



**NIGERIAN**

**COMMUNITY  
HEALTH  
PROFILE**

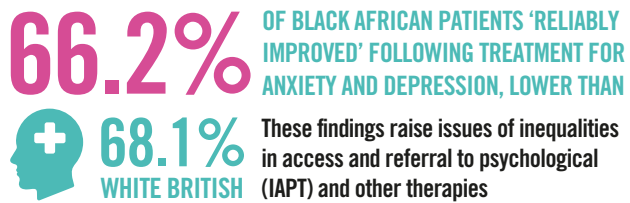
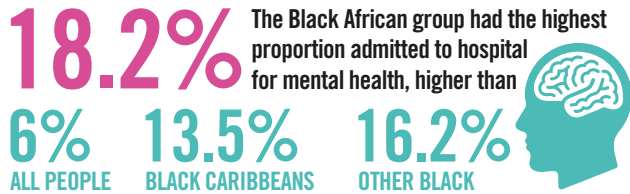
**2022**



**A BOLDER HEALTHIER BIRMINGHAM**



**MENTAL WELLNESS AND BALANCE**

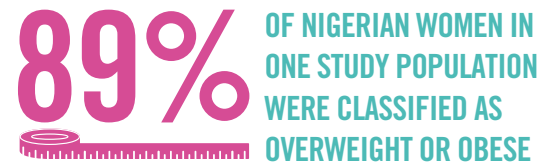


**HEALTHY AND AFFORDABLE FOOD**

**POPULAR AND TRADITIONAL NIGERIAN FOODS INCLUDE**



JOLLOF RICE, IYAN (POUNDED YAM), ÀMÀLÀ (YAM FLOUR/ CASSAVA FLOUR/ PLANTAIN FLOUR), OGBONO SOUP (AFRICAN MANGO SEED SOUP), PUFF-PUFF (FRIED SWEET DOUGH BALL), ÀKÀRÀ (FRIED BEAN CAKE), PEPPER SOUP, AND SUYA (SPICY GRILLED KEBAB)



**GETTING THE BEST START IN LIFE**

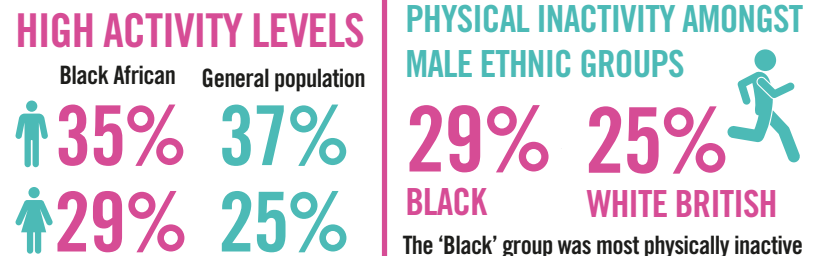


Late booking for antenatal care amongst Black African women. Barriers to access include:



**COMPARED TO NATIONAL CONTROLS, BEING NIGERIAN WAS ASSOCIATED WITH PRETERM BIRTH AND CAESAREAN SECTION**

**ACTIVE AT EVERY AGE & ABILITY**



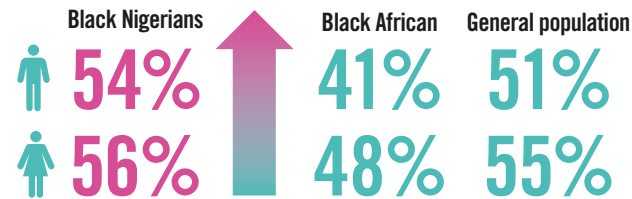
**WORKING AND LEARNING WELL**

THE PROPORTION OF NIGERIAN MIGRANTS WITH DEGREE-LEVEL QUALIFICATIONS WHO ARRIVED IN THE UK



**61%** BEFORE 1991    **56%** 1991-2000    **54%** 2001-2011

BLACK NIGERIANS ACHIEVED AT A HIGHER LEVEL (5+ A\*-C GCSE'S)



NIGERIA IS AMONGST THE TOP COUNTRIES OF DOMICILE OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AT UK HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS



EMPLOYMENT RATES ARE HIGH FOR NIGERIANS



UK-BORN NIGERIANS HAD AN EMPLOYMENT RATE OF **58.6%**

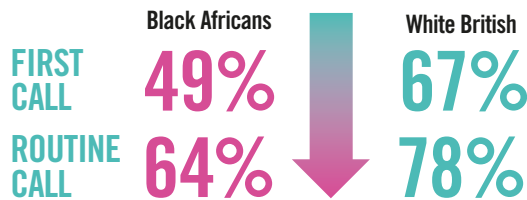
Within the NHS workforce 34 African countries contribute 20,075 staff **25%** OF THOSE ARE NIGERIANS

**PROTECT AND DETECT**

**PROSTATE CANCER IS THE LEADING CAUSE OF CANCER AMONGST NIGERIAN MEN**



AN INVESTIGATION OF BREAST CANCER SCREENING UPTAKE FOUND BLACK AFRICANS HAD LOW ATTENDANCE OF



**BARRIERS TO BREAST CANCER SCREENING**



IN 2013, AN ESTIMATED **38,700** Black Africans were HIV positive and this group constitutes two-thirds (65%, 38,700) of all heterosexual people living with HIV

**27%** OF NIGERIAN WOMEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 15 AND 49 WERE VICTIMS OF FGM IN 2012  
However, prevalence of the practice has decreased and in 2015 a federal law banned the practice

**AGEING AND DYING WELL**

PREVALENCE OF DIABETES IS LOWEST WITHIN THE BLACK AFRICAN GROUP AT **5%** **2.1%**

The most common causes of death for the Black African population in England and Wales



BLACK AND MINORITY ETHNIC GROUPS ARE MORE LIKELY TO DIE IN A HOSPITAL AND LESS LIKELY TO DIE AT HOME OR IN A HOSPICE

**CLOSING THE GAPS**

LIFE EXPECTANCY FOR BLACK AFRICAN FEMALES WAS **88.9 YEARS** THE HIGHEST ACROSS TEN ETHNIC GROUPS For Black African males, life expectancy was **83.8 YEARS**

**LIMITATIONS TO DATA**

NHS RACE AND HEALTH OBSERVATORY IDENTIFIED A NUMBER OF ISSUES WHICH MAY HAVE LED TO AN OVERESTIMATE OF LIFE EXPECTANCY FOR ETHNIC MINORITY PEOPLE COMPARED TO WHITE PEOPLE

