

Ethnicity @ LTHT - Patients

April 2017 - March 2018

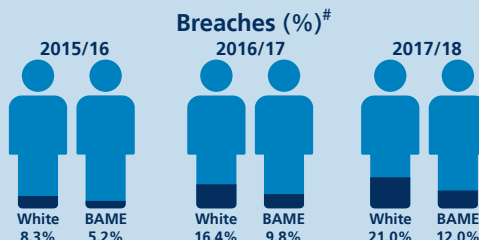
* Total population
Individual group

¹ When a patient is not treated within 4 hours by the Emergency Department

Accident & Emergency Breaches¹

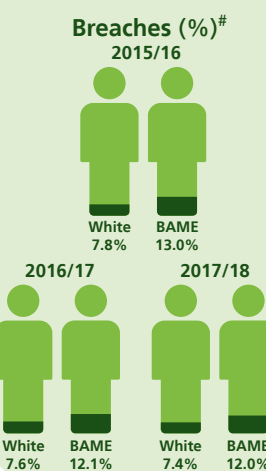
Attendance (%)^{*}

	15/16	16/17	17/18
White	81.0	80.6	79.2
BAME	19.0	19.4	20.8



Outpatient Attendance (%)^{*}

	15/16	16/17	17/18
White	86.1	85.7	85.5
BAME	13.9	14.3	14.4



Leeds Local Authority District Population: White - 85.1%, Mixed/multiple ethnic groups - 2.6%, Asian/British Asian - 7.8%, Black/Black British - 3.4%, Other ethnic group - 1.1%. (Source: 2011 Census)

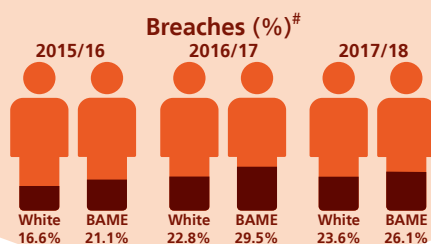
Inpatient Admission (%)^{*}

	15/16	16/17	17/18
White	83.8	83.6	83.4
BAME	16.2	16.4	16.6



Attendance (%)^{*}

	15/16	16/17	17/18
White	89.0	89.1	88.3
BAME	11.1	10.8	11.6



Referrals to Treatment (RTT) Breaches²

² When a patient is not treated within 18 weeks of being referred

Key Findings

Further deeper analysis of the above data shows that compared to last year:

- Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) patients in particular Black, Mixed and Other Ethnic remain more likely than White patients (with the exception of White Other) to not attend an outpatient appointment, but the year on year percentage change shows the gap is closing.
- White patients with the exception of White Other or much more likely to be readmitted compared to any other ethnic group, but the year on year percentage change shows the gap is very steadily closing.
- Kashmiri patients are less likely to be treated within an 18 week period from the point of referral and the percentage change shows a year on year increase.
- White patients in particular White Irish remain more likely than wider BAME to not be treated within 4 hours by the Emergency Department and the year on year percentage change shows a steady increase.

Key Actions

- Further implementation of:
 - NHS Accessible Information Standard to ensure information and communication support needs of all patients are met.
 - improvement projects within Outpatients to ensure fit-for-purpose patient leaflets and appointment letters
- Review effectiveness of the Trust's Interpreting and Translation Policy, including the extent at which requests for Interpreters are met across the Trust
- Continue to:
 - consider Friends and Family Test (FFT) feedback, including ensuring inclusive of all ethnic groups and equality-related themes are identified and addressed.
 - roll out Patient Advice and Liaison Service within the different communities, including the different White communities, to ensure concerns are raised and addressed as far as reasonably possible
- Carry out targeted engagement work with affected groups to better understand the data.