



Figure 1: A framework for understanding ethnic inequalities in COVID-19, adapted from Diderichsen et al (6).

Ethnic inequalities can arise through seven different pathways, with pathways 1-4 impact on the direct health impacts of COVID-19 disease. Differential effectiveness of COVID-19 control measures (7) is the focus of another SAGE subgroup paper; Differential social consequences of experiencing disease (5) and Differential consequences of pandemic control measures (6) are outside the scope of this paper but are under-researched areas. The main text summarises epidemiological evidence related to pathways 1-4. Note that the total burden of ethnic inequalities in COVID-19 harms (e.g. deaths) is likely to reflect causes that occur along pathways 1-4 plus 7 cumulatively. COVID-19 control measures (7) include all government, public health and health system responses taken to control the pandemic. Each of the pathways reflects potential targets for intervention to reduce ethnic inequalities in health.