

## **DAY 10: How Your Race Affects Your Health**

You may have heard about the wealth gap, but have you heard about the wealth-health gap? According to the NY Times 1619 Project, "racial health disparities are foundational as democracy itself." Socioeconomic status and institutional racism lead to disparities across living conditions, limit access to quality health care, and contribute to chronic stress. The factors lead to shorter life spans and higher likelihood of adverse health outcomes for people living in poverty and people of color.

<u>Social Determinants of Health</u> are the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age that shape health. They include economic stability, neighborhood and physical environment, education, food, community and social context, and the healthcare system. Understanding <a href="https://document.com/how-social-determinants-of-health-influence-overall-health-outcomes">how social determinants-of-health-influence-overall-health-outcomes</a> is critical to improving health care and reducing health disparities.

Race and income are two factors that can disproportionality impact individuals' health, but studies illustrate that this is **not** a result of individual choices, but rather institutional racism:

- Published in the journal, Nature, a recent study found that <u>millions of Black people have been affected by racial bias in health-care algorithms used by many U.S. hospitals</u>, resulting in Black people being less likely than white people who were equally sick being referred to programs.
- A study by the American Bar Association notes that "the poverty in which Black people disproportionately live cannot account for the fact that Black people are sicker and have shorter life spans than their white complements . . . racial and ethnic minorities receive lower-quality health care than white people—even when insurance status, income, age, and severity of conditions are comparable."

Click <u>here</u> to explore the data and learn more about the Capital Region's Community Health Needs Assessment conducted by the <u>Healthy Capital District Initiative</u>.

## **Today's Challenge:**

**Option 1:** Watch David. R Williams, a public health sociologist, on the TED stage discuss why race and deep-rooted systemic racism have such a profound impact on health.

**Option 2**: Read this article from the CDC regarding <u>Disparities in Maternal Mortality Rates</u> and visit <u>BirthNet's site</u> to learn how this local non-profit is eliminating inequities in birth outcomes for all childbearing people.

**Option 3:** Hear Dr. Camara Phyllis Jones explain social determinants of health through her <u>analogy of the</u> "cliff of good health" in a video collaboration with the Urban Institute.

**Option 4:** Check out this <u>Fact Sheet from the American Psychological Association</u> exploring the compounding impact of socioeconomic status and race on health.

**Option 5:** <u>Hear the story of Henrietta Lacks</u>, an African American woman whose cells have been used to test the effects of radiation and poisons, to study the human genome, to learn more about how viruses work, and played a crucial role in the development of the polio vaccine.



Share the resource you found most interesting from today's topic on social media using the hashtags #unitedforequity, #equitychampions, and #CRequitychallenge

## **Questions to Consider for Self-Reflection:**

- Reflect on the access to healthcare in your community. Is it easy and affordable to visit the doctors? If not, what barriers prevent people in your community from receiving the healthcare that they need?
- Have you ever struggled to get the health care you needed? What would it be like for you to need healthcare, but not receive it?