

Ethnicity and Other Determinants of Health

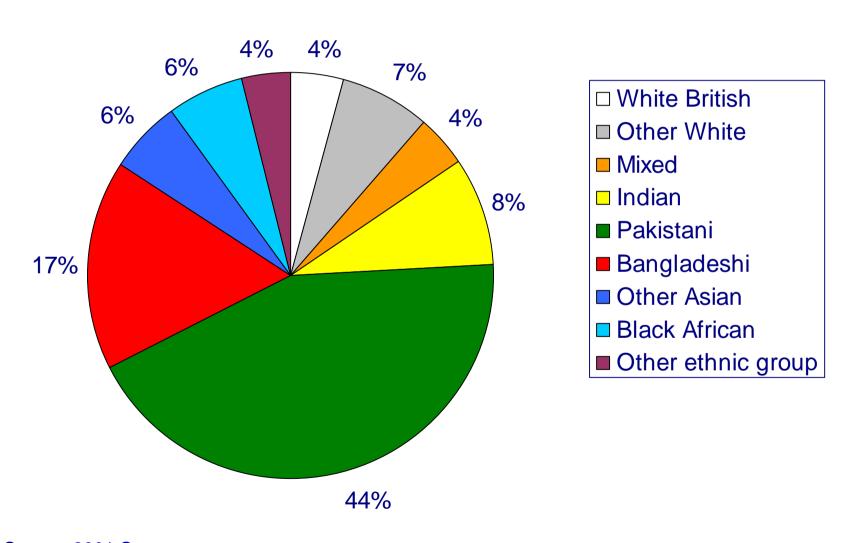
Saffron Karlsen

Department of Epidemiology and Public Health
University College London

s.karlsen@ucl.ac.uk



The ethnic make-up of the UK Muslim population



Source: 2001 Census



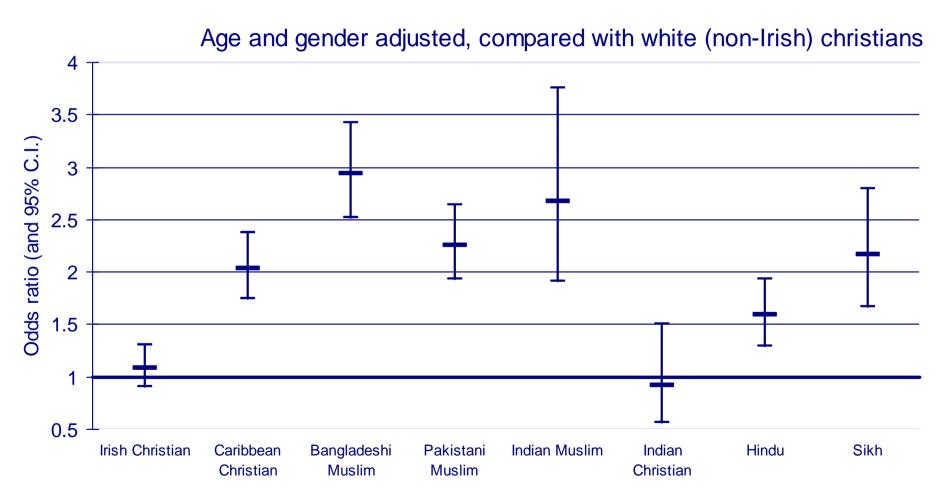
Ethnic breakdown of religious groups

Column per cents

	ı			Column per cents		
	No religion	Christian	Buddhist	Muslim	Hindu	Sikh
White British	94	94	65	9	2	0
Irish	2	4	4	0	0	0
Black Caribbean	1	1	1	1	0	0
Black African	0	1	0	9	0	0
Chinese	1	0	28	0	0	0
Indian	0	0	3	12	97	100
Pakistani	0	0	0	50	0	0
Bangladeshi	0	0	0	20	0	0
Base	3969	15848	290	4651	1197	657



Ethnic/religious differences in self-reported fair or bad general health in England



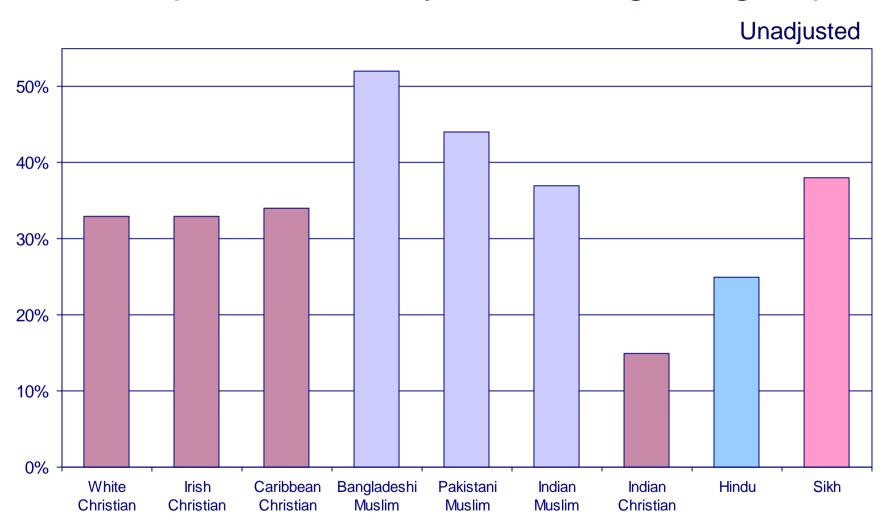


Explaining the relationship between ethnicity/religion and health

- Genes
- Attitudes and behaviours
- Environment
- Racism
- Social class
- Identity

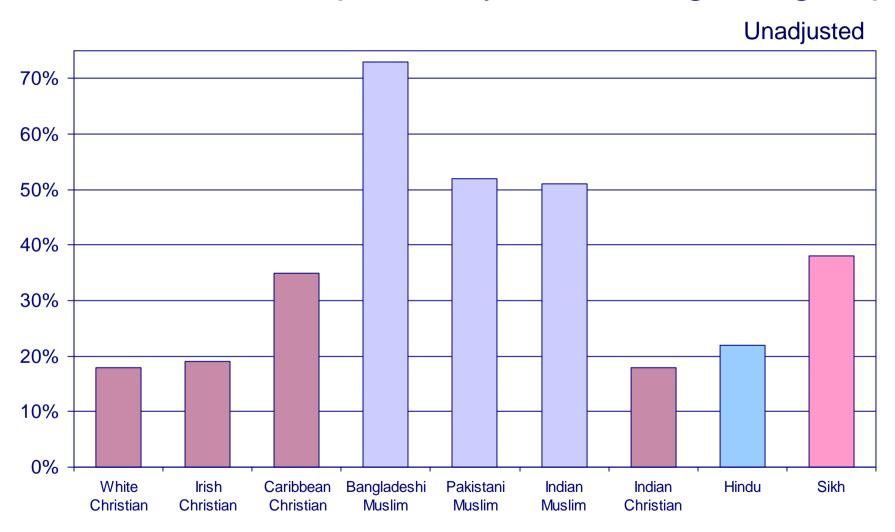


No qualifications by ethnic/religious group





Lowest income quintile by ethnic/religious group





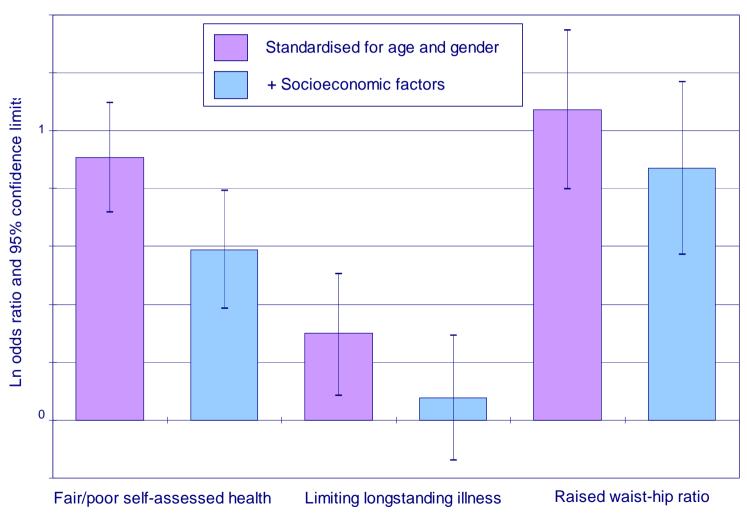
Variations within socioeconomic bands by ethnic group

	Whites	Caribbeans	Indians	Pakistanis and Bangladeshis
Mean income by Registrar General's class (pounds)				
I/II	250	210	210	125
IIIn	185	145	135	95
IIIm	160	145	120	70
IV/V	130	120	110	65
Median duration of unemployment (months)	7	21	12	24
Percent lacking one or more basic housing amenities				
Owner occupiers	11	12	14	38
Renters	27	23	28	37

Source: Fourth National Survey of Ethnic Minorities; Nazroo (2001)

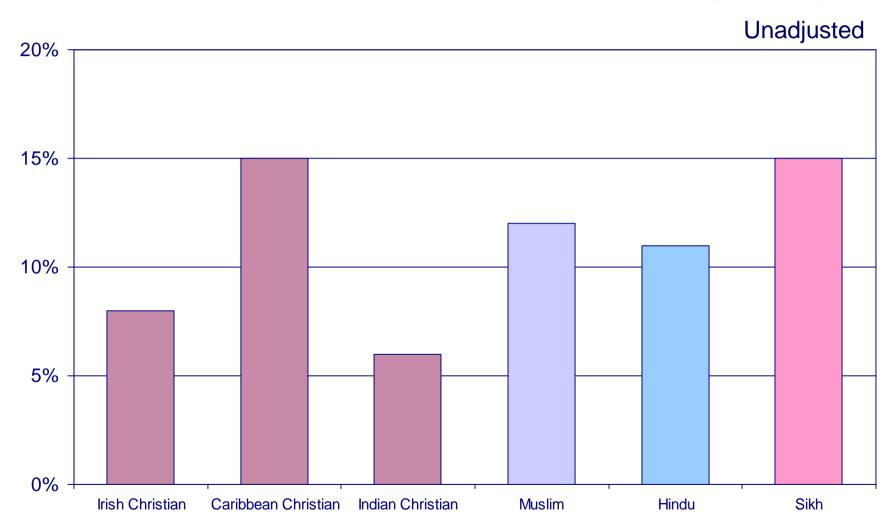


The impact of socio-economic status on health: Muslims compared with white Christians



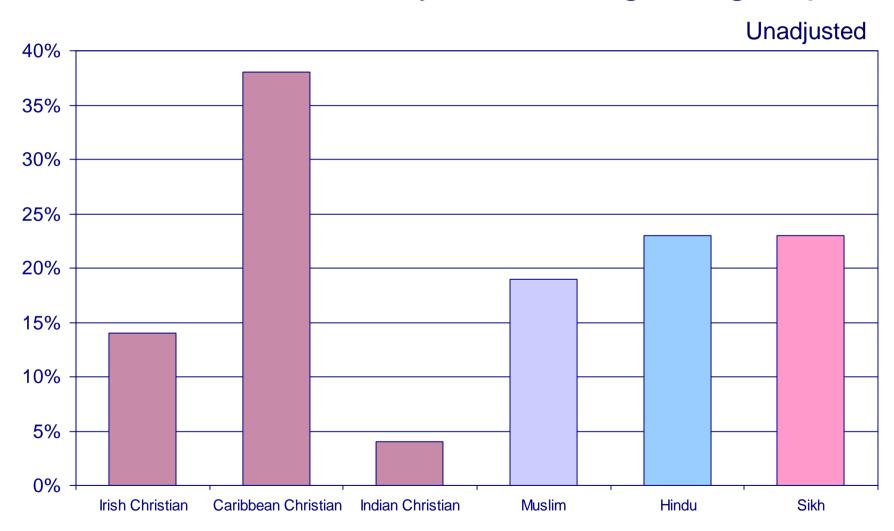


Victimisation in past year by ethnic/religious group



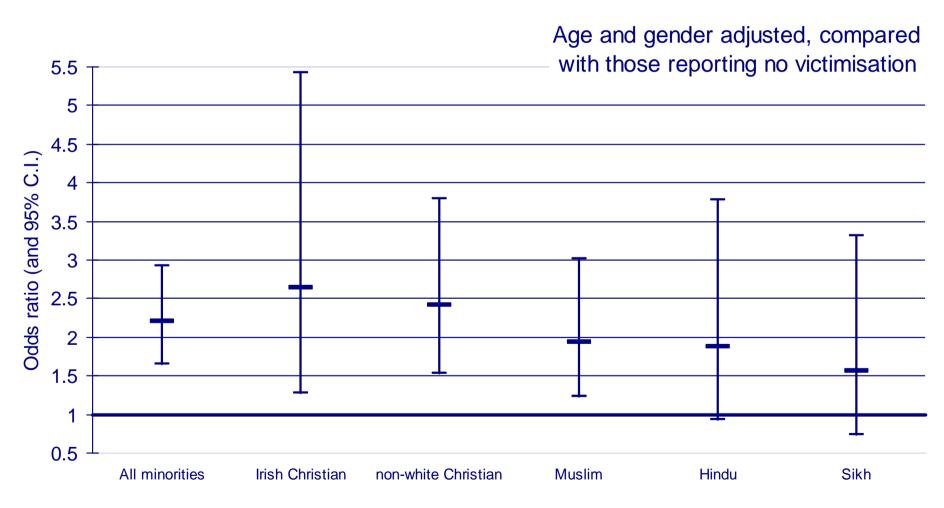


Societal racism by ethnic/religious group



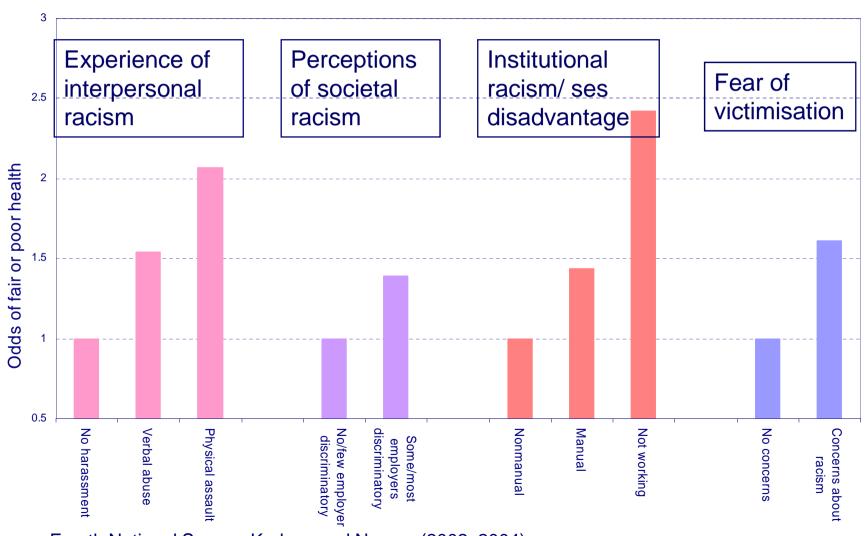


Risk of common mental disorder: the effect of victimisation





Impact of different forms of victimisation on health



Source: Fourth National Survey; Karlsen and Nazroo (2002, 2004)

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Explaining ethnic/religious inequalities in health

- Differences in genetic risk
- Lifestyle: culture and context
- Material disadvantage
- Ecological effects
- Racism as a central explanatory factor:
 - Direct harassment
 - Perception of an unequal society and position within it
 - Socioeconomic disadvantage
 - Inequalities in treatment
 - Residential concentration (Bécares et al 2009)



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Acknowledgements:

James Nazroo

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