Racial Inequality in the UK Science Community

SPEAKER: PROFESSOR DAWN EDGE

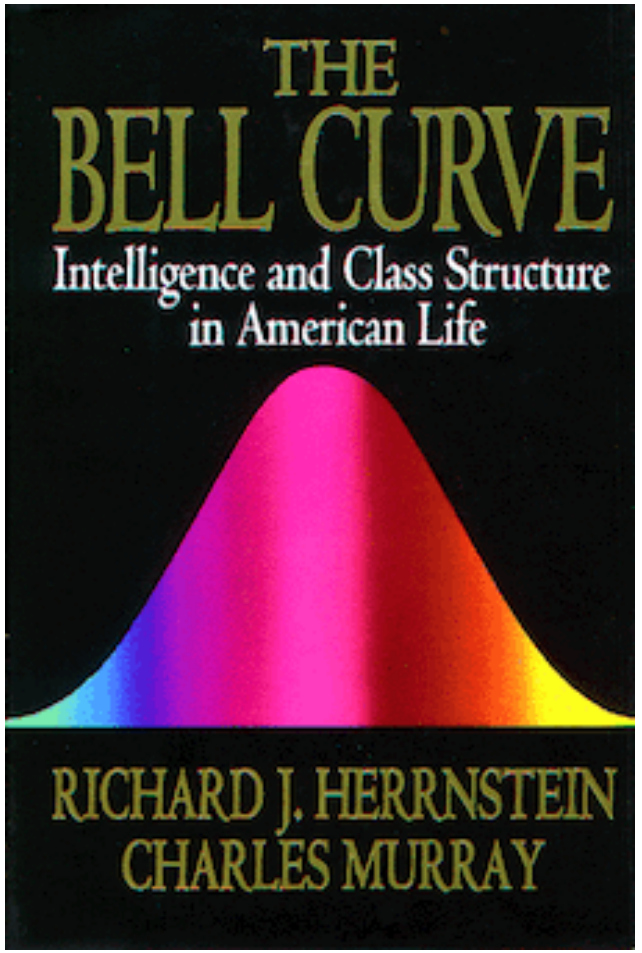
UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

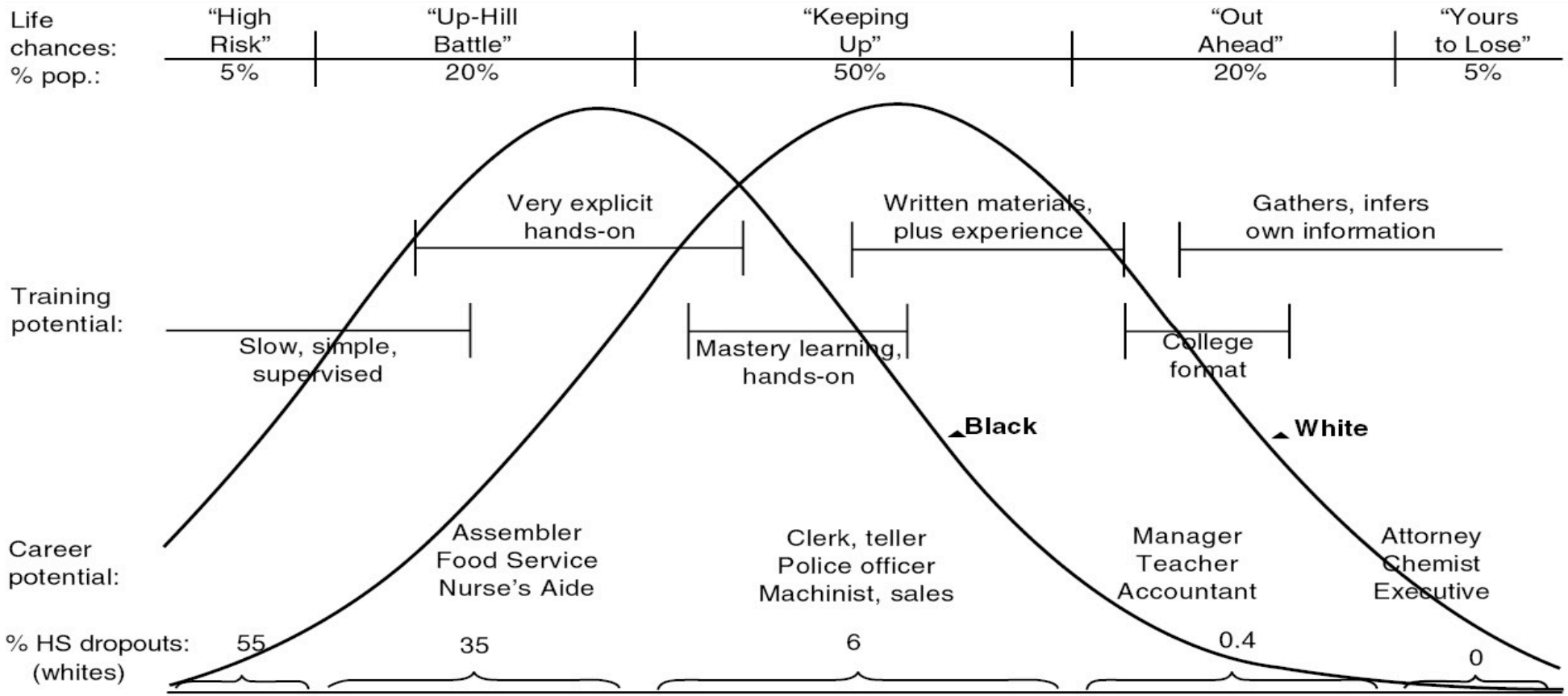
12 OCTOBER 2020

MANCHESTER 1824
The University of Manchester

Race Science

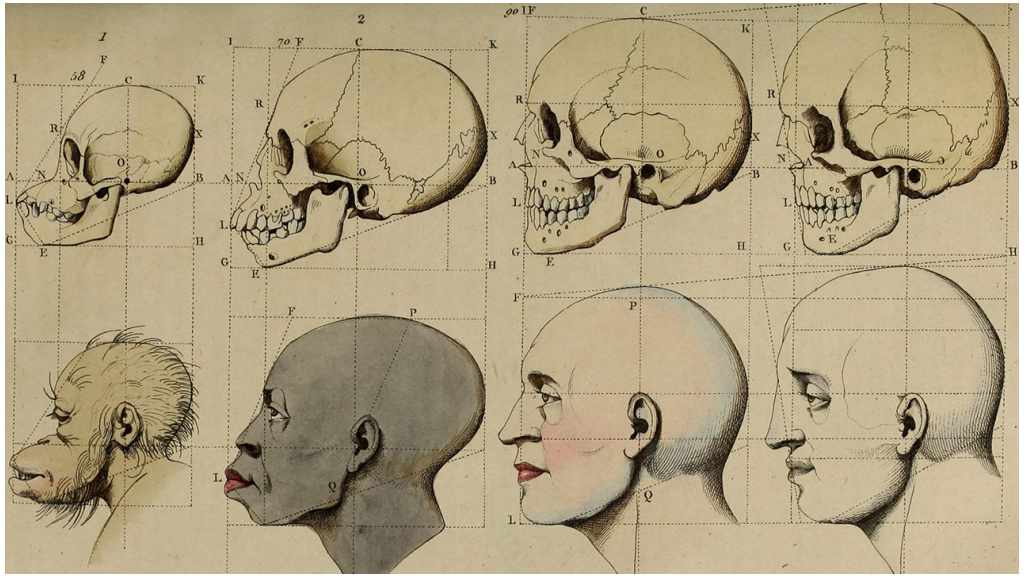
"Because intelligence increased the chances of survival in harsh winter environments, the groups that left Africa had to evolve greater intelligence and family stability. This called for larger brains, slower growth rates, lower hormone levels, less sexual potency, less aggression, and less impulsivity. Advanced planning, self-control, rule-following, and longevity all increased in the non-Africans."
(Rushton, 2000)





WAIS IQ:	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130
Pop. percentile:		5th	10th	16th	25th	37th	50th	63rd	75th	84th	90th	95th	
Cumulative %													
White	2	**4**	7	13	**22**	33	46	60	**72**	82	90	**95**	**97**
Black	10	**18**	30	44	**59**	73	84	92	**96**	98	99	**99+**	**99+**
Hispanic	8	**14**	23	34	**47**	60	73	82	**90**	94	97	**99**	**99+**
Asian	1	**2**	4	8	**14**	23	34	47	**60**	73	82	**90**	**94**

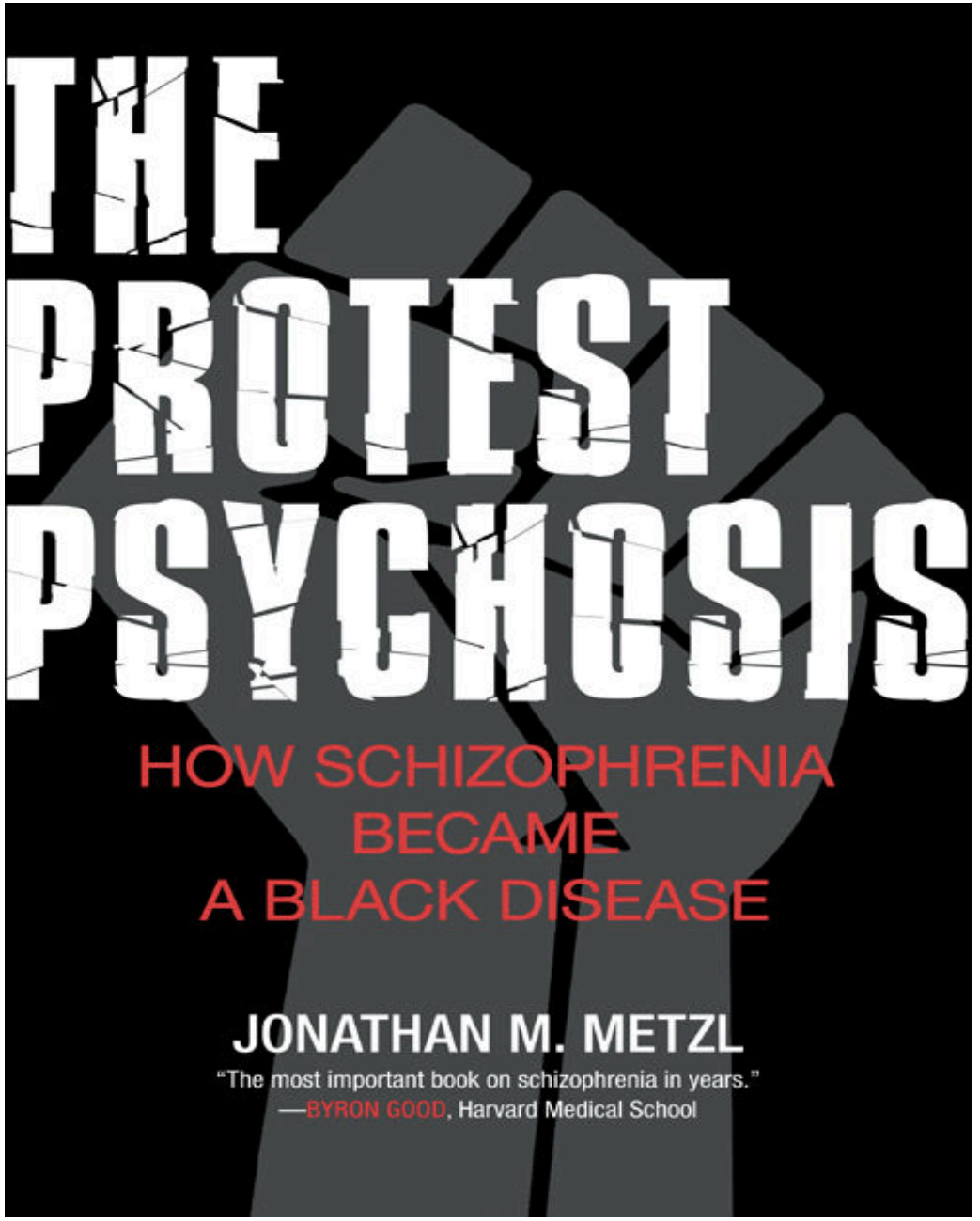
Ratio in IQ range	**IQ≤75**	**IQ≤90**	IQ>100	**IQ>110**	**IQ>125**
Black/white	**5:1**	**3:1**	1:3	**1:7**	**1:30**
Hispanic/white	**4:1**	**2:1**	1:2	**1:3**	**1:5**
Asian/white	**2:3**	**2:3**	6:5	**4:3**	**2:1**



Drapetomania Psychiatric Disorder

“inexplicable tendency of slaves to run away”
(Cartwright, 1851)

“uncontrollable or insane compulsion to wander”
Steadman’s Practical Medical Dictionary (1914)



Understanding the 'Schizophrenia Epidemic'

STATISTICS:

- UK **African** and **Caribbean people** are at **increased risk** of being diagnosed with schizophrenia and related psychoses compared with other ethnic groups *(Fearon et al., 2006; Kirkbride et al., 2012)*
- Black Caribbean people (vs. White British): **IRR 6.7** [95% confidence interval (CI) 5.4 – 8.3]
- Black African people (vs. White British): **IRR 4.1** [95% confidence interval (CI) 3.2 – 5.3] *(Morgan et al., 2006)*

INFERIOR CARE & OUTCOMES:

- **Negative care pathways**: police and compulsory admission vs. GP *(Morgan et al., 2005)*
- More **coercive care** *(Bhui et al., 2003; Morgan et al., 2004; Morgan et al., 2005)*
- **Worse** clinical/non-clinical **outcomes** *(Fearon et al., 2006; Fearon et al., 2007; Sharpley, Hutchinson, McKenzie & Murray, 2001)*
- **Labelled** 'hard-to-reach' communities.

Black babies are less likely to die when cared for by black doctors, US study finds

Elisabeth Mahase

Black newborn babies who are cared for by black doctors are more likely to survive than those cared for by white doctors, a US study has found.[1]



Black Pregnant Women "Get the Most Judgment": A Qualitative Study of the Experiences of Black Women at the Intersection of Race, Gender, and Pregnancy

Renee Mehra, PhD [a,*], Lisa M. Boyd, PhD [b], Urania Magriples, MD [c], Trace S. Kershaw, PhD [d], Jeannette R. Ickovics, PhD [d,e], Danya E. Keene, PhD [d]



Depressed Pregnant Black Women Have a Greater Incidence of Prematurity and Low Birthweight Outcomes

Tiffany Field[1,2], Miguel Diego[1], Maria Hernandez-Reif[3], Osvelia Deeds[1], Vitillius Holder, Saul Schanberg[4], and Cynthia Kuhn[4]

Disproportionate Impact of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Among Pregnant and Postpartum Black Women in Brazil Through Structural Racism Lens

Debora de Souza Santos, Mariane de Oliveira Menezes, Carla Betina Andreucci, Marcos Nakamura-Pereira, Roxana Knobel, Leila Katz, Heloisa de Oliveira Salgado, Melania Maria Ramos de Amorim, Maira L S Takemoto

Black babies cared for by black doctors less likely to die in US: revolutionise medical education to tackle problem in UK

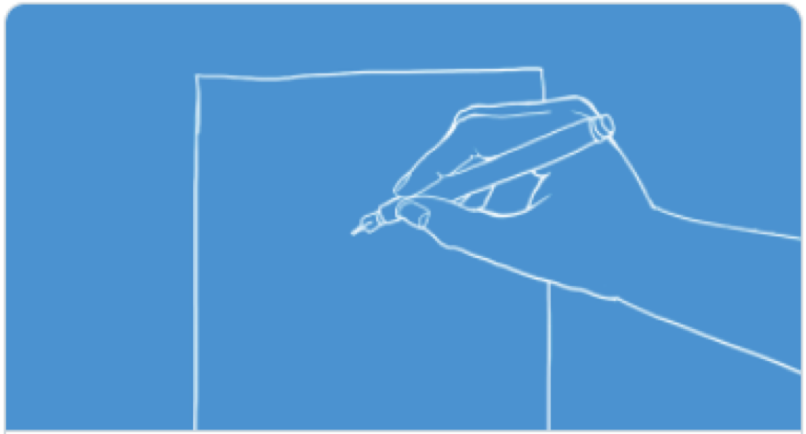
Edward J Towning, [1] Akul Purohit[2]



Pinned Tweet

Dr Addy Adelaine
@AddyAdelaine

1) Today Myself and 9 other women published an open letter to @UKRI_News @MMKingOkoye @itsJaninebtw @RuthAgbakoba @MissChisomo @DrFuraha_Asani @docadisa @PaperWhispers @DoulaSmith @AddyAdelaine @pwi11iams #KnowledgeIsPower



Knowledge Is Power—An Open Letter To UKRI - Research Professional News
It is time to review systems that perpetuate research inequity, say Addy Adelaine and colleagues
researchprofessionalnews.com

6:03 PM · Aug 17, 2020 · Twitter Web App

499 Retweets and comments **582** Likes



LEADING ROUTES

Leading Routes is one of our earliest incubation projects. It is a pioneering initiative, established to address the issues faced by Black students and graduates, with a particular focus on supporting ambitious young people into competitive universities and professions.

Leading Routes' mission is to increase the number of high-achieving African Caribbean students thriving at competitive universities.



Race in education

Payback time: academic's plan to launch Free Black University in UK

'We couldn't be silent': the new generation behind Britain's anti-racism protests



Cambridge to celebrate black alumni with University Library exhibition

The exhibition, entitled 'Black Cantabs: History Makers', will be on display along the UL's Royal Corridor throughout Michaelmas term

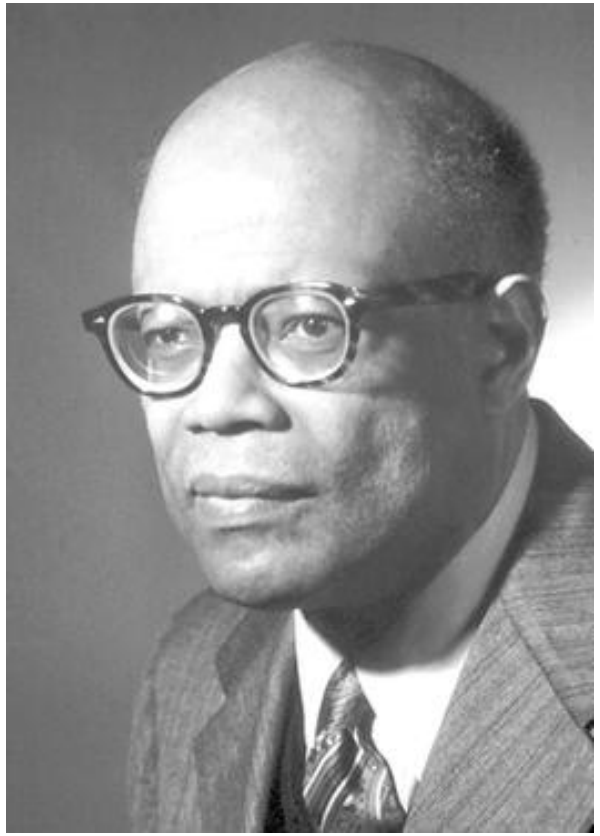


Bez Adeosun, Justina Kehinde Ogunseitan and Errollyn Wallen are among those featured in the exhibition
SIR CAM/COMPOSITE: STEPHANIE STACEY



My Story

The University of Manchester



Arthur Lewis (1948)
First Black Professor
in the UK



Dawn Edge (2019)
First Black Woman Professor
at University of Manchester









Professor Dawn Edge

dawn.edge@manchester.ac.uk

+ 44 (0) 161 275 2570

@EdgeDawn



Reference List

- Adams, R. (2020, February 27). *Fewer than 1% of UK university professors are black, figures show.* The Guardian. Retrieved October 8, 2020, https://www.theguardian.com/education/2020/feb/27/fewer-than-1-of-uk-university-professors-are-black-figures-show
- Adelaine A. et al (2020). Knowledge Is Power—An Open Letter To UKRI. Research Professional News. Retrieved October 8, 2020, https://www.researchprofessionalnews.com/rr-news-uk-views-of-the-uk-2020-8-knowledge-is-power-an-open-letter-to-ukri/
- Dyer, J. (2019, July 12). *How can we have the same outcomes when we're not having the same experiences?* NHS England. Retrieved October 8, 2020, https://www.england.nhs.uk/blog/how-can-we-have-the-same-outcomes-when-were-not-having-the-same-experiences
- Greenwood, B. N., Hardeman, R. R., Huang, L., Sojourner, A. (2020). Physician-patient racial concordance and disparities in birthing mortality for newborns. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 117*(35), 21191-21200.
- Fabian, A. (2010). *The skull collectors: Race, science, and America's unburied dead*. University of Chicago Press.
- Higher Education Statistics Agency. (n.d.). *Who's working in HE?* https://www.hesa.ac.uk/data-and-analysis/staff/working-in-he
- Mitchell, P. W. (2018). The fault in his seeds: Lost notes to the case of bias in Samuel George Morton's cranial race science. *PLOS Biology, 16*(10), e2007008.
- Ochu, E (2018) .The dream life of digital: In search of lost purpose. In: J. Condie and C. Costa (Eds). *Doing research in and on the digital: Research methods across fields of inquiry (pp. 170-188)*. Routledge.
- Rollock N. (2019). *The career experiences and strategies of UK Black female professors.* University and College Union. https://www.ucu.org.uk/media/10075/Staying-Power/pdf/UCU_Rollock_February_2019.pdf
- Stanton, W. R. (1960). *The leopard's spots: Scientific attitudes toward race in America, 1851-59*. University of Chicago Press.
- University of Manchester. (n.d.). *People at The University of Manchester.* https://www.manchester.ac.uk/discover/people/#:~:text=More%20than%2012%2C000%20people%20work,7%2C000%20academic%20and%20research%20staff
- UK Research and Innovation. (n.d.). *UK Research and Innovation*. https://public.tableau.com/profile/uk.research.and.innovation.ukri.#!/