



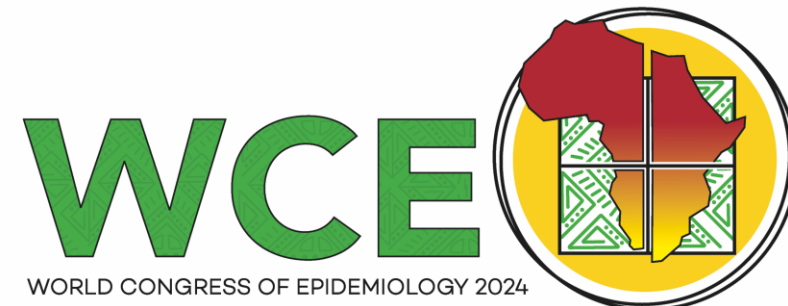
Racial and ethnic classifications in epidemiology: global perspectives

Interactive session moderators:

Michelle Kelly-Irving, *Inserm research professor, University of Toulouse, France*

Sumaya Mall, *Associate Professor, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa*

26 Sept 2024 16h30 – 18h30



Introduction

“Racism (or, as I will argue, global white supremacy) is a political system, a power structure of formal or informal rule, socioeconomic privilege, and norms for the differential distribution of material wealth and opportunities, benefits and burdens, rights and duties”

Charles Mills, 1997 (p.3)

- Racism and discrimination against ethnoracial minorities is a fundamental determinant of health inequalities

Introduction

- To examine the impact of racism on health and health inequalities we need to consider how to conceive of measurements to capture systemic and overt forms of racism
- This consideration varies across country contexts, with their specific history, demographic composition, as well as socio-cultural and economic systems

“The framing of and answer to this question - what’s the use of race – has everything to do with who is asking it, who is answering it, and why”

Nancy Krieger, 2010 (p.225)

Session overview:

This symposium will delve into the complexities and implications of racial and ethnic classifications in epidemiological research

Speakers from South Africa, Brazil, the USA, and France will provide diverse global perspectives, highlighting key epidemiological concepts and the impact of these classifications on public health

Duration: 90 minutes

Session outline

1. Introduction

2. Speaker Presentations

Speaker 1 Sumaya Mall: South Africa (10 minutes)

Speaker 2 Mauricio Lima Barreto : Brazil (10 minutes)

Speaker 3 Zinzi Bailey: USA (10 minutes)

Speaker 4 Patrick Simon: France (10 minutes)

3. Panel Discussion

4. Q & A with audience

5. Closing remarks