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The importance of data in reducing ethnic inequalities in health

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NHS Race and Health Observatory

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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>



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>



ACROSS THE COUNTRY, FEWER THAN

5% OF BLOOD DONORS

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

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

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/3urjm1t>



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/3zK5ijL>



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**

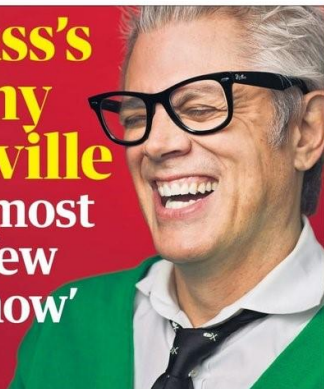
RHO rapid evidence review

- Our review found evidence to suggest clear barriers to seeking help for mental health problems rooted in a distrust of both primary care and mental health care providers, as well as a fear of being discriminated against in healthcare.
- In maternity, a consistent theme was women's experiences of negative interactions, stereotyping, disrespect, discrimination and cultural insensitivity.
- The review found that ethnic minority people are not well represented in large genomic wide association (GWA) studies.
- The review found evidence of NHS ethnic minority staff enduring racist abuse from other staff and patients and this was particularly stark for Black groups.
- The evidence on the damaging role of experiences of racism on both health and healthcare inequalities is profound.



**Jackass's
Johnny
Knoxville**
'I've almost
died a few
times now'

→ G2



**How to put the fizz back
into your relationship** → G2



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Damning race report reveals vast inequalities across health service

Exclusive Call for radical action after review finds gross failings in the NHS

Andrew Gregory
Health editor

Radical action is needed urgently to tackle "overwhelming" minority ethnic health inequalities in the NHS, leading experts have said, after a damning study found the "vast" and "widespread" inequity in every aspect of healthcare it reviewed was

harming the health of millions of patients.

Racism, racial discrimination, barriers to accessing healthcare and woeful ethnicity data collection have "negatively impacted" the health of black, Asian and minority ethnic people in England for years, according to the review, commissioned by the NHS Race and Health Observatory, which reveals the true scale of health inequalities faced by ethnic minorities for the first time.

"Ethnic inequalities in health outcomes are evident at every stage throughout the life course, from birth to death," says the review,

the largest of its kind. Yet despite "clear", "convincing" and "persistent" evidence that ethnic minorities are being failed, and repeated pledges of action, no "significant change" has yet been made in the NHS, it adds.

The 166-page report, seen by the Guardian, is due to be published in full this week.

From mental health to maternity care, the sweeping review led by the University of Manchester paints a devastating picture of a healthcare system still failing minority ethnic patients despite concerns previously raised about the harm being caused.

"By drawing together the evidence,

**'Inequalities are
evident at every stage
from birth to death'**

**The findings in the 166-page
NHS race and health review**

and plugging the gaps where we find them, we have made a clear and overwhelming case for radical action on race inequity in our healthcare system," said Habib Naqvi, the director of the NHS Race and Health Observatory, an independent body

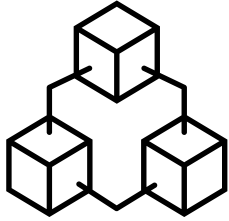
established by the NHS in 2020 to investigate health inequalities in England.

The Covid pandemic has taken a disproportionate toll on ethnic minorities, prompting fresh questions about inequalities that permeate the practice of medicine. The observatory ordered the review last year to synthesise the evidence, translate it into "actionable policy" and "challenge leaders to act".

Naqvi said: "This report is the first of its kind to analyse the overwhelming evidence of ethnic health inequality through the lens of racism."

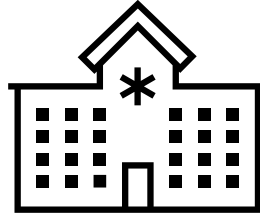
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RHO anti-racism approach



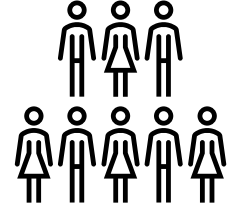
Structural racism

- Socio-economic context
- Resource distribution
- Legislation
- Education
- Employment



Institutional racism

- Policies
- Practices



Interpersonal racism

- Cultural assumptions
- Behaviours
- Stigma
- Trauma

Our operating model

The Observatory works towards tackling ethnic and racial inequalities in healthcare amongst patients, communities and the NHS workforce. It is a proactive investigator, making evidence-based recommendations for change and helping to facilitate practical implementation of those recommendations across health and care.

1

Synthesize insight

Catalyse and facilitate high-quality and innovative evidence to develop meaningful insight



2

Inform policy

Develop and embed evidence-based insight into actionable policy recommendations for change



3

Enable transformation

Support the implementation of recommendations and share good practice to facilitate change in the NHS



Tackling the bias

- Independent expert body that identifies and tackles racial inequalities in health and healthcare
- Evidence-driven, factual and solution focussed
- An excuse remover

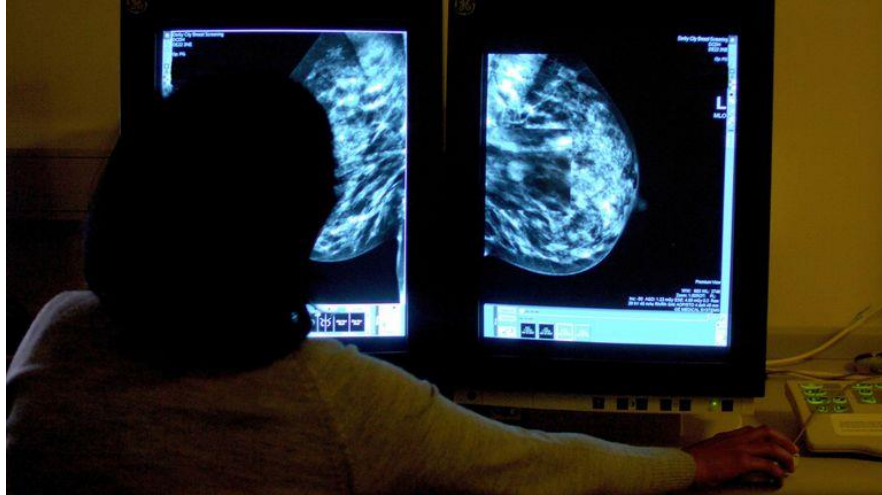


Project launched to bust myth breast cancer is 'white person's disease'

Medics want more black, Asian and ethnic minority people to participate in breast cancer trials, as they warned people from those backgrounds have been underrepresented in previous studies.

[Samuel Osborne](#)

News reporter [@samuelosborne93](#)





Staff engagement leads to
better patient outcomes



Recommendations

To improve analyses of data:

1. Quality and consistency to be improved (not stated/unknown/other)
2. Analyses of healthcare activity should routinely include ethnic dimension
3. Methodological approaches should be clearly defined

To improve quality of data:

1. Guidance on ethnicity coding to be developed
2. Role of ICS leaders – learning and spreading good practice
3. Regulators (CQC) to incorporate quality of data coding into inspections and ratings





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