

Ethnicity and Health

Minority ethnic groups often have worse health outcomes than the general population. Closing this health gap has become a focus of the governments with robust health systems, but is also of global relevance as countries seek to 'leave no one behind' and meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

It requires an understanding not only of socioeconomic factors but also of disease risks linked to ethnicity and cultural/social barriers to accessing healthcare.

CABI's **Global Health** database enables the work of researchers, practitioners and trainers at leading public health schools including the universities of Oxford (UK), Johns Hopkins (USA), and University of Melbourne (Australia).

CABI's Global Health database comprehensively covers hot topics that matter

Global Health draws from social, economic, environmental and public health sources to provide the complete picture on health inequality within culturally diverse populations, including information on:

 Ethnicity as a risk factor for disease: cardiovascular disease/hypertension and Afro-Americans; diabetes and South Asians; mental health and Afro-Caribbeans: allergies and children of East Asian immigrants in Australia

Discrimination and common mental disorder among migrant and ethnic groups: findings from a South East London community sample.

Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology 2016

Nut allergy prevalence and differences between Asian-born children and Australian-born children of Asian descent: a state-wide survey of children at primary school entry in Victoria, Australia.

Clinical and Experimental Allergy 2016

Access to or uptake of health services: language and social barriers, rural location

A cross-sectional study of diabetic knowledge in West Bengal, India: an analysis based on access to health care.

International Journal of Diabetes in Developing Countries 2015

Cervical cancer: incidence, screening and prognosis among immigrant women in Sweden.

Azerkan, F. [Thesis]. Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden 2013

 Cultural attitudes: to vaccination and disease prevention through education, food beliefs

Protecting the next generation: elaborating the health belief model to increase HPV vaccination among college-age women.

Social Marketing Quarterly 2015

A cross sectional study among Malaysian population in selected states of Malaysia towards obesity and its complications.

World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences 2014

Introducing CABI's Global Health database

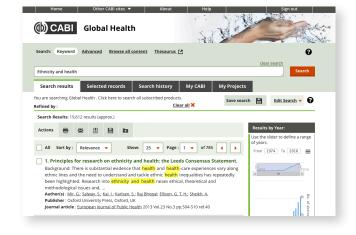
CABI's world-renowned **Global Health** database gives researchers, students and practitioners unparalleled access to all the world's relevant public health research and practice — providing knowledge without borders. Global Health is the only specialist bibliographic abstracting and indexing database dedicated to public health, completing the picture of international medical and health research by capturing key literature that is not covered by other databases.

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Global Health and Global Health Archive are available on a range of platforms including CABI's own platform CAB Direct (which re-launched in July 2016).

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