



NHS RACE & HEALTH OBSERVATORY

ETHNIC HEALTH INEQUALITIES IN THE UK



BLACK WOMEN ARE
4x MORE LIKELY
THAN WHITE

women to **DIE** in **PREGNANCY**
or childbirth in the UK.

Ref: <https://bit.ly/3ihDwcN>



IN BRITAIN,
SOUTH ASIANS HAVE A
40% HIGHER
DEATH RATE

from **CHD** than the
general population.

Ref: <https://bit.ly/3iifo9V>

ACROSS THE COUNTRY,
FEWER THAN

5% OF BLOOD
DONORS

are from **BLACK AND MINORITY
ETHNIC** communities.

Ref: <https://bit.ly/3ulg17r>



24% OF ALL DEATHS
IN ENGLAND &
WALES, IN 2019,

were caused by **CARDIO
VASCULAR DISEASE** in Black
and minority ethnic groups.

Ref: <https://bit.ly/3CYz22P>



SOUTH ASIAN &
BLACK PEOPLE ARE

2-4x MORE LIKELY
TO DEVELOP

Type 2 diabetes than white people.

Ref: <https://bit.ly/3ulDy88>



BLACK AND
MINORITY
ETHNIC PEOPLE
HAVE UP TO

2x

the mortality risk from
COVID-19 than people from a
WHITE BRITISH BACKGROUND.

Ref: <https://bit.ly/3EzS2Qd>

ESTIMATES OF DISABILITY-FREE
LIFE EXPECTANCY ARE

10 YEARS

LOWER FOR **BANGLADESHI MEN**
living in England compared to their
White British counterparts.

Ref: <https://bit.ly/3urjmlt>



BLACK AFRICAN AND
BLACK CARIBBEAN
PEOPLE ARE OVER

8x

more likely to be subjected to
**COMMUNITY TREATMENT
ORDERS** than White people.

Ref: <https://bit.ly/3zK5ljL>



CONSENT RATES
FOR ORGAN
DONATION ARE AT

42%

for Black and minority ethnic
communities and **71% FOR
WHITE ELIGIBLE DONORS**.

Ref: <https://bit.ly/3ogH3fm>

IN THE UK,
AFRICAN-CARIBBEAN
MEN ARE UP TO

3x

more likely to **DEVELOP
PROSTATE CANCER** than
white men of the same age.

Ref: <https://bit.ly/39KWqEs>



**NHS
RACE & HEALTH
OBSERVATORY**

THE RACE AND HEALTH OBSERVATORY



1 EVIDENCE – We produce evidence about racial and ethnic inequality in health, not only commissioning original research to fill knowledge gaps, but also synthesising and mobilising existing evidence.



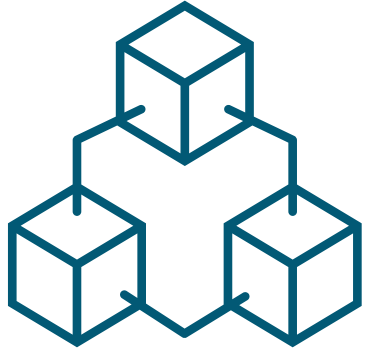
2 INFLUENCE– We use the evidence we commission and mobilise to influence leaders through practical recommendations for policy and practice.



3 IMPLEMENT– On the basis of our recommendations, and in response to the needs of the communities we work with, we work to support the implementation of new policies and practice at the grassroots.

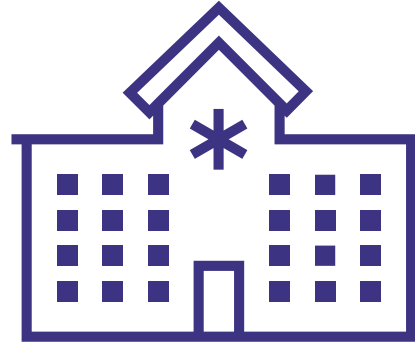


FORMS OF RACISM



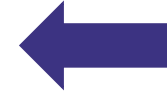
Structural racism

- Socio-economic context
- Resource distribution and access.
- Legislation.
- Education.
- Employment.
- Cultural denigration



Institutional racism

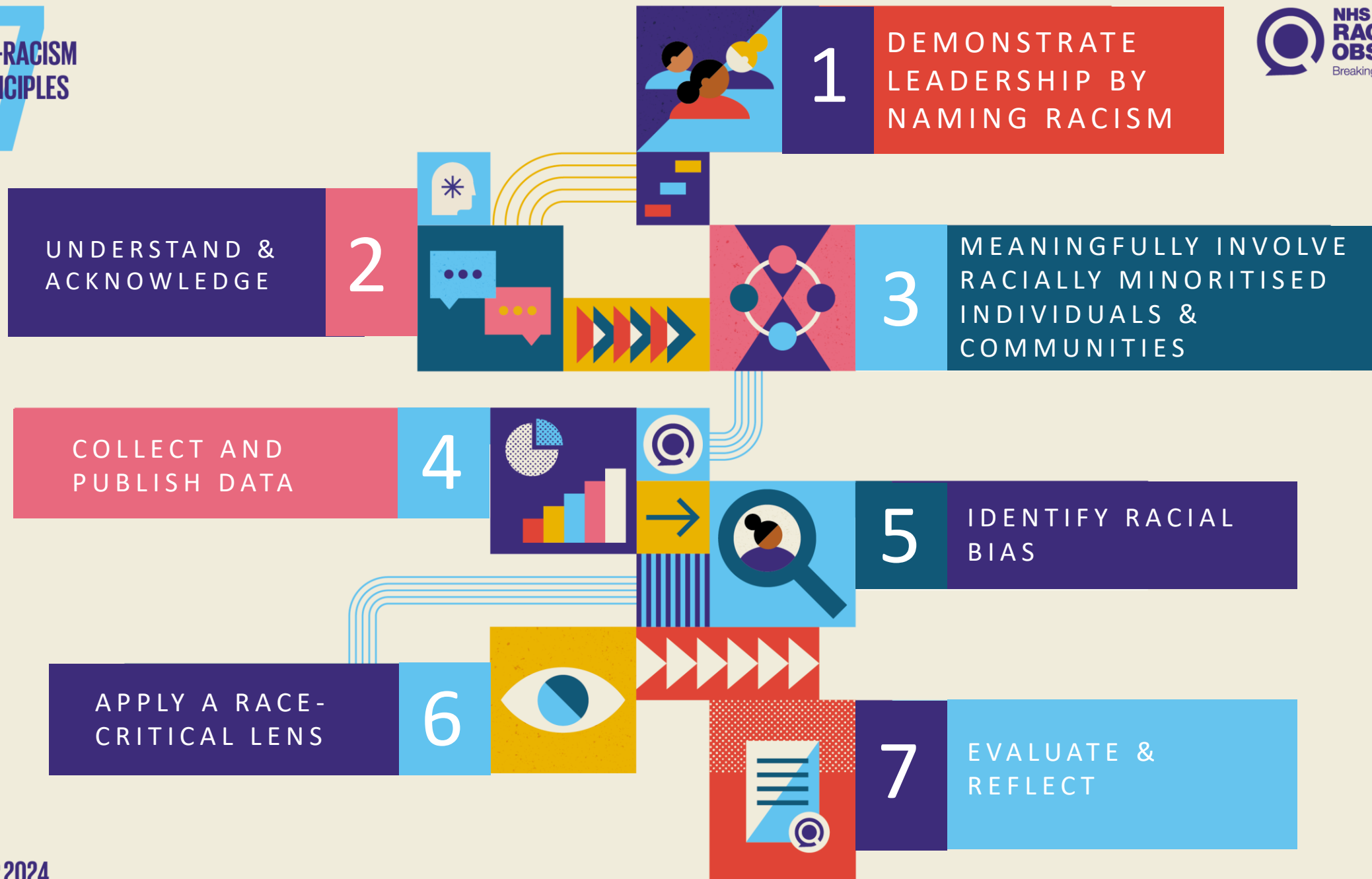
- Policies.
- Practice.



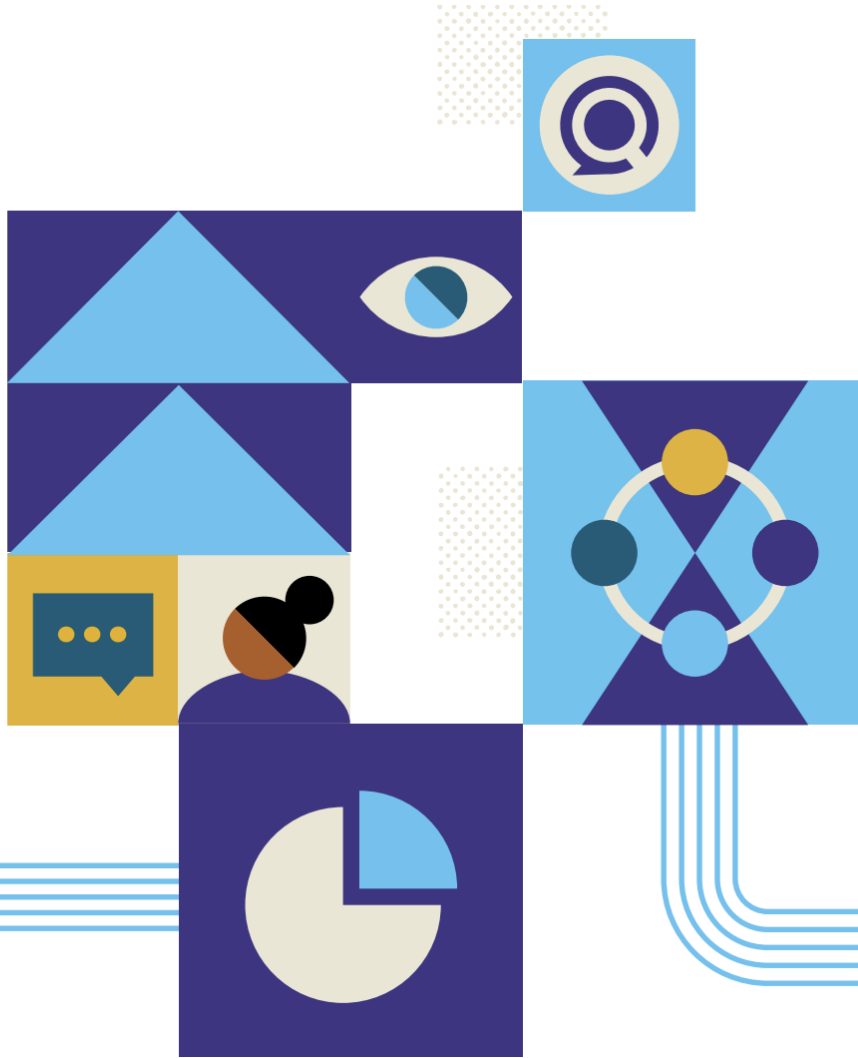
Interpersonal racism

- Cultural assumptions.
- Behaviours.
- Stigma.
- Trauma.

7 ANTI-RACISM PRINCIPLES

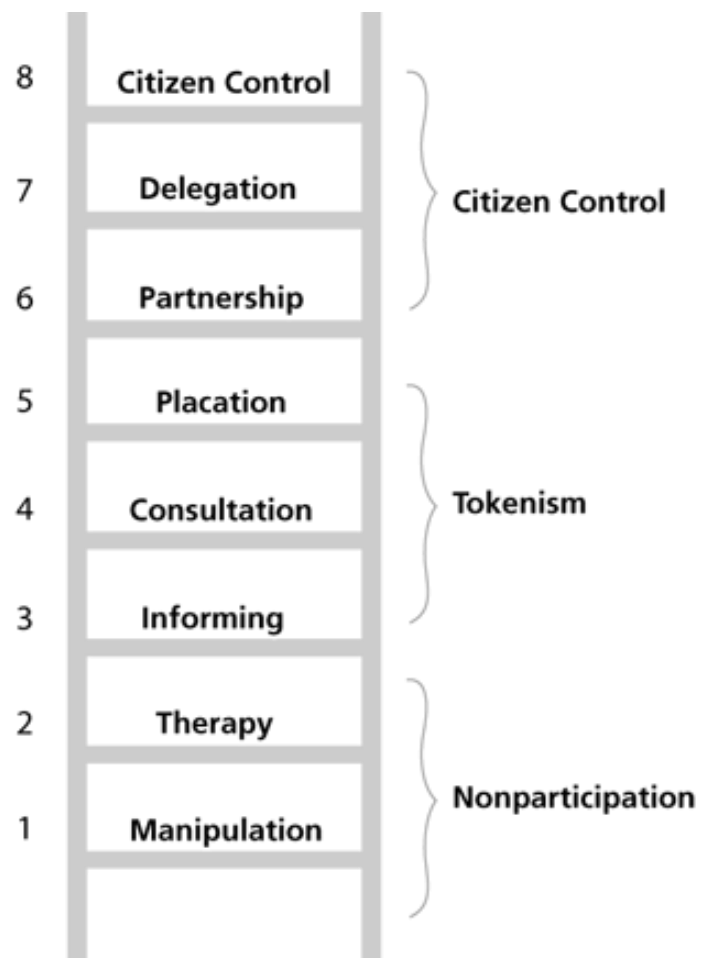


PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT



- Involve communities at every stage.
- Involvement must not 'symbolic', but system-wide, intentional, and ongoing.
- Important to close the feedback loop.
- Don't just listen, delegate power.

LADDER OF PARTICIPATION



Arnstein's Ladder (1969)
Degrees of Citizen Participation



@York Travellers Trust

WHAT YOU CAN DO



- **Practitioners** can cultivate cultural humility through continuous reflection on personal biases and practices.
- **Senior leaders** can integrate the voices of racially minoritised individuals and communities into governance, strategy, and accountability structures, ensuring they have real influence.
- **Commissioners** can collaborate with racially minoritised communities to co-design funding priorities.
- **Researchers** can partner with communities as co-investigators to shape research questions, design studies, collect data, and share findings in ways that are culturally relevant and impactful.
- **Regulators** can set a baseline of accountability that runs through all of the above.



ANY QUESTIONS?

