

# Equality Patient Profile Data April 2022 – March 2023



#### Introduction

The Equality Patient Profile Data April 2022 – March 2023 was produced to support our Public Sector Equality Duty requirements and our Equality Delivery System 2022 submission in March 2023.

It provides the Trust with equality data across a number of protected characteristics that is referenced in the Equality Act 2010 which includes age, gender, ethnicity, religion and belief, sexual orientation and disability.

The Equality Patient Profile data also supports our health inequalities agenda to identify and address any areas of under representation.

## Methodology

This report was produced in collaboration between the EDI team and the Clinical Outcomes Data Unit (CODU) at The Christie NHS Foundation Trust. It is based on data provided by NHS patients that had at least one outpatient's clinic appointment at The Christie between April 2022 and March 2023. This includes new patients and those on treatment or follow-up. Out of around 60,000 patients coming through The Christie each year, this report focuses on the approximately 50,000 NHS patients who attended at least one outpatients clinic appointment between April 2022 and March 2023.

The data available in this report are predominantly generated from the 'patient registration form' (*see Appendix*) provided to patients at the point of their first appointment at The Christie. The provision of these data by the patients at the point of registration is optional. We also receive some data from general practitioners and other providers as part of the patient referral.

Some protected characteristics, such as ethnicity, religion, disabilities and sexual orientation, have higher levels of missing data which is a recognised limitation of the information presented here. The Christie is currently implementing a number of initiatives to improve the data collection process and the engagement with all our patients.

# **Our Patients**

The majority (63%) of our patients live in Greater Manchester and an additional 16% come from Cheshire (*Figure 1*). The remaining 21% of our patients come from other areas in the United Kingdom.

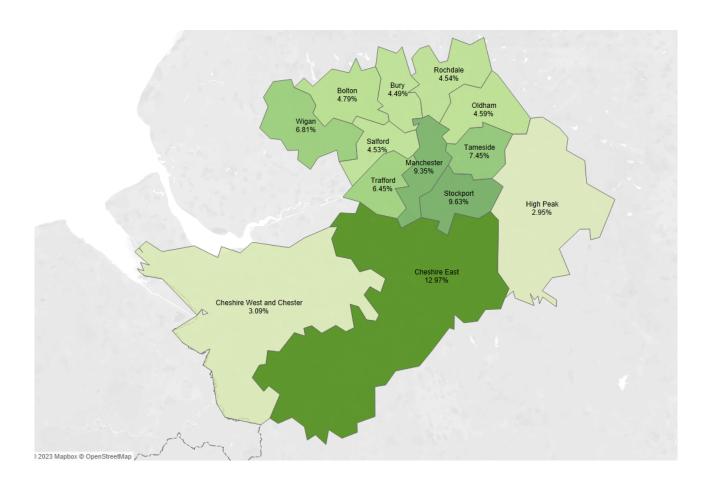


Figure 1: Distribution of home address location for patients with an outpatient appointment.

Age Data completeness = 100%

Incidence rates are strongly related to age for all cancers, with the highest incidence rates of cancer in the general population occurring in older people. In England, in 2020, over half (56%) of all new cancers were diagnosed in people aged 70 years and over<sup>1</sup>.

Similarly, whilst the average age of our patients is 62 years, about 50% are aged 70 years and over (*Figure 2*). The Christie is seeing a faster rate of increase in the number of older patients (aged 70+) receiving care in the Trust, than in younger age groups. To support this growing number and proportion of older patients, The Christie launched in 2022 the <u>Senior Adult Oncology Service (christie.nhs.uk)</u>.

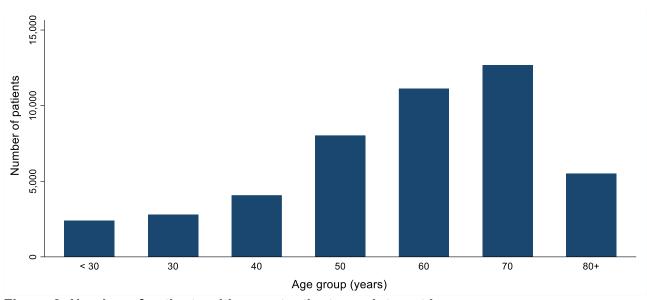


Figure 2: Number of patients with an outpatient appointment by age group

Cancers do also occur in younger people and between 2022-2023 we have seen almost 8,000 patients aged 50 years and under. Furthermore, The Christie is a specialist centre for teenagers and young adults <u>Teenage and Young Adult (TYA) service (christie.nhs.uk)</u>, and we have seen over 1,000 patients aged 16 to 24 years.

Gender Data completeness = 99.9%

The gender distribution of our patients is, overall, similar to that of the general population being 51% male and 49% female<sup>2</sup>.

There is some variation in the male to female ratio by age group (*Figure 3*), with proportionally more females than males in the 30 to 50 year age groups.

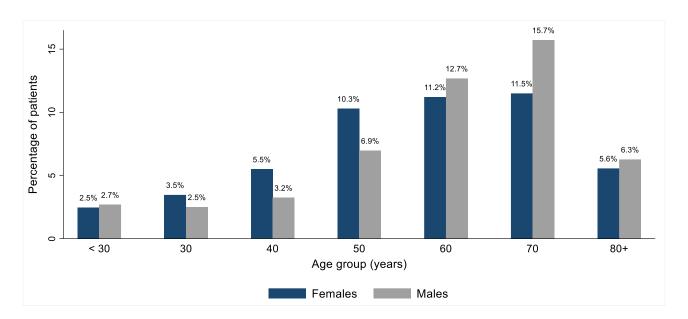


Figure 3: Percentage of patients with an outpatient appointment by age group and gender

Ethnicity Data completeness = 68%

According to the 2021 census, non-white minorities represent 23.6% of the Greater Manchester population<sup>3,4</sup>.

The majority of our patients are "White British" (60%) and 4% are from non-white ethnic minorities (*Figure 4*). We have a relatively higher proportion of ethnic minority patients in the younger age groups, than in the older age groups (*Figure 5*). These differences may, at least in part, reflect a lower level of ethnicity data capture for our ethnic minority patients.

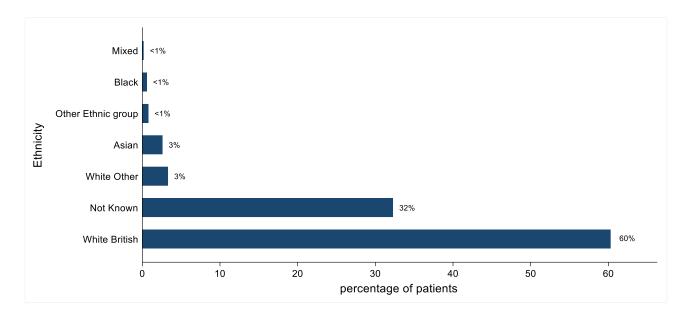


Figure 4: Percentage of patients with an outpatient appointment by ethnicity

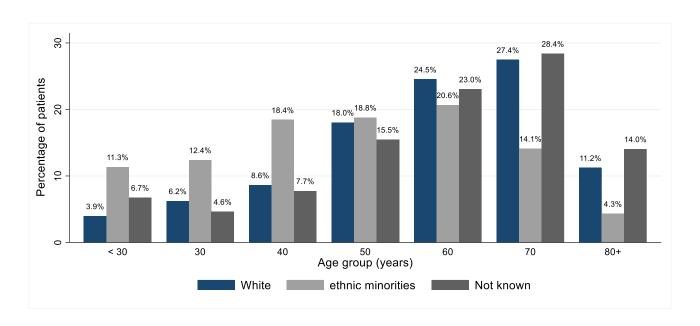


Figure 5: Percentage of patients with an outpatient appointment by ethnicity and age group

Religion Data completeness = 54%

According to the 2021 census, the largest religious group in Greater Manchester is Christians who account for 47% of the population followed by Muslims with 13% of the population<sup>4</sup>.

Of our current patients, 43% are Christian and 2% are Muslims (*Figure 6*), with 7% reporting having no religion. However, there is a significant proportion of patients who did not disclose their religion.

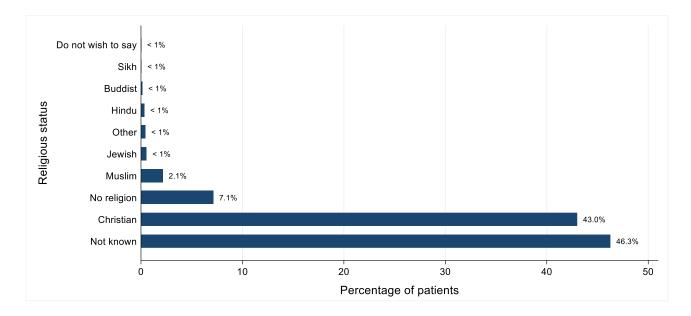


Figure 6: Percentage of patients with an outpatient appointment by religious status

Sexuality Data completeness = 15%

According to the 2021 Census, 3.1% of the UK population (aged 16 years and over) describe themselves as gay, lesbian, bisexual or other sexual orientation<sup>5</sup>.

Among our patients < 1% are recorded as being lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGBTQ) (*Figure 7*). However, there is a significant proportion of patients who did not disclose their sexuality.

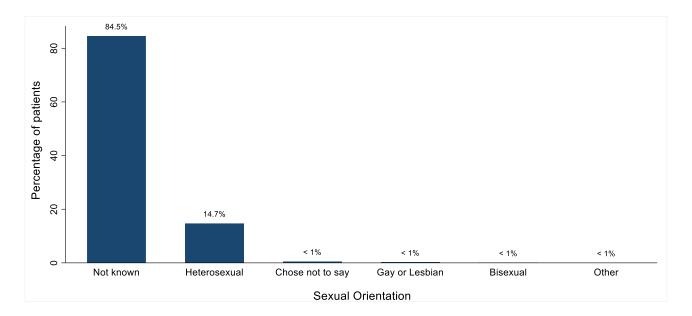


Figure 7: Percentage of patients with an outpatient appointment by sexual orientation

Data completeness = 16%

The Equality Act 2010 considers cancer a disability<sup>6</sup>. Aside of cancer, just over 3,000 (7%) of our current patients have disclosed one or more additional disabilities (*Figure 8*). There is a significant proportion of patients who did not disclose if they had any disabilities.

The most common additional disabilities reported were 'long term heath conditions', such as diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and other heart and respiratory conditions. Over 400 patients reported more than one additional disability apart from cancer.

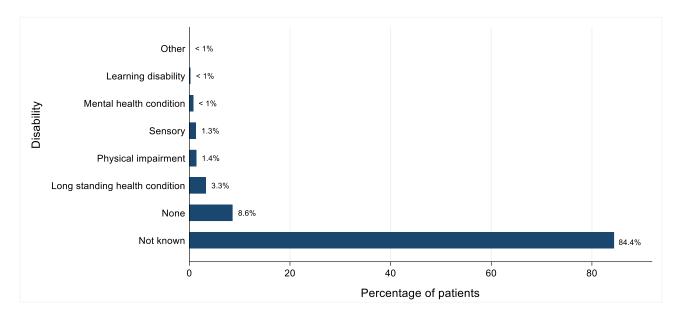


Figure 8: Percentage of patients with an outpatient appointment by disability (apart from cancer)

#### Sources and References

- 1. Cancer Registration Statistics, England 2020 NDRS (digital.nhs.uk)
- 2. Male and female populations GOV.UK Ethnicity facts and figures (ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk)
- 3. Ethnic group, England and Wales Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)
- 4. Greater Manchester Demographics | Age, Ethnicity, Religion, Wellbeing (varbes.com)
- 5. Sexual orientation, England and Wales Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)
- 6. Definition of disability under the Equality Act 2010 GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

## **Appendix**

#### **Data Capture and Categorisation**

All data entered into our electronic health record (EHR) system aligns to the <u>NHS Data Model and Dictionary (datadictionary.nhs.uk)</u>.

**Gender** is captured at the point of new patient registration and automatically entered into our Electronic patient record system from the patient referral. This is captured as male, female, Indeterminate (unable to be classified as either male or female), Not Known, Not Known (PERSON STATED GENDER CODE not recorded) and Not Specified. For the purpose of this report we have grouped these non-binary categories (Indeterminate, Not Known, Not Known and Not Specified as "non -defined".

**Disability**, **Religion**, **Sexual orientation** and **ethnicity** are all recorded by patients at their first appointment using our new patient registration forms. The layout of these forms is shown below. These data are then transcribed into our electronic health record system by Christie staff.

When recording **Religion** into the registration form, patients are able to use the "Other" box and fill in their own free text options. These are transcribed as written by the patient into our EHR. For the purpose of this report we have re-grouped these free text religions into other categories:-

Atheist and Agnostic is grouped into No religion

Animist, Humanist, Rasta, Wiccan, Zwinglian, Universalist, Baha, Native American Religion, Druid, Druze, Confuscianism, Jain, Spiritualist, Patheism and Pagan are all grouped into Other.

The **Disability** section of the registration form also has the option of selecting "Other" and completing disabilities as free text. Many patients have used this form to record multiple conditions. For the purposed of this report we have mapped these conditions to one of the other five main categories. Where a patient has recorded more than one condition we have taken the first one recorded but also noted when more than one is recorded. This information is very important and we will be doing further analysis on these multiple conditions recorded and this will be reported separately.

# **Patient Registration form sections**

Disability							
Do you have a disability?			Yes □	No □	Prefer not to say □		
(If yes, please tick all boxes below that apply)		)					
Learning difficulty			Long-term health condition				
Mental health condition			Sensory impairment				
Physical disability							
Other (Please state):							
Ethnic Group (Please tick relevant box)							
White		As	sian/Asian British				
A British		Н	l Indian				
B Irish		J	Pakistani				
C Any other White background		K	K Bangladeshi				
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups L		L	Any other Asian background				
D White and Black Caribbean		ВІ	Black/Black British				
E White and Black African		М	Caribbean				
F White and Asian		N	African				
G Any other mixed background		Р	Any other Black background				
		Other Ethnic Group					
Z Prefer not to say		Cł	ninese				
		Ar	Any other ethnic group				
Religion (Please tick relevant box)							
No religion		Je	Jewish				
Buddhist		М	Muslim				
Christian		Si	Sikh				
Hindu		Prefer not to say					
Other (please state):							
Sexual Orientation (Please tick relevant box)							
Heterosexual / Straight		Homosexual / Gay					
Bi/Bisexual		Prefer not to say					
Other orientation e.g. Pansexual, Queer, Ace/Asexual, Prefer to self-describe							