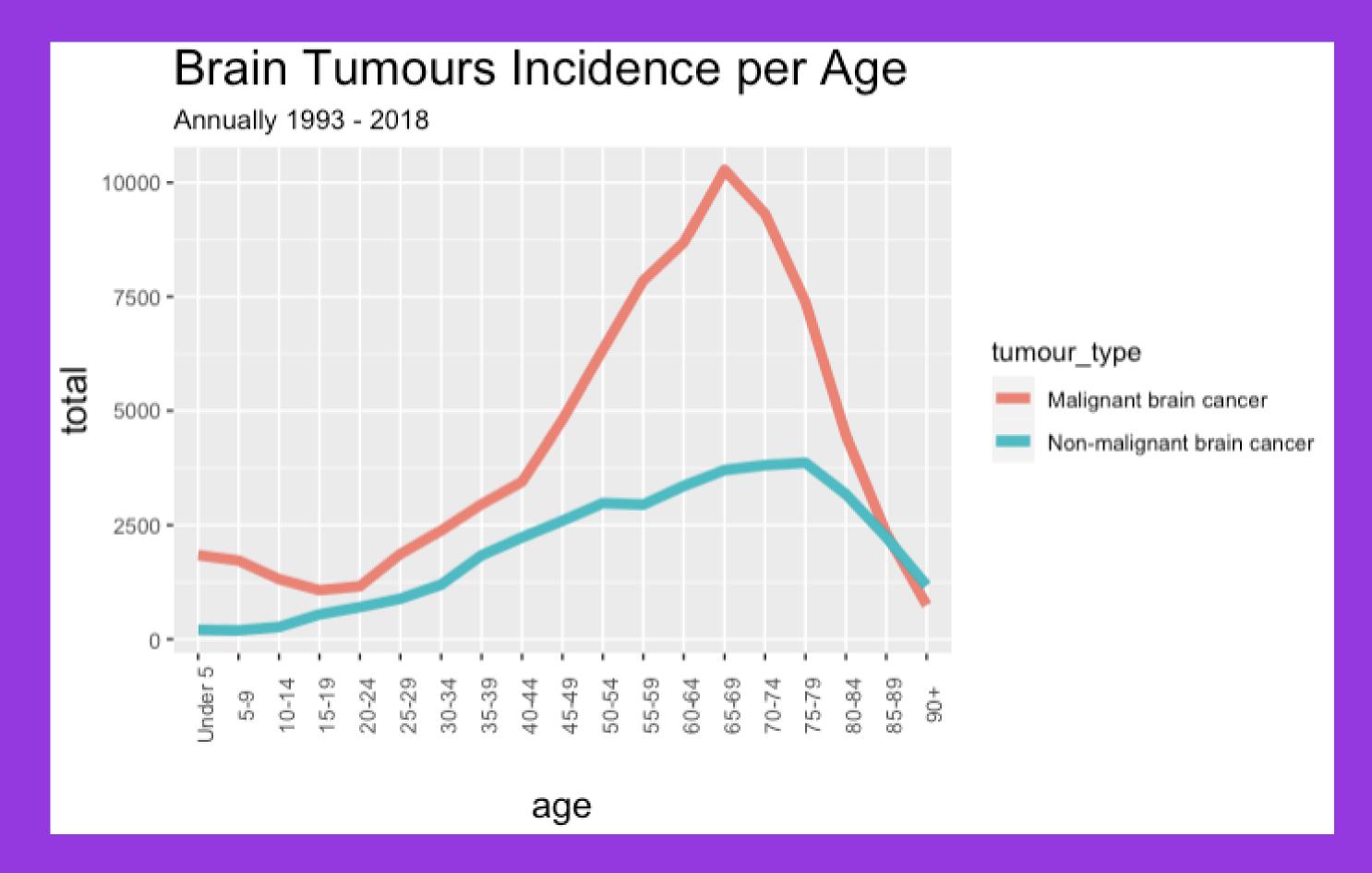
Non Malignant Tumours

(incl pituitary gland, craniopharyngeal duct and pineal gland)

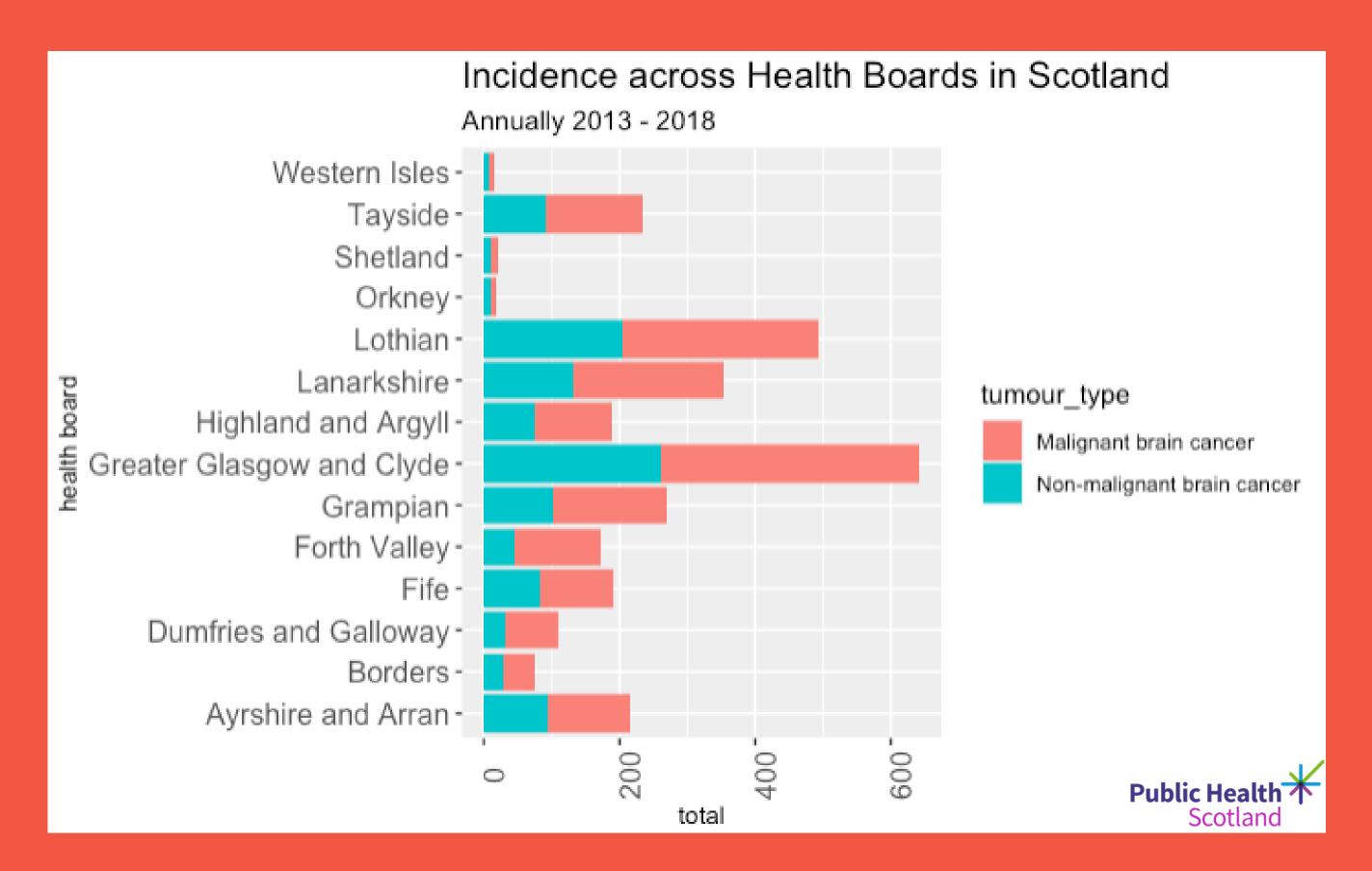




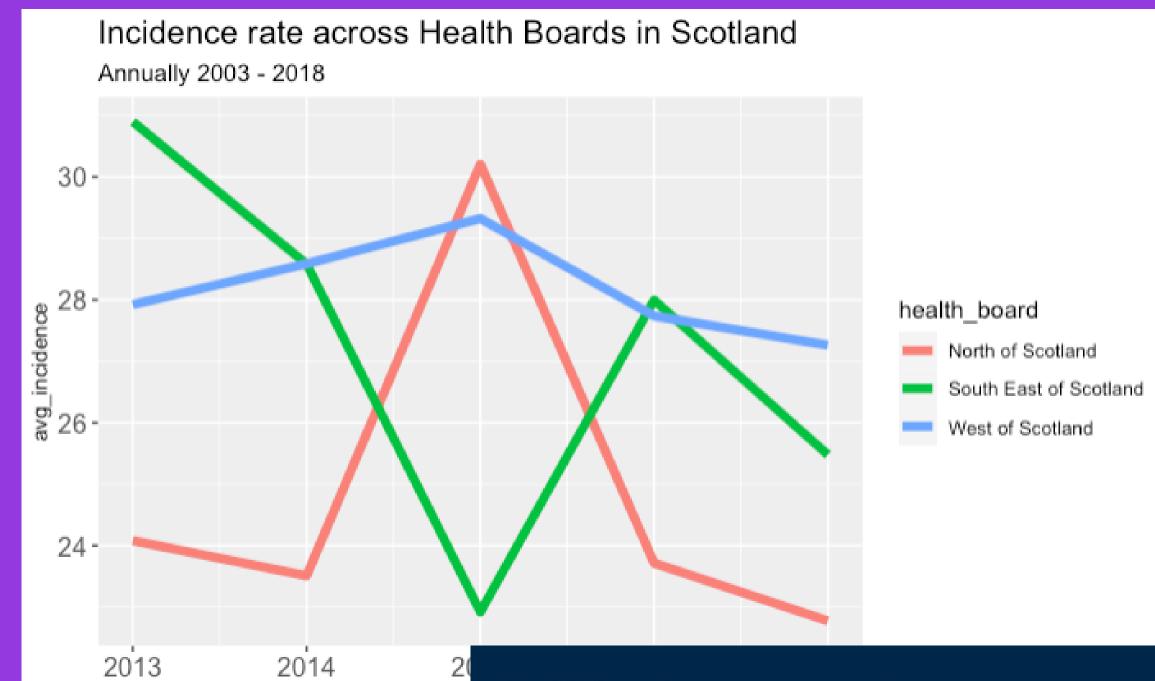
steady upward trend



dramatic increase in malignant tumour 40 +



pretty proportional to match findings above further research could be done on Forth Vallet and Dumfries and Galloway



# DATA INCONSITENCIES!

2( V	health_board <chr></chr>	tumour_type <chr></chr>	year <dbl></dbl>	incidence_rate <dbl></dbl>
ı	South East of Scotland	All brain and CNS tumours	2013	0.0000000
ı	South East of Scotland	All brain and CNS tumours	2014	9.7132173
ı	South East of Scotland	All brain and CNS tumours	2015	0.0000000
ı	South East of Scotland	All brain and CNS tumours	2016	4.9784681
ı	South East of Scotland	All brain and CNS tumours	2017	0.0000000
	South East of Scotland	All brain and CNS tumours	2013	7.3432222

## INCIDENCE SUMMARY



inconsistences in incidence rate data, need to work out using no of registrations and health board population



both malignant and non malignant incidences are on a steady rise answers could be in better research/detection/medication

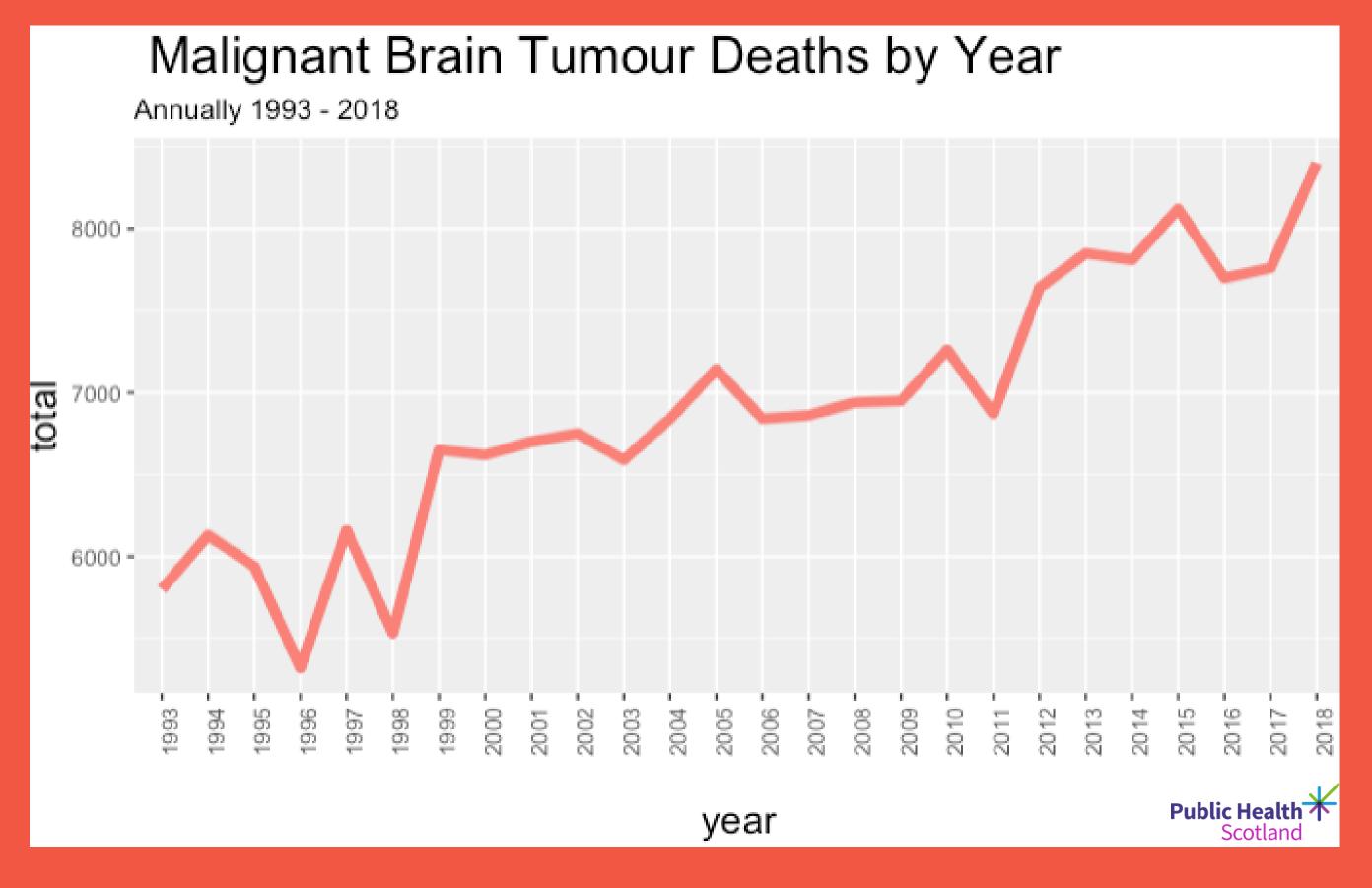


malignant tumours rise significantly from 40+

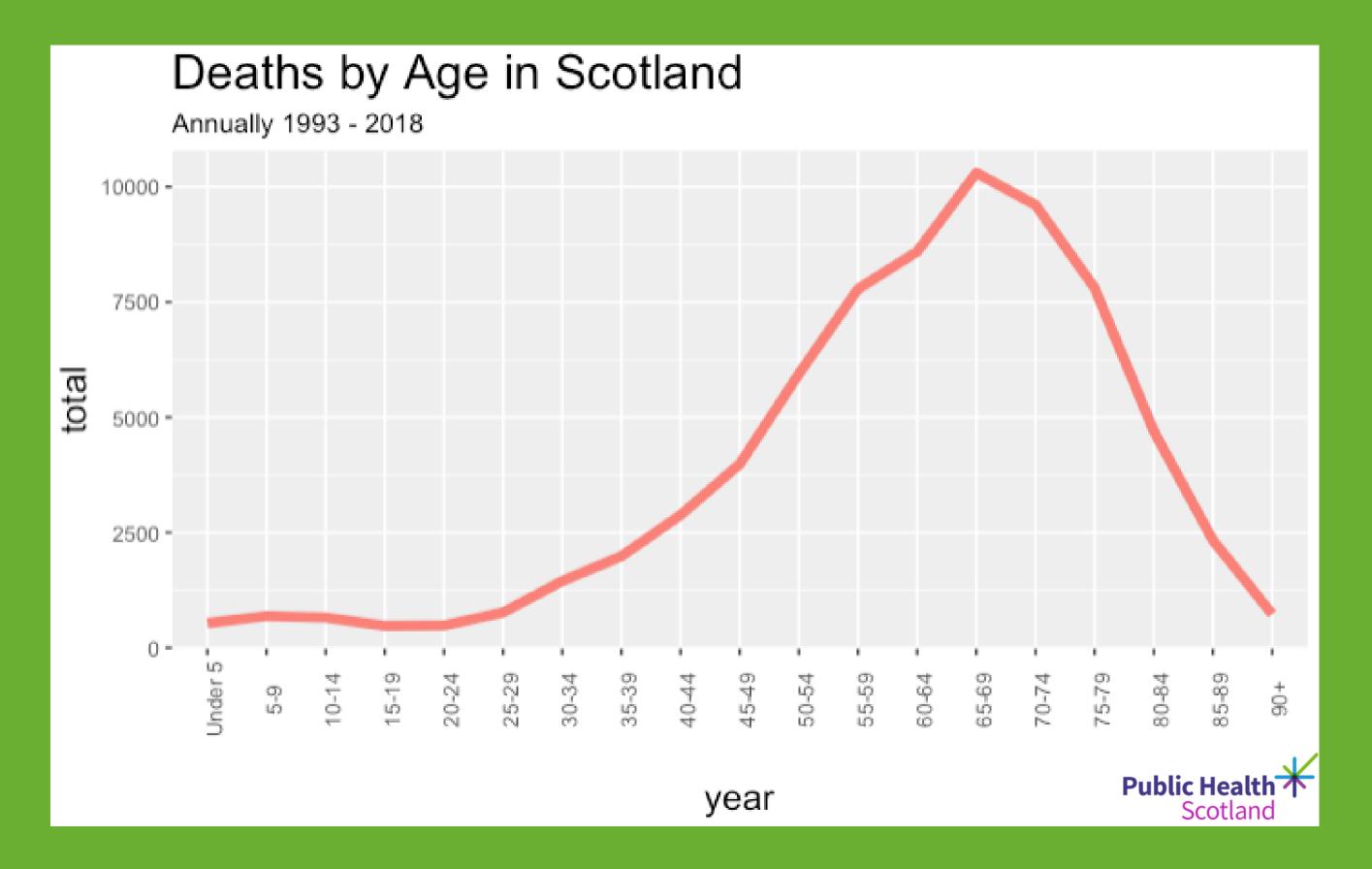


malignant tumours twice as prevalent and, detection is either better or there is a rise in cause (stress/anxiety/sleep)

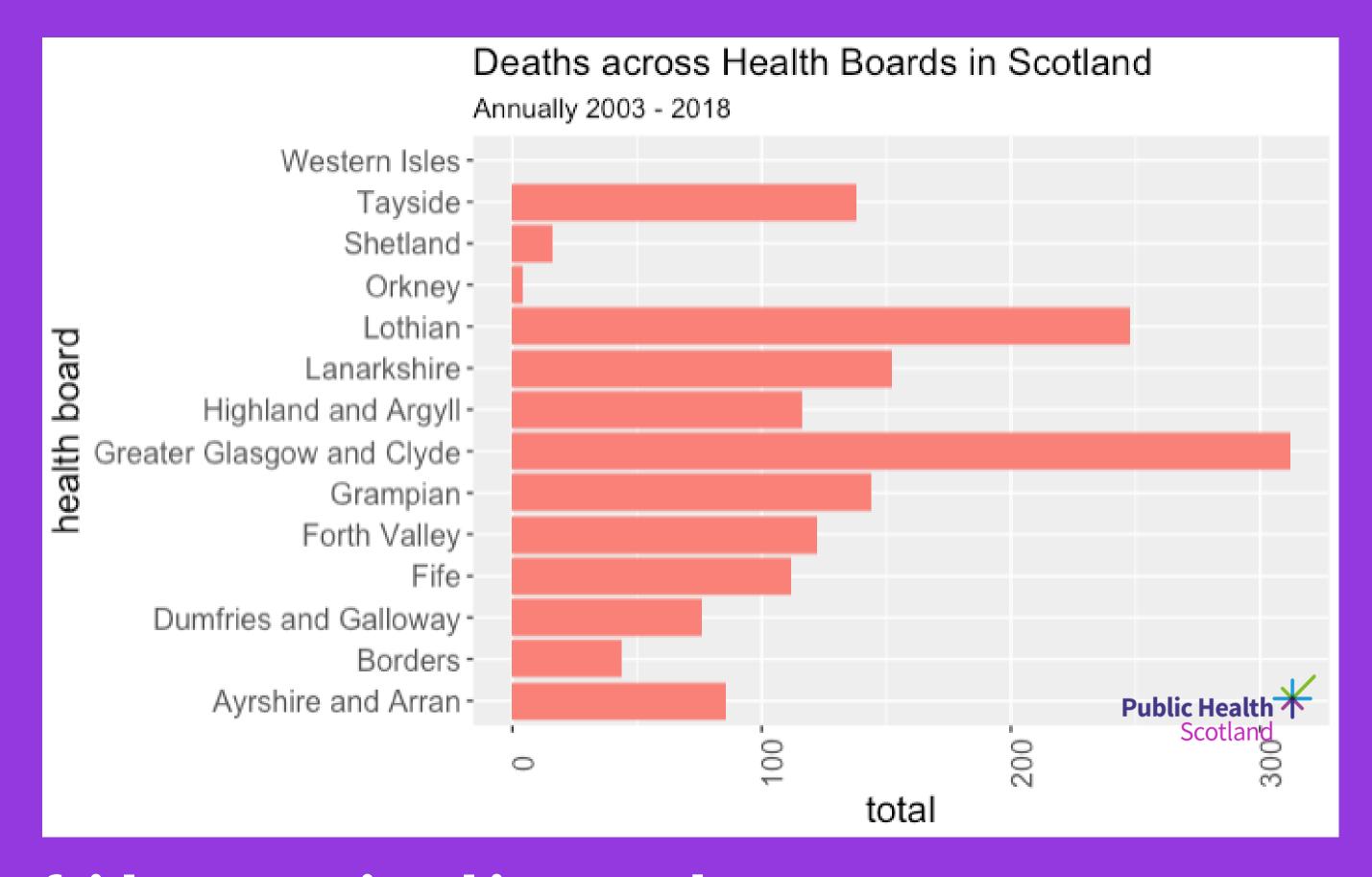
## MORTALITY



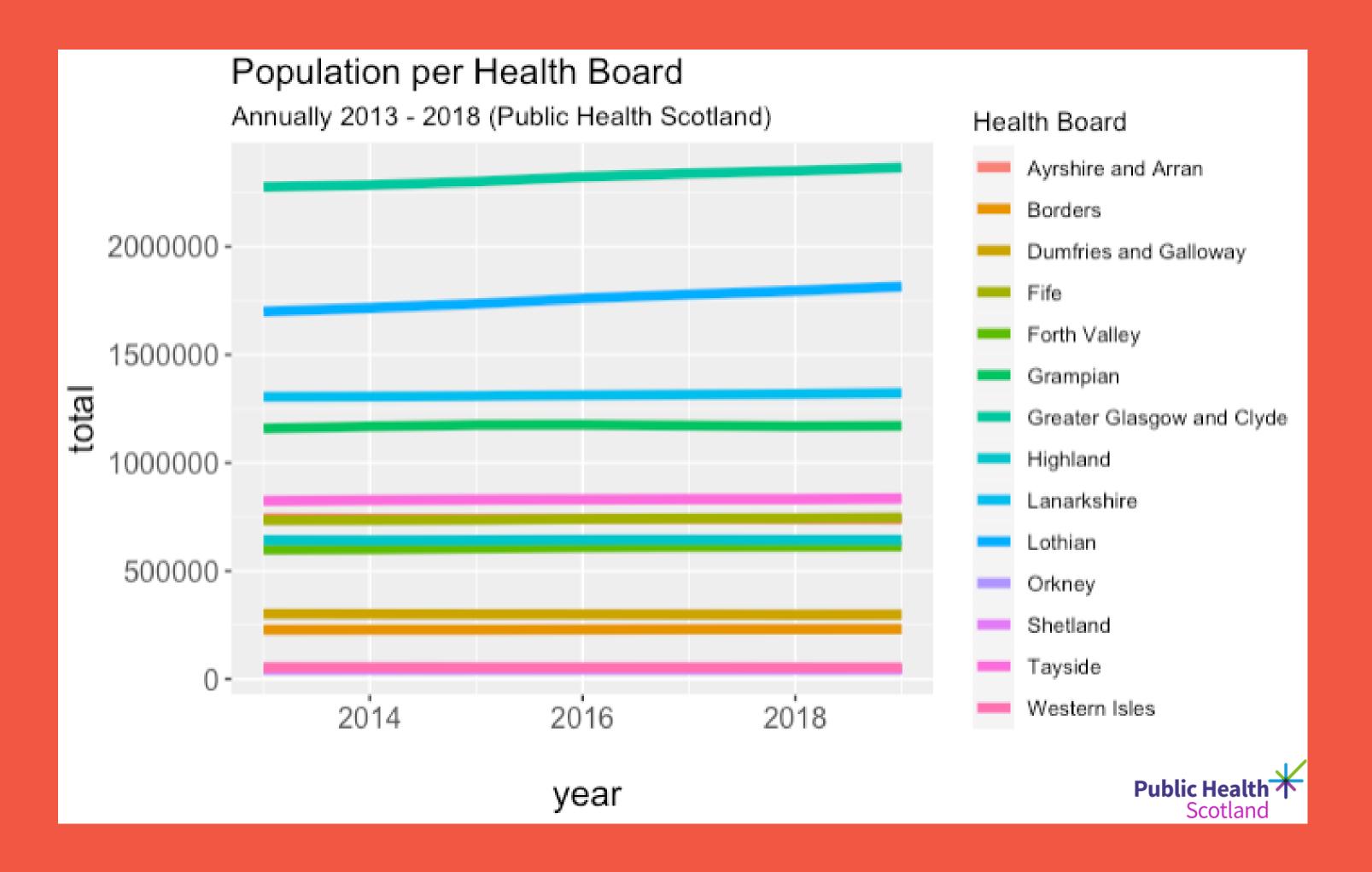
steady rise in death, matches with rising incidences/detection.



dramatic rise in deaths from 40+



fairly proportional in regards to health board population





## POPULATION

THERE'S LITTLE
FLUCTUATIONS IN
POPULATION WITHIN
EACH HEALTH BOARD

### Death rate across Health Boards in Scotland

Annually 2003 - 2018 (Public Health Scotland 12average mortality □ health\_board North of Scotland South East of Scotland West of Scotland 8 -Public Health Scotland 2013 2014 2017 2018 2015 2016

	vear	Scotland	
health_board <chr></chr>	tumour_type <chr></chr>	year <dbl></dbl>	mortality_rate <dbl></dbl>
North of Scotland	Malignant brain cancer	2013	0.0000000
North of Scotland	Malignant brain cancer	2014	1.3625463
North of Scotland	Malignant brain cancer	2015	0.0000000
North of Scotland	Malignant brain cancer	2016	0.0000000
North of Scotland	Malignant brain cancer	2017	2.8378455
North of Scotland	Malignant brain cancer	2018	0.0000000
North of Scotland	Malignant brain cancer	2013	0.0000000



## MORTALITY SUMMARY



inconsistences in mortality rate data, need to work out using no of registrations and health board population



data used switched between health boards and regional/national

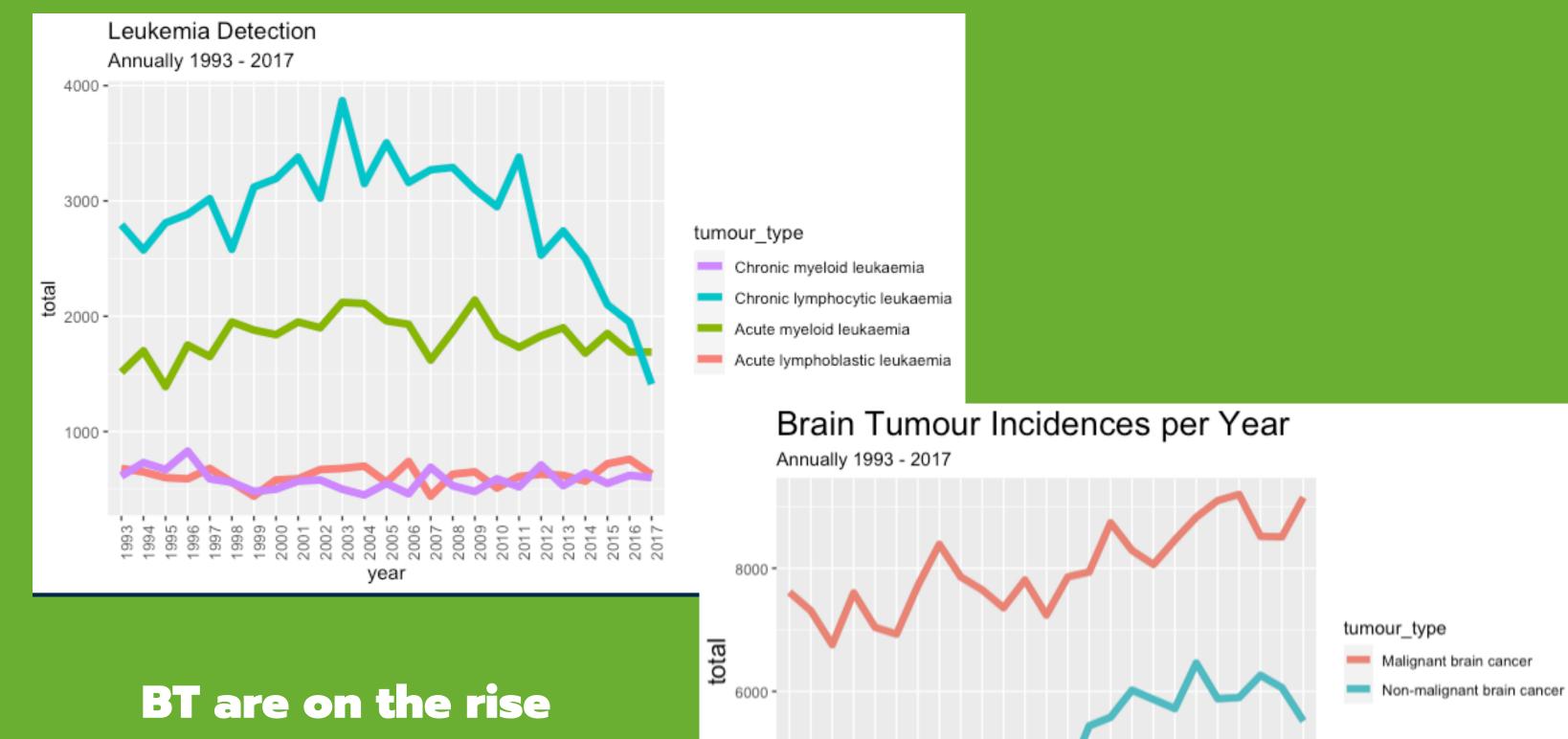


BT deaths rise significantly from 40+



deaths continue to rise year on year as a results of malignant tumours

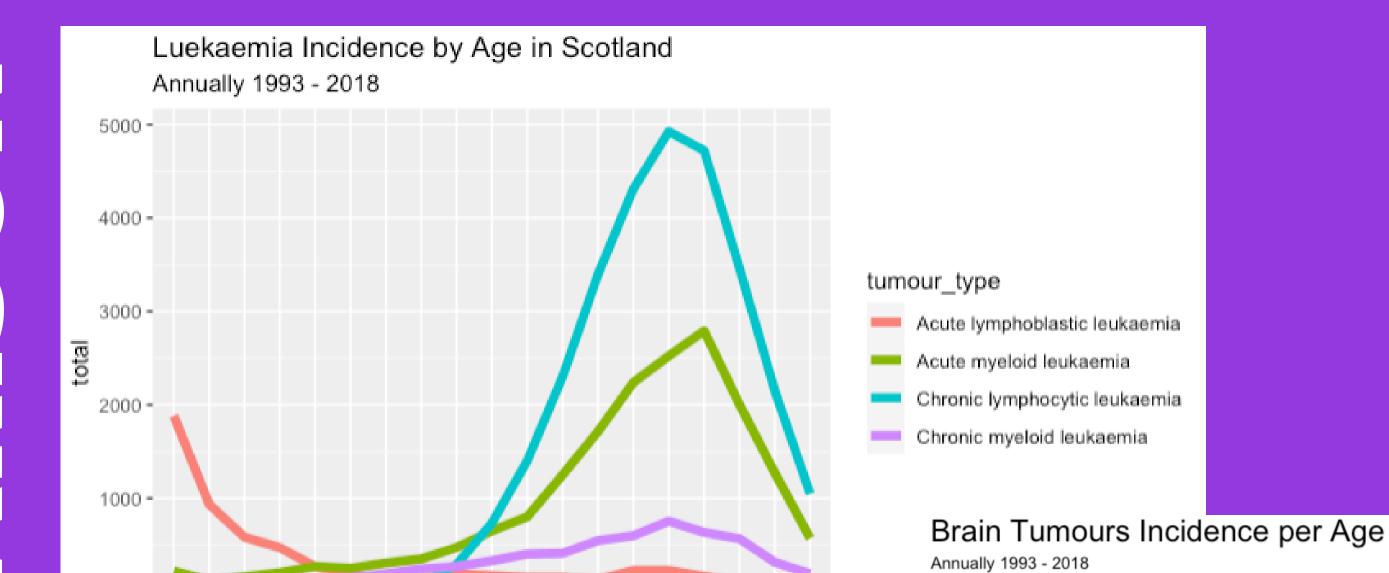


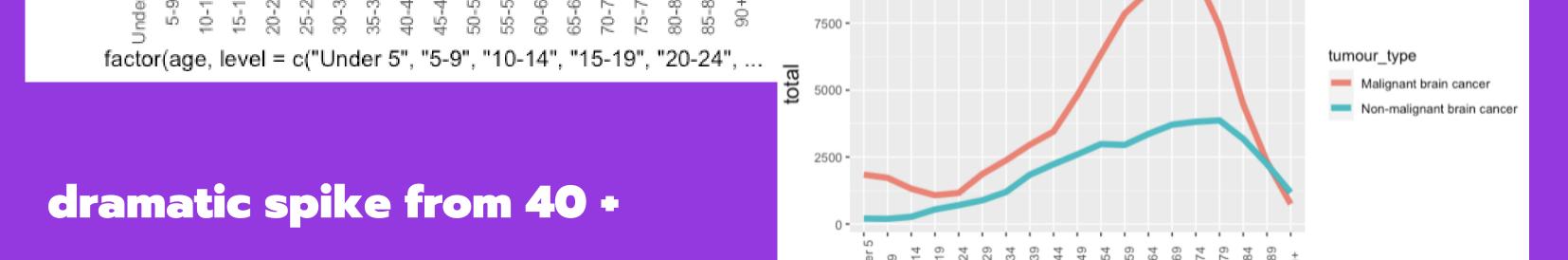


4000 -

year

BT are on the rise twice as prevalent





10000 -

age

## BT FINDINGS (ROUGHLY)

steady rise in both malignant and non malignant tumours

35-40 sees a dramatic increase in chance of having a malignant BT.

frequency of incidences and deaths are relatively proportional across scotland



## FINDINGS (ROUGHLY)

leukaemia has a steady or downward trend in number of incidences detected in scotland

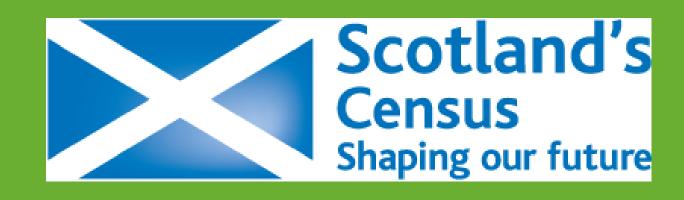
brain tumours are nearly twice as prevalent as other cancers like leukaemia in regards to age

35-40 sees a dramatic increase in chance of having a malignant BT as well as chronic lymphocitic or acute myeloid leukaemias

## MORE TIME/NEXT?



- explore more data sources...
- gather more insight on 40+ for campaigns/fundraising

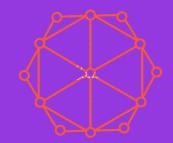


- emotional triggers
- contextualise insights for regional campaigns
- lag in results (year) = relevance





## 



future projections/modelling



add stats

mapping/leaflet

comparison to other cancers (funding/research etc)







