



CARIBBEAN

COMMUNITY HEALTH PROFILE

2022



A BOLDER HEALTHIER BIRMINGHAM

INTRODUCTION

IN THE 2011 CENSUS, BIRMINGHAM WAS HOME TO **47,641** Black Caribbean residents, the largest Black Caribbean population in England and Wales, with **8%** OF ALL BLACK CARIBBEAN PEOPLE LIVING WITHIN BIRMINGHAM

THE BLACK CARIBBEAN POPULATION IS ONE OF THE OLDEST ACROSS ETHNIC GROUPS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, WITH **14%** AGED 65 AND OVER Only the White British and White Irish ethnic groups had older populations


BLACK CARIBBEANS IN BIRMINGHAM HAD AN AGE STRUCTURE TYPICAL OF AN AGEING POPULATION, WITH RELATIVELY LARGE NUMBERS IN ADULT AGE GROUPS, ESPECIALLY IN THE 20 TO 54 AGE RANGE 

THE BLACK OTHER POPULATION IN BIRMINGHAM IN 2011 HAD A DIFFERENT, MORE YOUTHFUL AGE STRUCTURE (THAN THE BLACK CARIBBEAN POPULATION). THERE WERE VERY SMALL NUMBERS IN THE OVER 55 AGE GROUPS 

THE ISLANDS OF THE COMMONWEALTH CARIBBEAN ARE Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, the Windward Islands (Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Grenada), Barbados, the Leeward Islands (Antigua and Barbuda, St. Kitts and Nevis, the British Virgin Islands, Anguilla, and Montserrat), and the so-called Northern Islands (the Bahamas, the Cayman Islands, and the Turks and Caicos Islands). 

OVERVIEW

THE CARIBBEAN SIX FOOD GROUPS ARE STAPLES, LEGUMES, ANIMAL FOODS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, FATS & OILS

The first of these, the staples group, includes rice, ground provisions (tubers), wheat, oats, corn, and starchy fruits, is always represented at each meal, and forms the foundation of the Caribbean diet 


Nearly all Black Caribbeans had English as their main language. Of 577,826 Black Caribbeans in England and Wales, **569,304 (98.5%)** SELECTED ENGLISH


Of Other Black persons, 82.3% of the total of 257,560 in England and Wales selected English


The Black Caribbean population in Birmingham is overwhelmingly Christian. Of the 47,641 residents, **35,167 (73.8%)** WERE CHRISTIAN **773 (1.6%)** WERE MUSLIM

6,028 (12.7%) HAD NO RELIGION Of the Other Black population, with 18,728 Birmingham residents, 46.1% were Christian, 30.2% were Muslim, and 12.1% had no religion


MITIGATING THE IMPACT OF COVID

In the first COVID-19 wave fully adjusted mortality rates for Black Caribbean men were amongst the highest and in the middle of the range for Black Caribbean women. In the second wave fully adjusted mortality rates were in the middle of the range for both Black Caribbean men and women. Males and females of Black Caribbean background were also at elevated risk in the third wave in fully adjusted rates 

The cumulative weekly COVID-19 vaccine uptake (1st, 2nd, and 3rd doses, %) by ethnicity in those living and resident in England, aged 18 and over show that the 'Black' groups had the lowest rates: 
58.3% Black Caribbean **69.2%** Black African **61.9%** Any other Black background **61.4%** Mixed: White and Black Caribbean **91.0%** White British

ACCORDING TO THE NHS SURVEYS, BLACK AND BLACK BRITISH PEOPLE HAVE THE HIGHEST VACCINE HESITANCY LEVELS, ALTHOUGH THESE HAVE DECLINED: FROM IN JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2021 44% TO IN JUNE-JULY 2021 **21%** 

GREEN AND SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

THERE IS NO PUBLISHED LITERATURE ON A GREEN AND SUSTAINABLE FUTURE THAT CAN BE STRATIFIED BY ETHNIC GROUP OR COUNTRY OF BIRTH, WITH RESPECT TO THE BLACK CARIBBEAN POPULATION IN BIRMINGHAM 

MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS

RESEARCH STUDIES INDICATE THAT BLACK CARIBBEANS WERE MORE LIKELY TO BE REFERRED TO IAPT THROUGH SECONDARY CARE THAN THEIR GP



DETENTIONS UNDER THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT PER 100,000 PEOPLE WERE SIGNIFICANTLY RAISED FOR



SUBSTANTIALLY LOWER DRINKING LEVELS

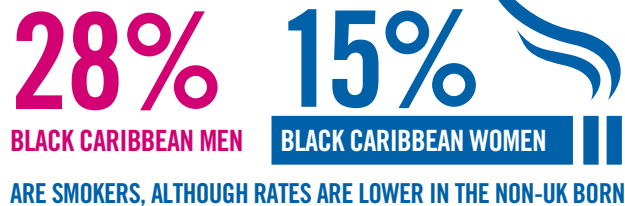
AMONGST BLACK CARIBBEAN MEN AND WOMEN THAN IN THE GENERAL POPULATION WAS REPORTED IN THE 2004 HEALTH SURVEY FOR ENGLAND (AND ALSO LOWER FOR THE 'BLACK' GROUP IN THE 2014 HSE)



According to the 2013/14 British Crime Survey Black Caribbean men compared to Black Caribbean women had around



SMOKING The most recent data (2012) indicates that around



HEALTHY AND AFFORDABLE FOOD

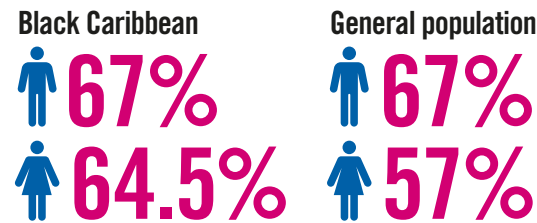
56% OF MEN IN THE GENERAL POPULATION REPORTED USE OF SALT IN COOKING

This proportion was higher - with the exception of Irish men - among men in minority ethnic groups



MEN ARE EQUAL BUT BLACK CARIBBEAN WOMEN ARE MORE LIKELY

OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE



FOODBANKS

THE 'BLACK' POPULATION ARE OVER-REPRESENTED



in the use of Trussell Trust foodbanks in London pre-COVID-19 pandemic and during lockdown nationally

5-A-DAY In 2004 significantly higher proportions of Black Caribbean men and women consumed 5 or more portions of fruit and vegetables a day than their White counterparts. By 2017/18 in England the proportions eating 'five a day' had improved across all pan-ethnicities, though the minority ethnic groups now had a less satisfactory relative position compared with the White group



GETTING THE BEST START IN LIFE

Maternal mortality rates are substantially raised in the Black group, though lower amongst **BLACK CARIBBEANS 3% & BLACK AFRICANS 11%**

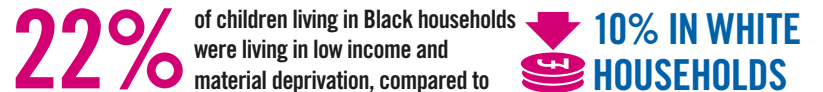
There is some evidence that Black Caribbean women are less likely to be referred to secondary care for



POST-NATAL DEPRESSION

STILL-BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES

are amongst the highest in babies from the Black Caribbean and Other Black groups



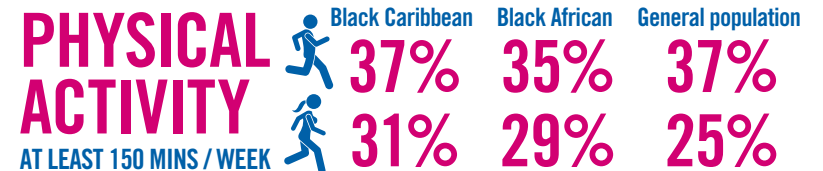
Black Caribbeans have amongst the highest prevalence of obesity of any ethnic groups in



Amongst a cohort study of 2.4 million children, Black Caribbean children had the poorest uptake for influenza and rotavirus vaccinations, intermediate uptake for MMR, and next to the best uptake for meningitis vaccinations



ACTIVE AT EVERY AGE & ABILITY



The 2004 HSE showed that there were few differences across ethnic groups in the proportion of children aged 15 or under who

PARTICIPATED IN ANY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



WORKING AND LEARNING WELL

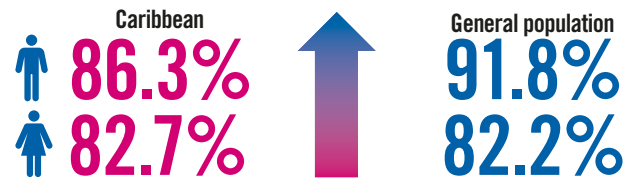
In 2019-20 the percentage of Black Caribbeans who got a grade 5 or above in English and maths GCSE, was the lowest of all 18 census ethnic groups, apart from Gypsy/Roma and Irish Traveller



29.2% BLACK CARIBBEAN BOYS **40.4%** BLACK CARIBBEAN GIRLS

9.1% of Black Caribbean students got at least 3 A grades at A level, the lowest of all ethnic groups apart from Irish Traveller in 2019-20

ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE MEN AND WOMEN IN THE UK



Full-time employment rates in Black Caribbean men aged 25-49 were consistently below those of the White British in 1991, 2001, and 2011; Black Caribbean women rates were persistently higher than for White British women



45% In 2011 Black Caribbeans had a relatively high level of owner-occupation, with 45% owning their houses, substantially higher than 'Other Black' (28%)

Black Caribbeans had a relatively low level of overcrowding based on bedrooms (10%), compared with 17% in the Black Other group, 22% in the Black African group and 3% in the White British group. 2016-19 data shows that Black Caribbeans had amongst the lowest levels of overcrowding and damp

There was a substantial gender gap in Black Caribbeans progressing to higher education (boys vs. girls), the highest of any ethnic group

PROTECT AND DETECT

Although not an NHS screening programme, uptake of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is



LOWER IN BLACK THAN WHITE MEN

Black Other and Black Caribbean women had amongst the poorest levels of attendance for

BREAST CANCER SCREENING



Lower levels of attendance may account for higher levels of late stage breast cancer diagnosed in these groups

THE NUMBER OF HIV DIAGNOSES FIRST MADE IN ENGLAND AMONG HETEROSEXUAL PEOPLE DECLINED BY

40% amongst Black Caribbean heterosexuals (from 50 to 30) between 2019-20, but was less pronounced among Black Africans (25%, 400 to 300)

TUBERCULOSIS CASES PER 100,000



Adult vaccination programmes 2021 fully adjusted data show reduced vaccination uptake in Black Caribbean and Black African populations

50% COMPARED TO THE **70%** WHITE POPULATION



There is evidence that Black Caribbean and Black British people attend for the annual NHS Health Check at a level above their representation in the population, although there may be pockets of poor attendance



AGEING AND DYING WELL

Relative to the White population, Black Caribbean women had lower rates of breast, ovarian cervical, and lung cancer but higher rate of endometrial cancer (but not significantly so)

Top 5 causes of death in Black Caribbean men

1. Dementia or Alzheimer's
2. Ischaemic Heart Disease
3. Malignant Neoplasm of the Prostate
4. Cerebrovascular Disease
5. Malignant Neoplasms of Trachea, Bronchus and Lung



ISCHAEMIC (CORONARY) HEART DISEASE



Mortality rates for Black Caribbean men and women were lower than for the White group, significantly so in the case of men

Compared with the White group, the incidence of dementia was **25%** higher in Black Caribbean women and men. Mortality rates for dementia and Alzheimer's disease were amongst the highest for these groups.

Black Caribbean and Black Other people in London were half as likely as White people to have



CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD) after adjusting for smoking rates

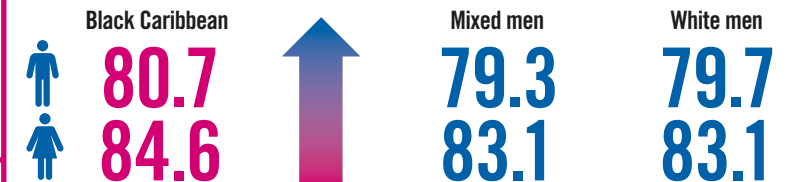
In the 2004 HSE the prevalence of doctor-diagnosed diabetes was second highest in Black Caribbean men and women, rates reflected in 2017-19 mortality data



Evidence suggests that BME groups may have more unmet end of life care needs than people from White backgrounds and experience barriers to accessing good and personalised care

CLOSING THE GAPS

LIFE EXPECTANCY



DISABILITY FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY was significantly lower than the White British group for men and women from the Black Caribbean and Other Black communities

