

A photograph of a graduation ceremony. In the center, a man in a black graduation gown with a green stole and a black mortarboard cap with a green tassel looks upwards. Two women, also in black graduation gowns, are standing on either side of him, holding up a blue graduation stole over his head. The background is a solid blue wall.

**CBS  
EVENING  
NEWS**







Life Advice will set you up for  
**SUCCESS** I LISTEN EVERYDAY  
AND **CHANGE YOUR LIFE!**

Dr. Carl Allamby:  
**“We First”**







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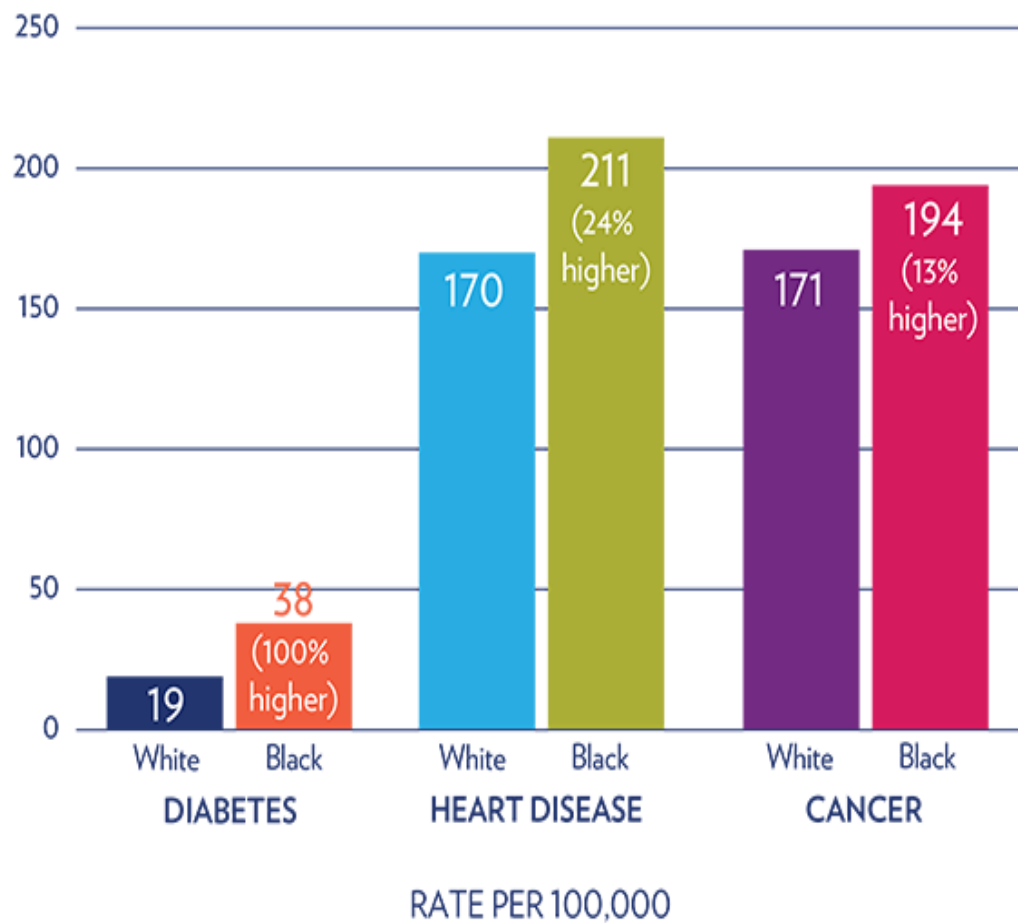






## DEATH RATES FOR SELECTED DISEASES (2016)

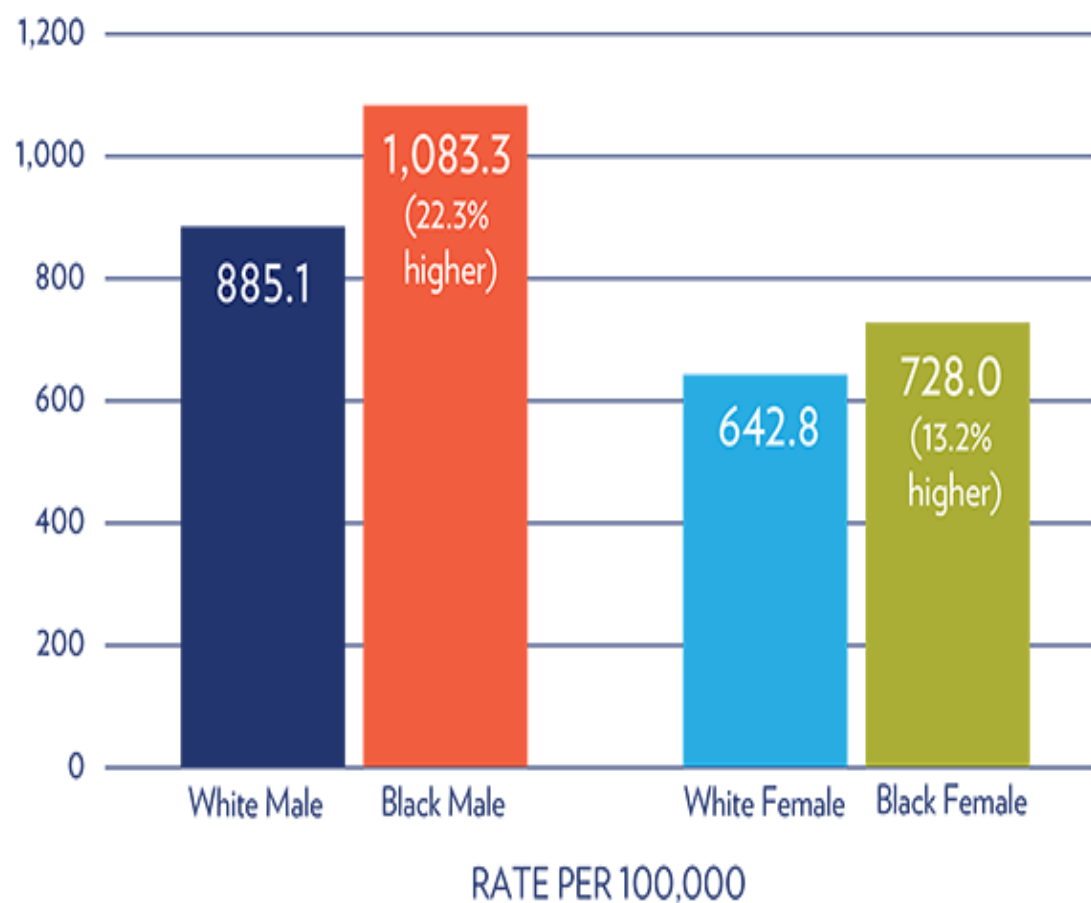
<http://files.kff.org/attachment/Chartpack-Key-Facts-on-Health-and-Health-Care-by-Race-and-Ethnicity>



## DEATH RATE

CDC National Center for Health Statistics Mortality in the U.S. 2017

<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db328.htm>

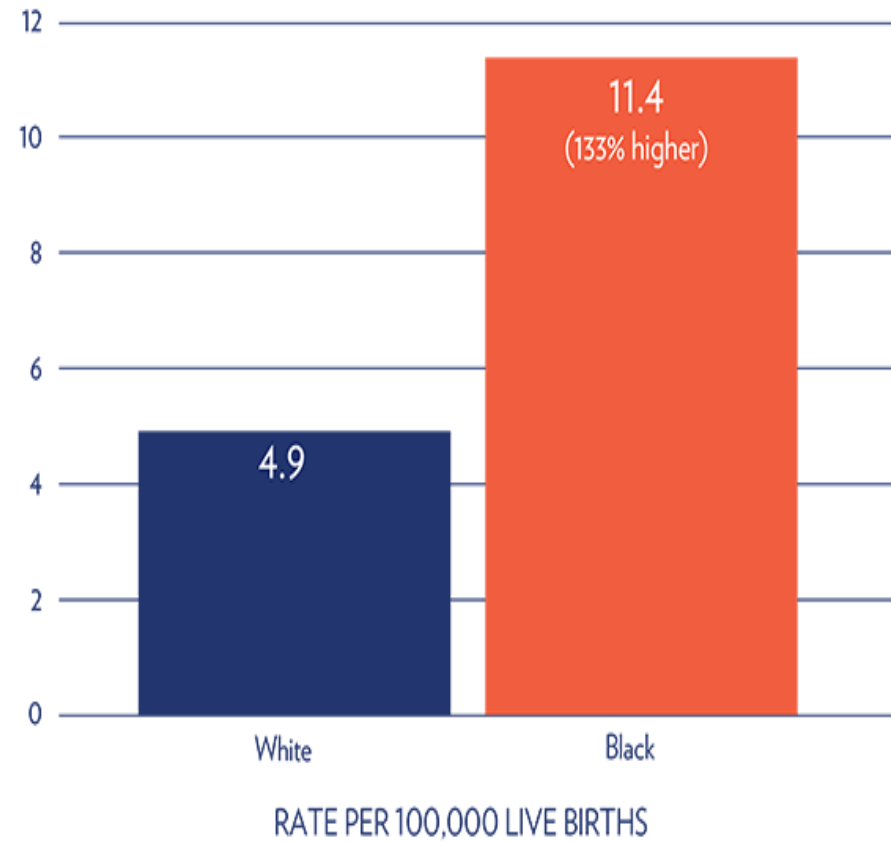




## INFANT MORTALITY

CDC Guide to 2016 Period Linked Birth/Infant Death Public Use File  
2016 Infant Mortality Rate

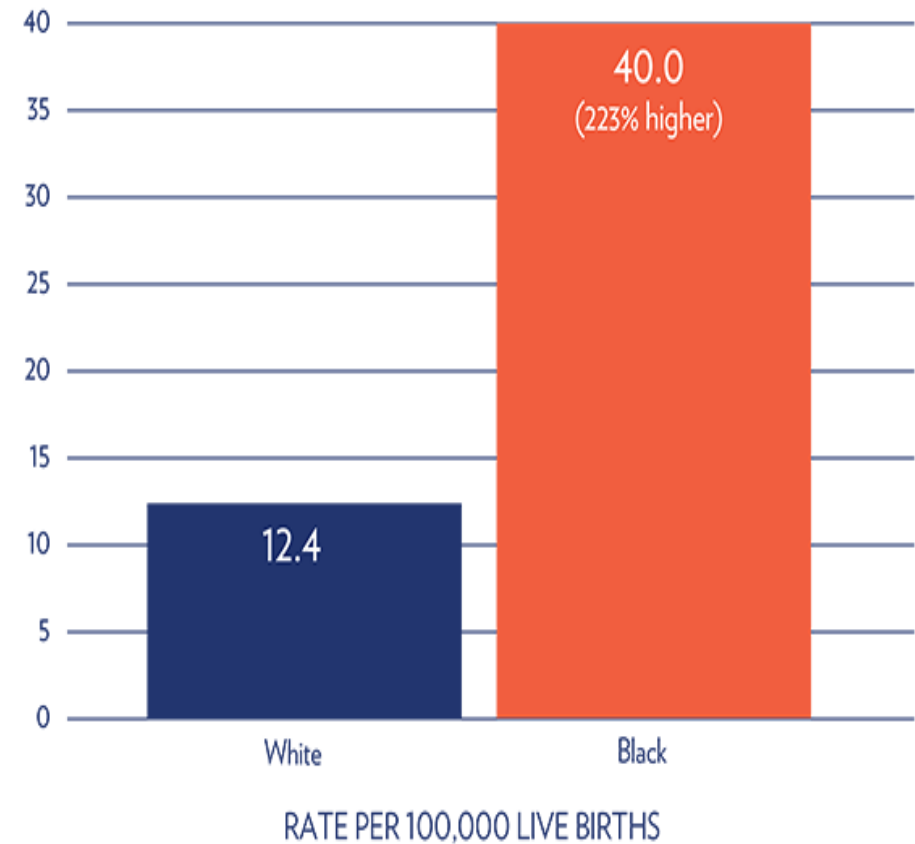
<https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/MaternalInfantHealth/InfantMortality.htm#chart>



## MATERNAL MORTALITY

CDC Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System  
Maternal Mortality Rate, 2014 (latest available)

<https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/pregnancy-mortality-surveillance-system.htm>





# COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, by Race/Ethnicity

Rate ratios compared to White, Non-Hispanic persons	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic persons	Asian, Non-Hispanic persons	Black or African American, Non-Hispanic persons	Hispanic or Latino persons
Cases <sup>1</sup>	1.8x	0.6x	1.4x	1.7x
Hospitalization <sup>2</sup>	4.0x	1.2x	3.7x	4.1x
Death <sup>3</sup>	2.6x	1.1x	2.8x	2.8x

Race and ethnicity are risk markers for other underlying conditions that affect health, including socioeconomic status, access to health care, and exposure to the virus related to occupation, e.g., among frontline, essential, and critical infrastructure workers.

## How to Slow the Spread of COVID-19



Wear a mask



Stay 6 feet apart



Wash your hands



References on back

[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://cdc.gov/coronavirus)



# WHAT CAN BE DONE

The Federal government is

- Collecting data to monitor and track health and conditions that may affect health, such as poverty and high school graduation rates, through Healthy People 2020.
- Supporting partnerships between scientific researchers and community members to address diseases and conditions that affect some populations more than others.
- Addressing heart disease, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases, which disproportionately affect African Americans, by implementing national initiatives such as Million Hearts®.
- Supporting actions to create healthy food environments and increase physical activity in underserved communities.



# PUBLIC HEALTH PROFESSIONALS CAN

- Use proven programs to reduce disparities and barriers to create opportunities for health.
- Work with other sectors, such as faith and community organizations, education, business, transportation, and housing, to create social and economic conditions that promote health starting in childhood.
- Link more people to doctors, nurses, or community health centers to encourage regular and follow-up medical visits.
- Develop and provide trainings for healthcare professionals to understand cultural differences in how patients interact with providers and the healthcare system.

# COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS CAN

- Train community health workers in underserved communities to educate and link people to free or low-cost services.
- Conduct effective health promotion programs in community, work, school, and home settings.
- Work across sectors to connect people with services that impact health, such as transportation and housing.
- Help people go see their doctor, take all medications as prescribed, and get to follow-up appointments.



# HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS CAN

- Work with communities and healthcare professional organizations to eliminate cultural barriers to care.
- Connect patients with community resources that can help people remember to take their medicine as prescribed, get prescription refills on time, and get to follow-up visits.
- Learn about social and economic conditions that may put some patients at higher risk than others for having a health problem.
- Collaborate with primary care physicians to create a comprehensive and coordinated approach to patient care.
- Promote a trusting relationship by encouraging patients to ask questions.