

Quantifying the demographic characteristics in oncology clinical trial uptake within Greater Manchester

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Background

Demographic data¹ and relative deprivation studies² show that Greater Manchester has a growing and increasingly diverse population of over 2.8 million citizens. The region's Integrated Care System serves the third most deprived English Population³. The unequal distribution of social, environmental, and economic conditions causes preventable differences in health status between individuals and groups⁴. Although the region is the highest recruiter by population size to cancer research trials in England, most cancer patients are not offered a research opportunity⁵.

Objectives

1. Assess availability of data relating to each demographic characteristic
2. Assess the uptake of clinical trials in these groups.

Process



Defined two patient groups:

- Trial patients sample
- Patient population sample



Assessed the completeness of the data for each characteristic in the population sample



Compared the data of the trial patient sample to the patient population sample.

Demographic Characteristics

Age

Sex

Communication Needs

Ethnic Group

Socio-economic status

Disability (Non-Cancer)

Marital status

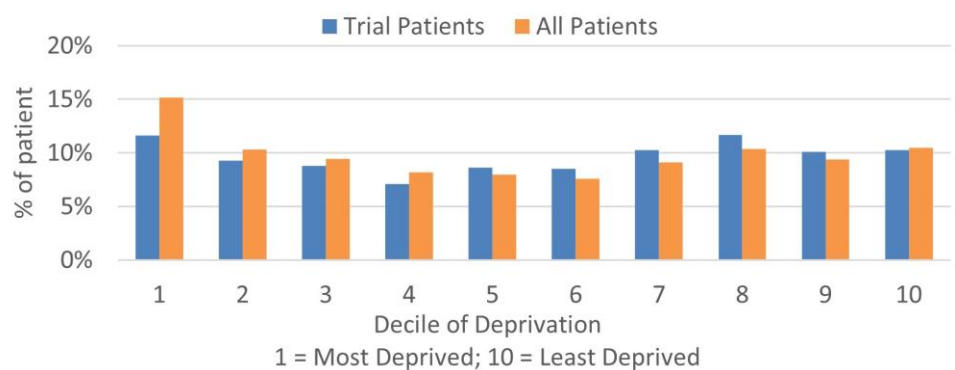
Religion

Nationality

Sexual orientation

Results - Percentage of patients per Decile of Deprivation

Using Index of Multiple deprivation to compare a trial patient population to the general patient population. The trial patients were those participating in a clinical trial of a drug or novel intervention and does not include other types of research studies e.g. lab studies



Conclusions & Future Work

The chart shows that there is potentially some difference in the uptake of clinical trials in different deciles of deprivation. The difference in the percentage per group is small; however overall the trial participation percentages are lower in the most deprived and higher in the least deprived.

These results are the first output from this programme of work which will analyse each demographic in this way whilst considering the intersectionality of characteristics. The findings will be used to inform the work required improve equity of access to oncology clinical trials across Greater Manchester

References

1. [Census 2021: First Results - Greater Manchester Combined Authority](#) and [Centre on Dynamics of Ethnicity - Briefing - Manchester \(2017\)](#)
2. [The English Indices of Deprivation 2019](#)
3. [Integrated care systems: what do they look like? The Health Foundation](#)
4. [Health inequalities in a nutshell](#)
5. [National Cancer Patient Experience Survey](#)