

CENTRAL AFRICAN COMMUNITY HEALTH PROFILE



SUMMARY OF KEY INEQUALITIES

This infographic highlights some of the key findings from the Central African Community Health Profile as a starting point to understanding the health and wellbeing needs of the Central African community.

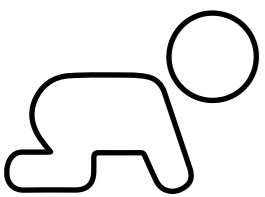
To learn more, [read the full report](#).

DEFINING THE POPULATION



THIS PROFILE PRESENTS DATA FOR POPULATIONS RESIDENT IN BIRMINGHAM AND/OR ENGLAND THAT HAVE ORIGINS IN ANGOLA, BURUNDI, CAMEROON, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CHAD, DRC, REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, EQUATORIAL GUINEA, GABON, RWANDA, SÃO TOMÉ & PRÍNCIPE AND ZAMBIA

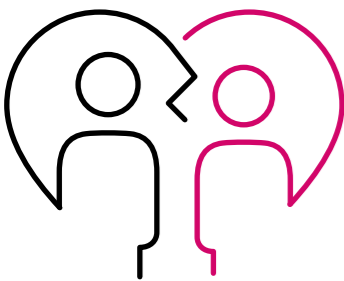
GETTING THE BEST START IN LIFE



INFANT MORTALITY RATES WERE MORE THAN DOUBLE AMONG MOTHERS BORN IN CENTRAL AFRICA

compared with women born in the UK (2013)

MENTAL HEALTH & BALANCE



ALL CENTRAL AFRICAN COUNTRIES HAD HIGHER RATES OF REPORTED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

compared with women born in the UK (2013)*

HEALTHY & AFFORDABLE FOOD



CENTRAL AFRICAN MIGRANTS TO THE UK REPORTED AN INCREASED CONSUMPTION OF FAST FOOD

due to convenience, availability and an attempt to fit into a new society

LIVING, WORKING & LEARNING WELL



30%

Central African

6.5%

England & Wales Average

CENTRAL AFRICAN BORN PEOPLE LIVED IN AN OVERCROWDED HOUSE

AGING & DYING WELL

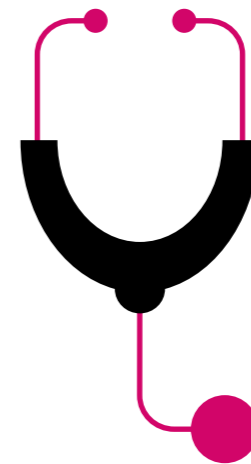


UP TO 28 YEARS LOWER

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH IN CENTRAL AFRICAN COUNTRIES WAS LOWER

(Central African Republic) than in the UK*

PROTECT & DETECT



6.8%
ZAMBIA

4.1%
EQUATORIAL GUINEA

2.0%
GABON

0.1%
UK

RATES OF HIV WERE HIGHER IN ALL CENTRAL AFRICAN COUNTRIES COMPARED WITH THE UK*

CONTRIBUTING TO A GREEN & SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



LOW LEVELS ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

CENTRAL AFRICANS IN BIRMINGHAM TYPICALLY LIVED IN AREAS OF THE CITY WITH LOW LEVELS OF ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

including: Ladywood, Newtown, Soho & Jewellery Quarter and Nechells (0.42)

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU

Please share your feedback on this report and personal experiences by emailing CommunitiesTeam@birmingham.gov.uk

*Disclaimer: This report relied largely on international findings which may not accurately reflect Central African's experiences of health and wellbeing needs in the UK.