

Information taken from the Race for Health website

1. Some 35 per cent of African Caribbean men smoke, compared with 39 per cent of white Irish men, 44 per cent of Bangladeshi men and 27 per cent of the general population. Infant mortality in England and Wales for children born to mothers from Pakistan is double the average.
2. In Britain today, black and minority ethnic groups comprise 8 per cent of the population.
3. Young Asian women are more than twice as likely to commit suicide as young white women.
4. In 2004, people from black and minority ethnic groups comprised 39.1 per cent of hospital medical staff but only 22.1 per cent of consultants.
5. Young black men are six times more likely than young white men to be sectioned for compulsory treatment under the Mental Health Act.
6. South Asian people are 50 per cent more likely to die prematurely from coronary heart disease than the general population. 38 per cent of Bangladeshis are under 16, double the figure for the white population.
7. Asian women aged 65 and over have the highest rate of limiting, long-term illness (64.5 per cent compared to 53 per cent for all women aged 65 and over).
8. The prevalence of stroke among African Caribbean and South Asian men is 40 per cent to 70 per cent higher than for the general population
9. In 2004, 7.5 per cent of NHS Executive Directors in England were from black and minority ethnic backgrounds - up from 3.0 per cent in March 2000.
10. Men and women of Pakistani and Bangladeshi origin are more than six times as likely as the general population to have diabetes. Rates for Indian men and women are three times higher and are significantly higher for African Caribbeans.
11. Ninety per cent of children in the UK have visited a dentist. This compares with approximately 40 per cent of Bangladeshi and 60 per cent of Pakistani children.

http://www.raceforhealth.org/news_detail.php?id=135