Due to advances in screening and treatment more people are being diagnosed with cancer, and more people are living with cancer

Cancer needs to be managed with a longer term view.



This poses a major challenge for employers

İİİİ 1000 people are diagnosed day in the UK

with cancer every



This is set to grow 69% by 2030



>36%

Of people diagnosed with cancer are of working age



Of people diagnosed with cancer are living for **longer** than 10 years



12+ months

The time it takes most individuals to **successfully** return to work due to the impact of cancer treatment.

Cancer healthcare services are not able to keep up with the demand



It is a complex condition that needs specialist support



Cancer has a large ripple effect



Carers are often forgotten



Cancer requires a multidisciplinary approach

A holistic approach to address physical, psychological and practical concerns.

- Complex side effect management
 - Care needs to be centred around the individual.



66

When the cancer returned in my lymph nodes I needed chemotherapy and radiotherapy. I knew if I could I wanted to be working as it is something I love doing and it would help me feel that life was carrying on as normal. "

Julia



Key legal requirements to be aware of

THE EQUALITY ACT 2010

Everyone with cancer is classed as disabled under the Equality Act forever. Areas covered include: Recruitment, References Terms, conditions and benefits, Probation period, Promotion and training opportunities, and End of employment. The act also covers harassment and victimisation.

REASONABLE ADJUSTMENTS

Remove or reduce the effect of the disability so they can do their job.

Examples include: Time off for medical appointments, Adjusting duties/hours – permanently or temporarily (and targets), Flexible working/working from home, Extra breaks, Special equipment

CONFIDENTIALITY

Everyone who lives in the UK has the right to have their personal information kept private, including medical information. This right is protected under the Human Rights Act 1998, the Data Protection Act 2018, the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016, and the Medical Reports Act 1988. Always be clear on gaining permission on what to share and how.