IF YOU LIVE IN ONE OF THE MOST SOCIO-ECONOMICALLY DEPRIVED AREAS IN ENGLAND

are

20%

more likely to have your cancer diagnosed at a late stage

receive only

50%

of the referrals to early stage clinical trials

face almost

25%

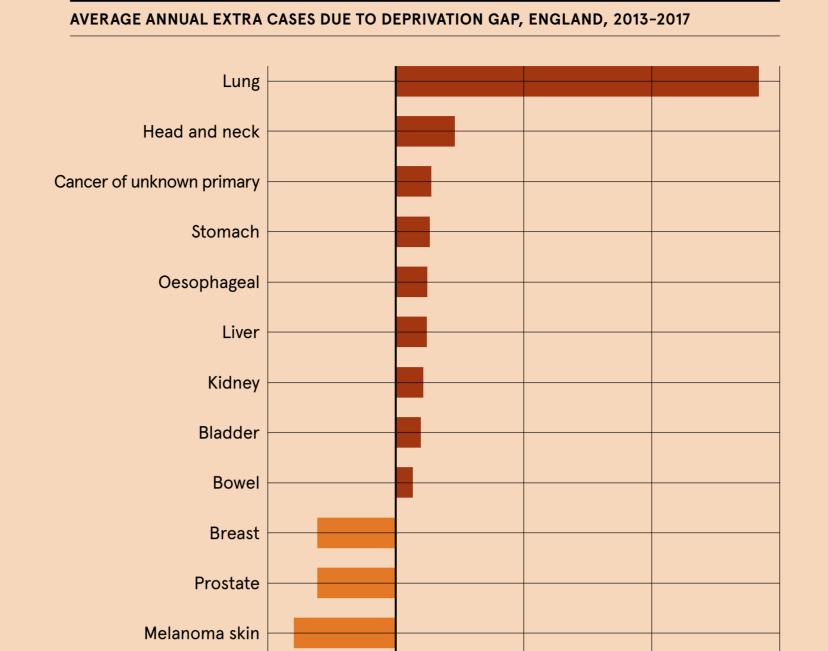
more emergency admissions in the last year of life

could be among

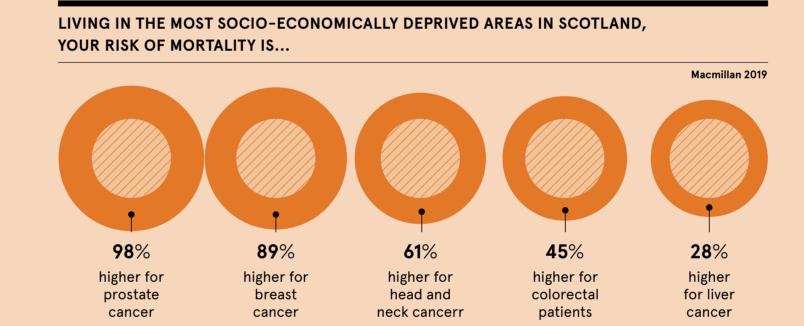
47%

of low-income cancer patients suffering with cancer-related loneliness or isolation

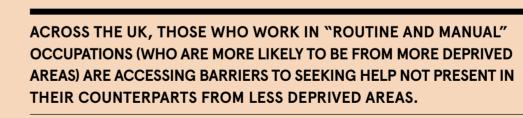
AS INCOME GOES UP, MORTALITY RATES GO DOWN Examining the link between the mortality rate from cancer considered preventable in people under 75 years old and the average disposable household income across England. AVERAGE DISPOSABLE INCOME £13,138 Nottingham Kingston upon Hull £14,032 £14,864 Manchester Stoke-on-Trent £15,485 £15,764 Middlesborough £15,964 £16,257 Luton £16,297 Portsmouth £19,692 Bristol East Riding of Yorkshire £20,350 £20,437 **Northumberland** £20,851 Shropshire £22,625 Bath and NE Somerset £23,558 Greenwich Cambridgeshire £24,413 £25,071 Oxfordshire Cheshire East £25,524 Kensington and Chelsea £63,286



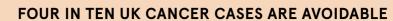
Public Health England and Office of National Statistics 2018



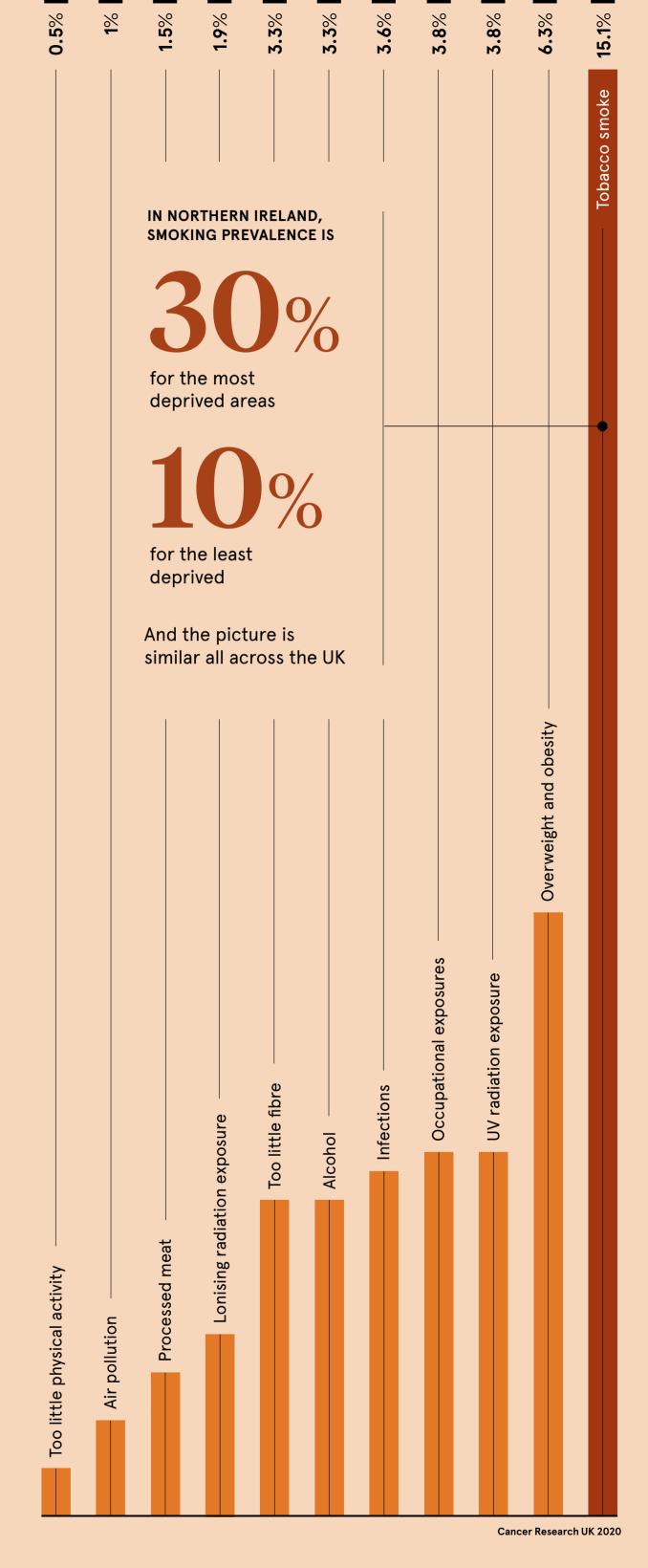
Cancer Research UK 2020







Share of UK cancers that have a preventable cause by risk factor, many of which are a larger problem or more common behaviour in more deprived areas of the UK.





BRITAIN'S HEALTHCARE LOTTERY

According to a recent report by Cancer Research UK, there are more than 20,000 extra cancer cases a year which are attributable to socio-economic deprivation, with results showing that where you live can disproportionately impact your risk of getting cancer and the care you can expect if you do.