



The Christie
NHS Foundation Trust

Patient Equality Profile

2019/2020

Contents

Table	Subject	Page No.
	Introduction	3
Table 1.	Patient Composition by Gender and Disease Group	4
Table 2.	Patient Composition by Ethnicity and Disease Group	5
Table 3.	Patient Composition by Age banding	6
Table 4.	Patient Composition by Religion or Belief	7
Table 5.	Patient Composition by Sexual Orientation	8
Table 6.	Patient Composition by Disability	9

Introduction

What is the Patient Profile?

The annual Patient Profile is information on the protected characteristics of our patients.

It is published once per year covering the period of an operational year (April to March) in the following year. This report relates to the period April 2019 to March 2020.

Purpose of the Patient Profile

The Patient Profile is produced to:

- Understand the diversity of The Christie's patients
- Monitor the effectiveness of our equality, diversity and inclusion policies and processes in relation to our patients
- To help us to make improvements in our policies and practices to ensure all patients can access the services they need and have the best patient care and experience
- Comply with our legal duties in relation to the Public Sector Equality Duty, under the Equality Act 2010.

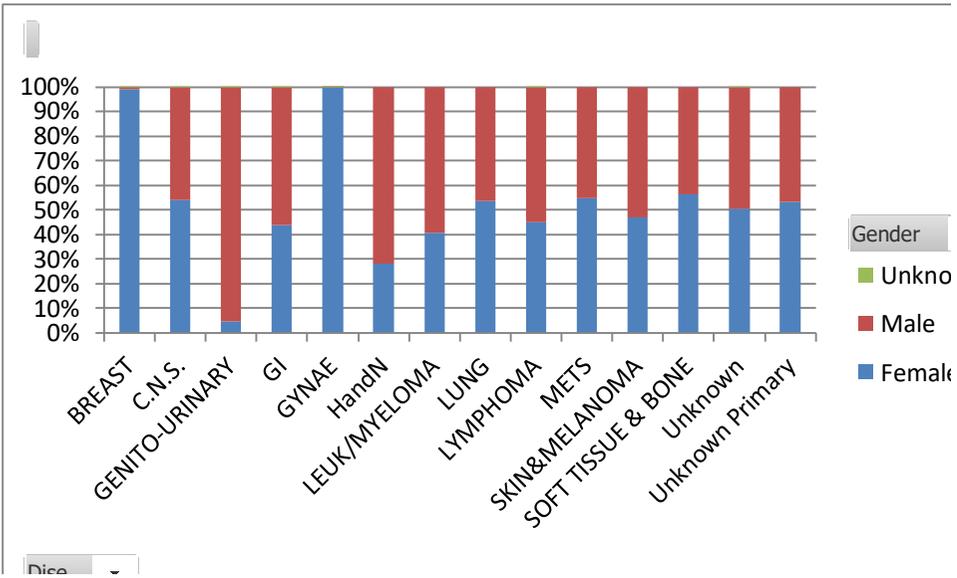
The Data Collection Process

All the information contained in this report is taken from the Trust patient records, as provided by the patients.

Composition of our patients by protected characteristics 2019-2020

Table 1. Patient Composition by Gender and Disease Group

Commentary and Analysis

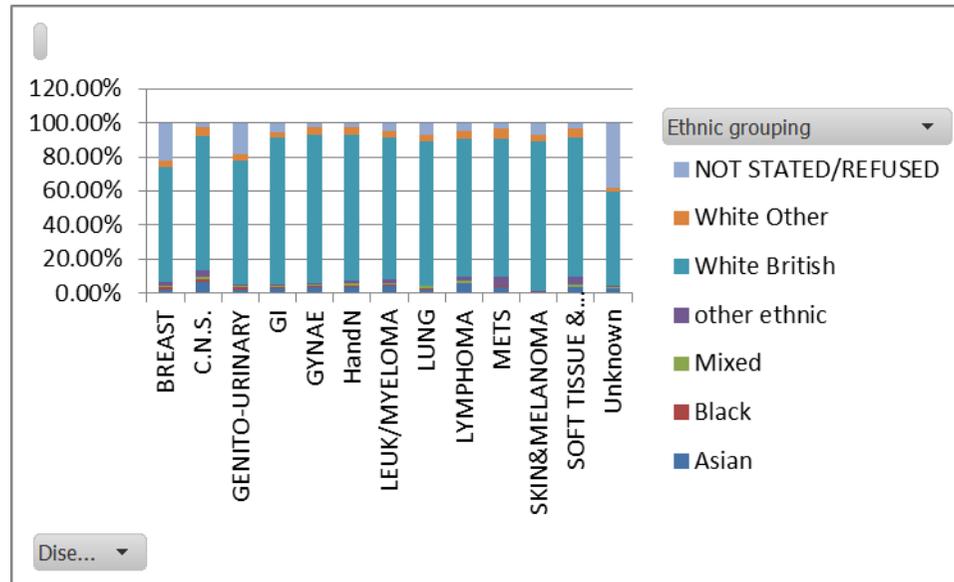


This chart indicates our patient profile by disease group and gender.

The most common cancers treated were:

- **genito-urinary**
4988 patients of which 95% were male
- **breast**
3337 patients of which 99% were female
- **gastro-intestinal**
2596 patients of which 56% were male
- **skin and melanoma**
2139 patients of which 53% were male

Table 2. Patient Composition by Ethnicity and Disease Group



Commentary and Analysis

This chart indicates our patient profile by disease group and ethnicity.

The data indicates that the greatest ethnic diversity of our patients was in the following disease groups:

- **Central nervous system**
(14% of patients from Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups)
- **Soft tissue and bone**
(10% of patients from Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups)
- **Lymphoma**
(9% of patients from Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups)
- **Leukaemia/myeloma**
(8% of patients from Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups)

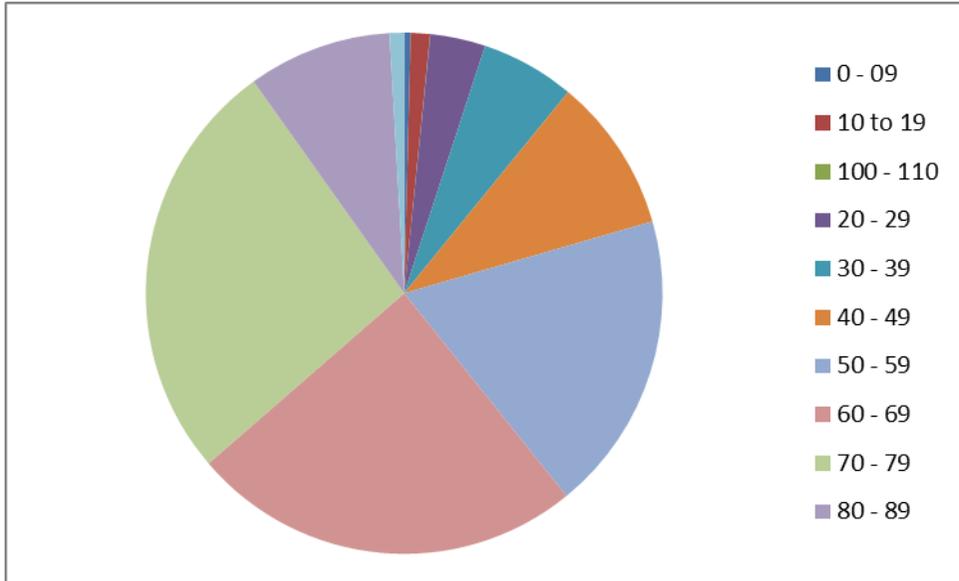
In comparison, the ONS census 2011 indicates that 17% of the population of Greater Manchester is from Black, Asian and minority ethnic groups.

[Source: NOMIS - Office for National Statistics](#)

We have no ethnicity data in respect of 26% of our patients.

Table 3. Patient Composition by Age banding

Commentary and Analysis



This chart indicates our overall patient profile by age banding.

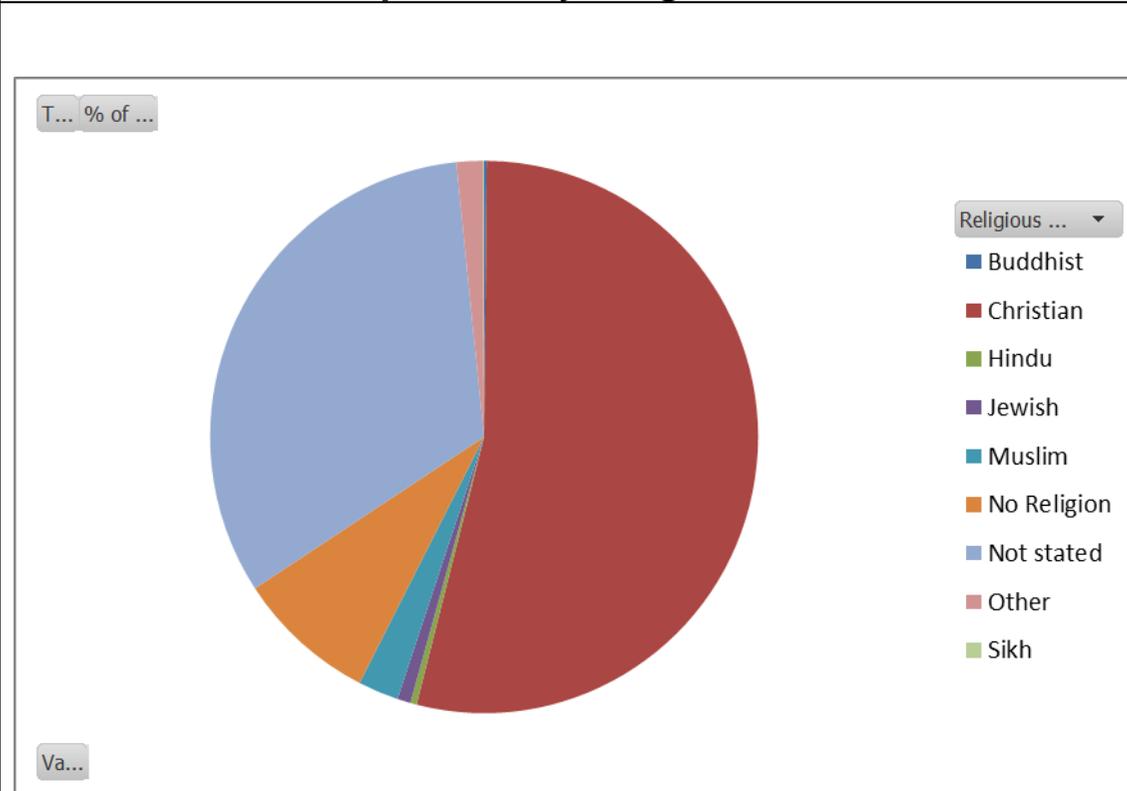
The data indicates that the greatest number of our patients were in the following age bands:

- **70 – 79 years** (29%)
- **60 – 69 years** (27%)
- **50 – 59 years** (21%)

Incidence rates are strongly related to age for all cancers, with the highest incidence rates being in older people. In the UK in 2015-2017, on average each year more than a third (36%) of new cases were in people aged 75 and over.

[Source: Cancer Research UK](#)

Table 4. Patient Composition by Religion or Belief



Commentary and Analysis

This chart indicates our overall patient profile by religion or belief.

The data indicates that the greatest number of our patients have the following religion/belief:

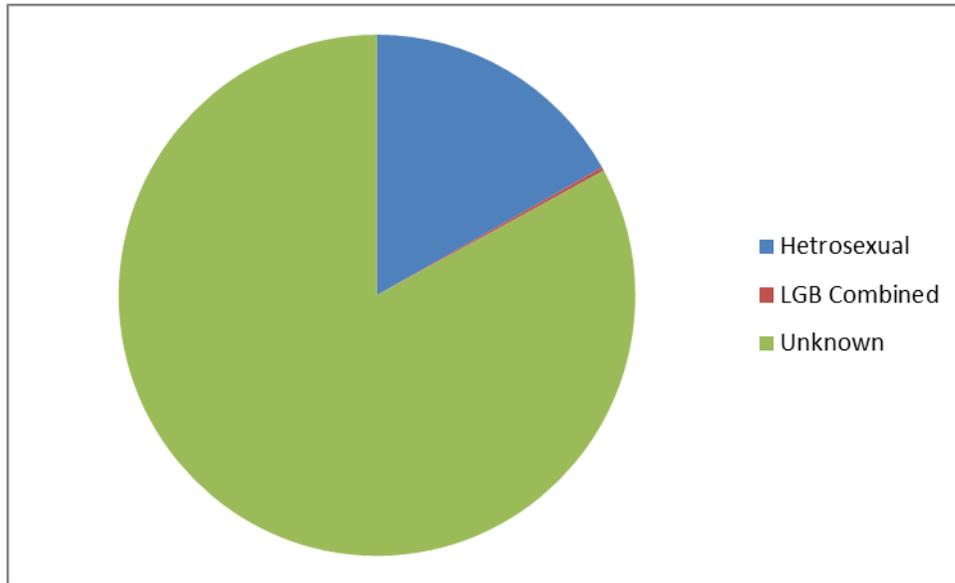
- **Christian** (54%)
- **No religion** (8%)
- **Muslim** (2%)
- **Jewish** (1%)

In comparison, the ONS census 2011 indicates within the population of Greater Manchester, 61% are Christian, 21% have no religion, 9% are Muslim and 1% are Jewish.

[Source: NOMIS - Office for National Statistics](#)

We have no data in respect of religion or belief for one third of our patients, which impacts upon the quality of data held.

Table 5. Patient Composition by Sexual Orientation



Commentary and Analysis

This chart indicates our overall patient profile by sexual orientation.

It is important to note that we do not have this data in respect of 83% of our patients, which impacts upon the quality of the data held.

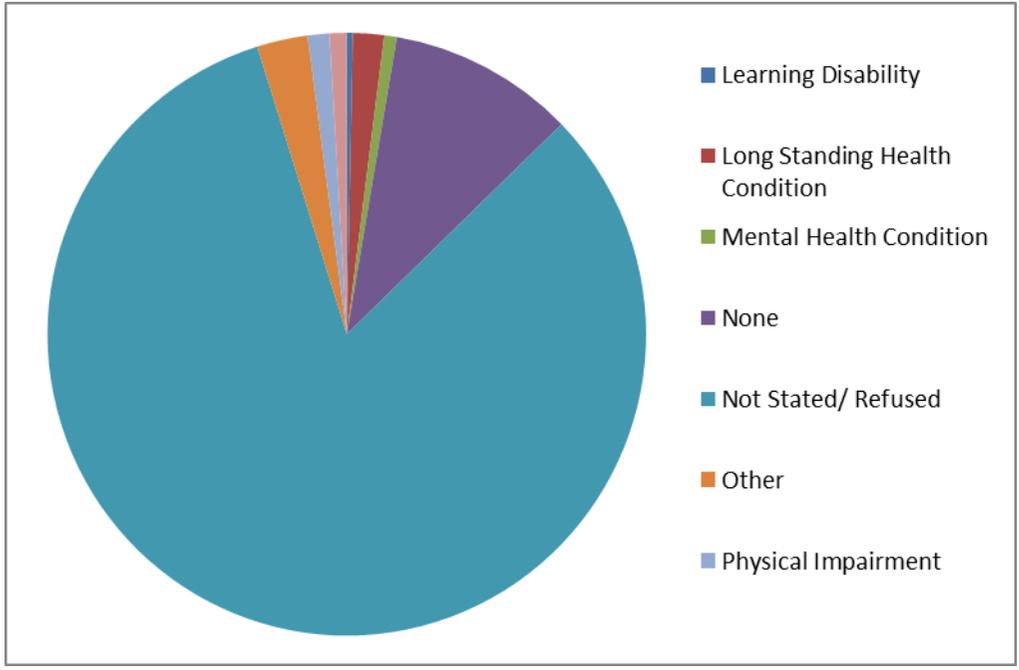
Less than 1% of our patients who have disclosed this information identify as lesbian, gay or bisexual.

By comparison, the proportion of the UK population (aged 16+) identifying as lesbian, gay or bisexual was 2.2% in 2018.

[Source: Office for National Statistics](#)

Table 6. Patient Composition by Disability

Commentary and Analysis



This chart indicates our overall patient profile by disability.

The Equality Act 2010 considers cancer a disability.

In addition to this, our data indicates that our patients have disclosed the following disabilities:

- **Long standing health condition (2%)**
- **Physical impairment (1%)**
- **Sensory impairment (1%)**
- **Mental health condition (1%)**
- **Learning disability (1%)**

It is important to note that 82% of our patients have either refused or not stated this information, which impacts upon the quality of the data held.