**E+D 2021 Exercise 2. Total time 13 minutes**

**Background:**

* Most ethnically diverse region London (44.9% White British) followed by W Midlands (79.2%)
* Least ethnically diverse: North East (93.6% White British) and Wales (93.2%)
* Highest percentages identifying as Asian London (18.5%) and West Midlands (10.8%)
* Lowest in the South West (2.0%) and Wales (2.3%)
* Northeast: 94% White British - a trainee has a 6% chance of consulting with someone from an ethnic minority
* For the patients in many of our practices, the only people from an ethnic minority that they ever speak to will be the doctor, the local takeaway or village store, and the person behind the bar who has been transported in to work but who lives in the nearest conurbation.
* Highest percentages of the Black population London (13.3%) and the West Midlands (3.3%)
* Lowest North East (0.5%) and Wales (0.6%)
* Highest percentage of Mixed ethnicity London (5.0%) and the West Midlands (2.4%)
* Lowest North East (0.9%) and Wales (1.0)
* % living in an urban location general population 81.5%,
* Pakistani Bangladeshi and Black African: 99.1%, 98.7%, 98.2%

**Source:** [**https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/**](https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/)

Remember before you start to spend a minute telling each other:

* Who you are
* Where you work
* Any special interests inside or outside medicine
* What you would be if you were not a doctor

**Discuss in threes: (10 minutes)**

* What effect does this reality has upon your trainee?
* If you are one of the GPs in our practices where there is a high population of non-White British origin patients, share how you explain to a white British trainee the challenges they will face and how to address them?
* Given that it would be prejudicial to assume that they will struggle, how do you explain to a trainee you know to be an IMG new to the NHS how to work with your patient population?