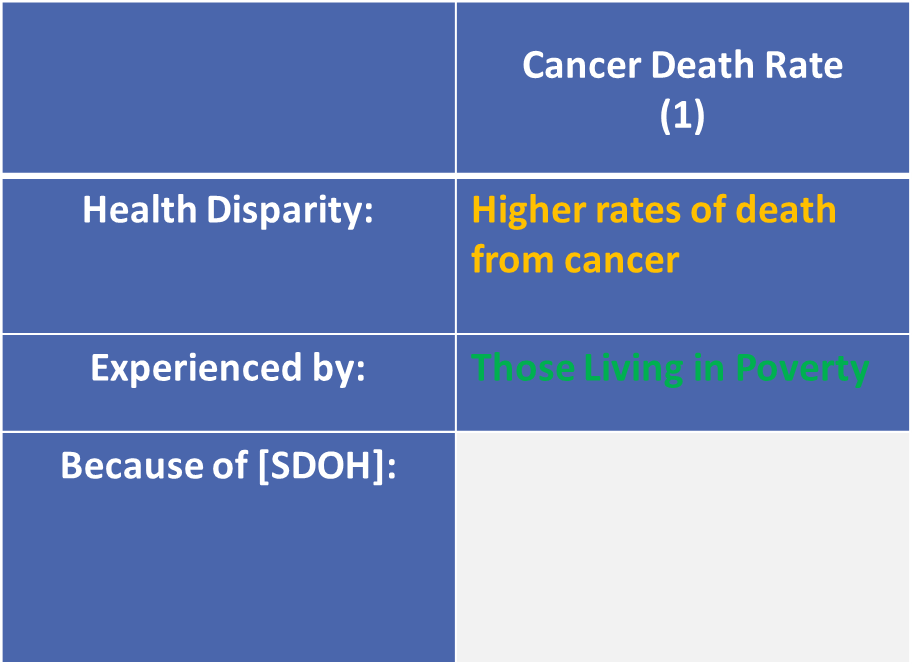
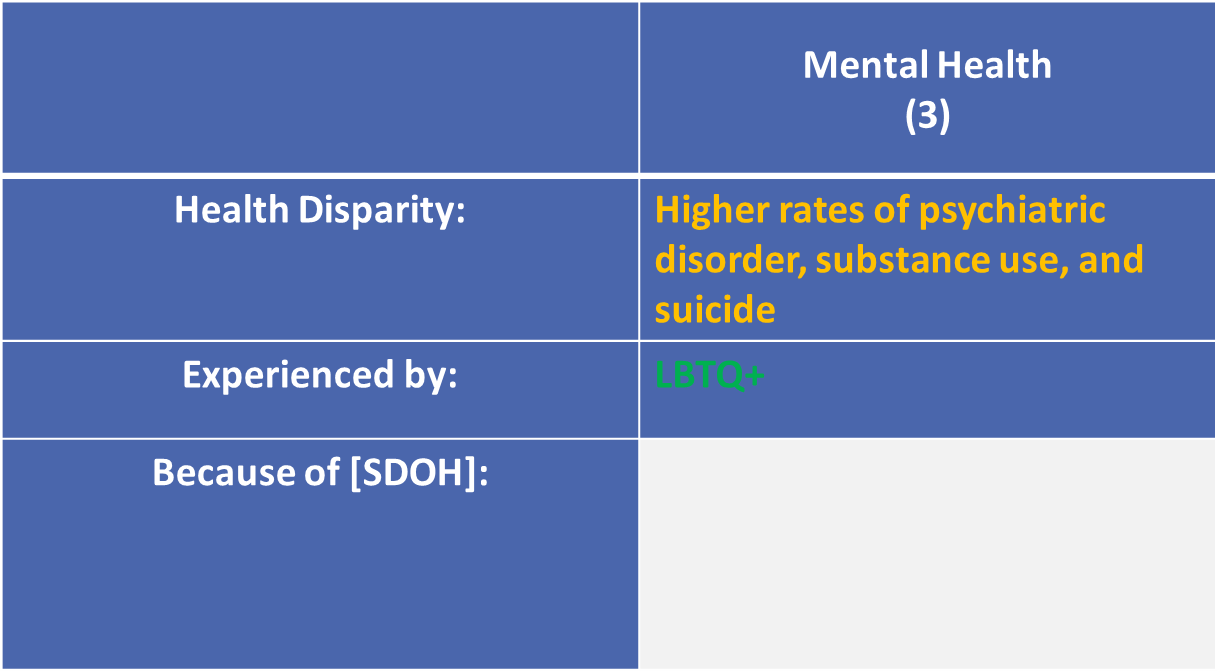
**Health Disparities**

“…differences that exist among specific population groups in the United States in the attainment of full health potential that can be measured by differences in incidence, prevalence, mortality, burden of disease, and other adverse health conditions”2

Examples of health disparities: 
1. People with lower socioeconomic status (SES) have disproportionately higher cancer death rates than those with higher SES, regardless of demographic factors such as race/ethnicity.3
2. In Rural America, incidences of heart disease is 56 percent higher than in metropolitan areas. Chronic lower respiratory disease, 75 percent higher.4 
3. Discrimination against LGBT+ persons has been associated with high rates of psychiatric disorders, substance abuse, and suicide.5
4. In 2017 in the United States, infants of non-Hispanic black women had the highest mortality rate, followed by infants of non-Hispanic AIAN, non-Hispanic NHOPI, Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic Asian women.6**Examples of Health Disparities**





Consider: 
How can an increased awareness of the connection among SDOH-Health Disparities-Health Outcomes influence your interactions with patients? 
Remember:
Health is intimately tied to where we live, learn, work, and play


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