















Most families (71.4%) receiving MNISA support live in the 30% most deprived areas of South Yorkshire (figure 5). This is a greater percentage than the number of women and birthing people within the same deciles in South Yorkshire who had babies between 2021-2024 (see appendix 1).

Almost two thirds of the families being supported by the MNISA have an ethnic background of White (figure 6). South Yorkshire data indicates that comparatively, there is a slightly higher proportion of white women and birthing people who had babies (see appendix 1). Several national sources (e.g., [MBRRACE-UK](#), [Invisible](#), [FiveXMore](#)) however, highlight that women and birthing people are disproportionately affected and more likely to experience a serious adverse outcome during their maternity and/or neonatal care if they have a minority ethnic background, and/or if they suffer social deprivation. They are also less likely to feel heard when they have concerns or questions about their care and are less likely to have access to support.

It should be noted that this early South Yorkshire MNISA data is based on small numbers, although indicates that while the MNISA service appears to be accessible for families experiencing deprivation, there is more to do in ensuring the service is also accessible for families with a minority ethnic background when considering disproportionality of adverse outcomes.

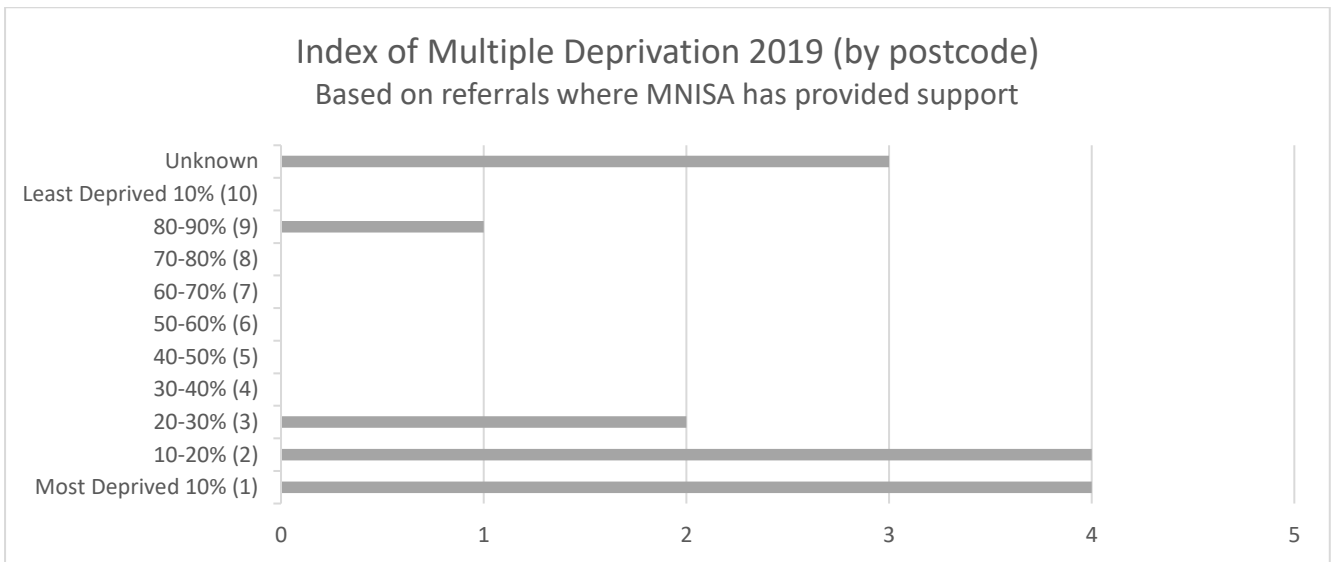


Figure 5

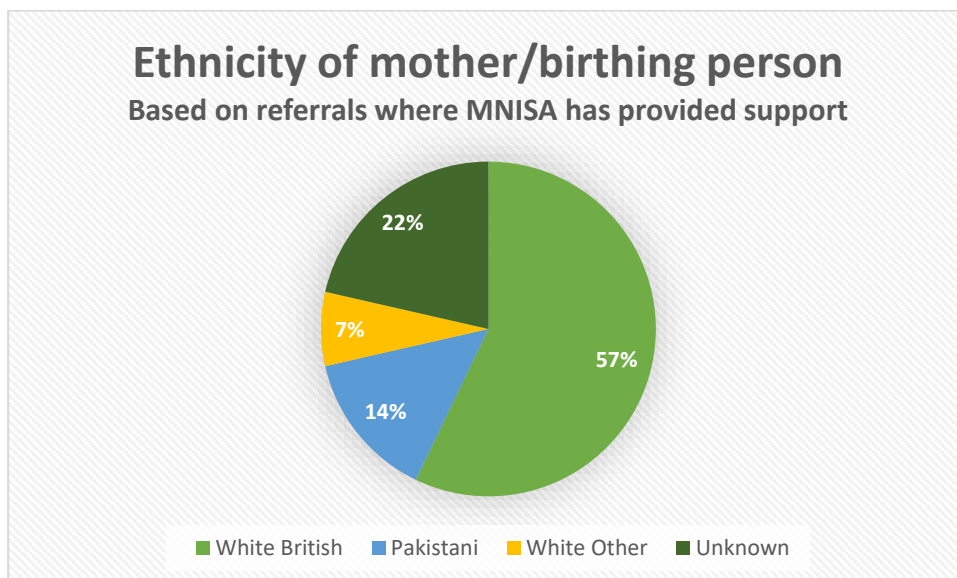


Figure 6













