NHS

Integrated Care System
Nottingham & Nottinghamshire

Nottingham City
Ethnic Health Inequalities

BLACK and MIXED patients
3x MORE LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to be DIAGNOSED with PROSTATE CANCER

ASIAN patients
64% LESS LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to be DIAGNOSED with PROSTATE CANCER

BLACK and ASIAN patients
37% LESS LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to ATTEND A&E

ASIAN and BLACK patients
2x MORE LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to be DIAGNOSED with DIABETES

BLACK patients
22% LESS LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to be DIAGNOSED with BREAST CANCER

ASIAN and BLACK patients
35-40% LESS LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to RECIEVE PRIMARY CARE

BLACK patients
2x MORE LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to be DIAGNOSED with KIDNEY DISEASE

ASIAN patients
47% LESS LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to be DIAGNOSED with COLORECTAL CANCER

ASIAN patients
62% LESS LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to ATTEND CERVICAL SCREENING

BLACK patients
1.5x MORE LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to be DIAGNOSED with HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

ASIAN patients (aged 4-11 years)
36% LESS LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to be DIAGNOSED with CHILD OBESITY

BLACK patients
35% LESS LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to ATTEND CERVICAL SCREENING

MIXED patients
1.4x MORE LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to be DIAGNOSED with SEVERE MENTAL ILLNESS

ASIAN patients
43% LESS LIKELY THAN WHITE patients
to be DIAGNOSED with SEVERE MENTAL ILLNESS

Notes on data sources

- Data is sourced from eHealthscope, a locally developed tool for clinical practice. eHealthscope collates GP practice data for direct patient care.
- Analysis has been extracted from the logistic regression tool in eHealthscope, which allows users to select a health event of interest (e.g. diabetes) and analyse odds of receiving a diabetes diagnosis when factors such as age, sex, deprivation are controlled for.
- Data obtained from the eHealthscope logistic regression tool might look different to nationally reported data because the outputs are from a local model. The data is only as accurate as captured in clinical records, results are presented as an interpretation of odds ratios, whereas national data is often presented differently.
- Metrics chosen for inclusion are those where there is a significant difference for the City minority ethnic populations compared to the white population.
- However, we note that none of the ethnicity groupings are monolithic and there will be individuals within the 'White' population that experience inequalities. There are also important variations in minority ethnic groups – broad categories like 'Black' and 'Asian' do not capture these differences and nuances.
- Mixed definitions are patients who identify themselves as:
  - Mixed – White and Black Caribbean,
  - Mixed – White and Black African
  - Mixed – White and Asian
  - Mixed – Any other mixed background