

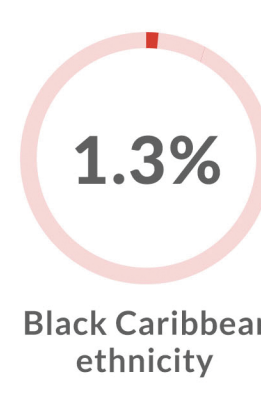
BLOOD DONATION AND THE BLACK AFRICAN AND CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY IN THE UK



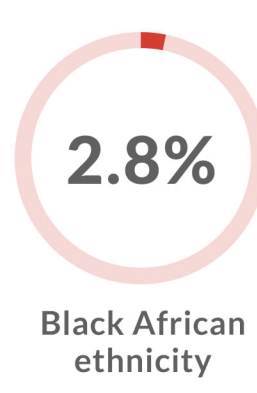
DEMOGRAPHICS



The Black Africans and Caribbean community make up around 3% of the UK population, with a diverse range of cultures, languages, and traditions.



Black Caribbean ethnicity



Black African ethnicity

In England and Wales, people of Black Caribbean ethnicity make up around 1.3% of the population, while those of Black African ethnicity make up around 2.8% of the population (source: ONS).

HEALTH DISPARITIES



per 100,000 population

In 2018-19, the rate of detention under the Mental Health Act for Black African and Caribbean people was 230 per 100,000 population, compared to 100 per 100,000 for white people (NHS Digital).



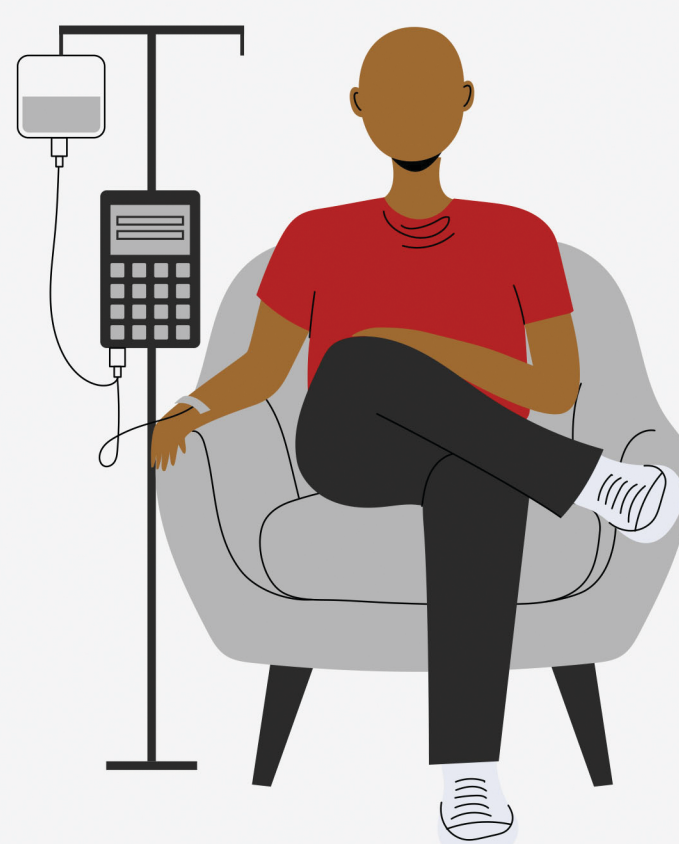
experienced racial discrimination

In a 2018 survey, 23% of Black and minority ethnic respondents reported experiencing racial discrimination when accessing healthcare, compared to 9% of white respondents (Race Equality Foundation).

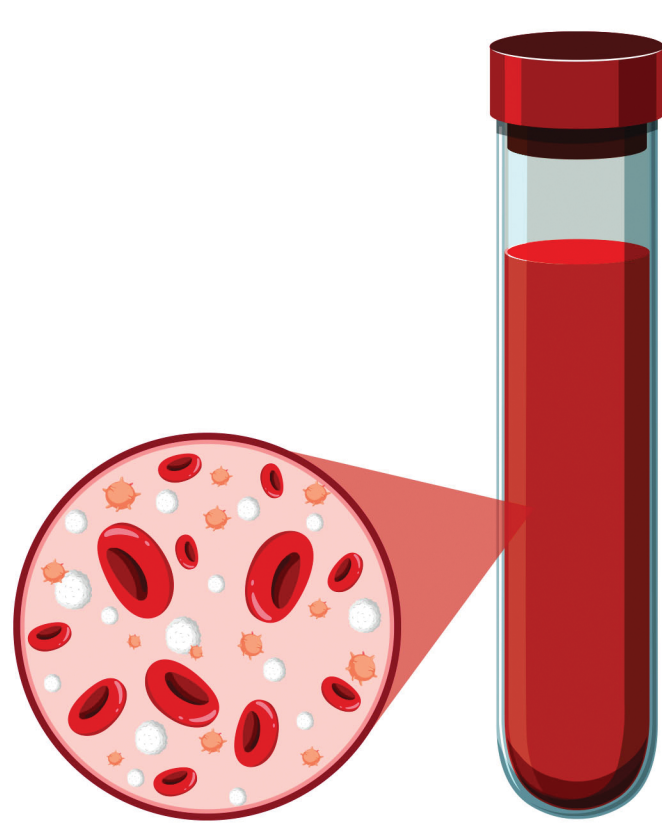


higher rates of diabetes

Black African and Caribbean people have higher rates of some health conditions, such as diabetes and hypertension. In England, the prevalence of diabetes is 3-5 times higher in people of South Asian and Black African and Caribbean descent than in the white population (NHS Digital).

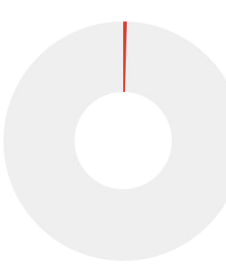


BLOOD TYPES



has sickle cell trait

In the UK, around 15% of the Black population has sickle cell trait, while around 1 in 2,000 people have sickle cell disease.



people of White British descent

This is compared to around 0.1% of people of White British descent having sickle cell trait.



Ro blood type

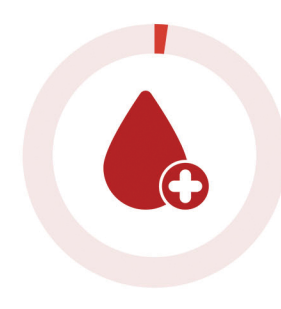
Black and Caribbean donors are more likely to have the rare and important Ro blood type, which is essential for patients with sickle cell disease.



of the Black population in the UK

The Ro blood type is found in approximately 6% of the Black population in the UK, compared to only 1% of white people.

DONOR DIVERSITY



1%

blood donors are Black African or Caribbean

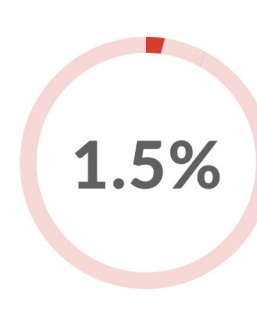
Only 1% of blood donors in England are Black African or Caribbean

Patients with sickle cell disease often require regular blood transfusions, but only

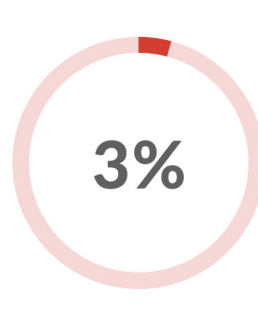


10%

of the blood donated to the NHS is from Black African and Caribbean donors.



Black



Black Africans and Caribbean

Currently, only around 1.5% of blood donors in the UK are Black, while Black Africans and Caribbean people make up around 3% of the UK population.

This highlights the need for more diverse blood donors to ensure that patients from all communities have access to the blood products they need.

DONOR ELIGIBILITY



To donate blood, you must be at least 17 years old, weigh at least 50kg, and be in good health. There are also some restrictions on donation for certain medical conditions and lifestyle factors.



Only 1 in 10 people who need a stem cell or bone marrow transplant find a suitable match within their own family. For people of Black African or Caribbean descent, this drops to just 1 in 5. (Source: NHSBT)



HELP SAVE LIVES TODAY BY DONATING BLOOD

Visit <https://www.nhsbt.nhs.uk/what-we-do/blood-services/blood-donation/> to find out how you can donate

DONATION BENEFITS



In the UK, around 15% of blood donations from Black and Caribbean donors are used to treat patients with sickle cell disease,

which disproportionately affects these communities. Donating blood can help improve access to vital blood products for patients in need.



Blood donation is a selfless act of kindness

that gives hope to someone in need, and it can have health benefits for the donor as well.



Donating blood can have health benefits for the donor,

such as reducing the risk of heart disease and certain types of cancer. It may also improve blood flow and reduce the risk of iron overload.

Register to donate blood now: <https://cutt.ly/DonateBlood>



A campaign by Rochdale Dawah Centre & Become United