### Longwood University

### Digital Commons @ Longwood University

Spring Showcase for Research and Creative Inquiry

Office of Student Research

Spring 4-14-2021

### Health Disparities in Low Income Areas

Kerry Williams Williams

Angelika Gomez

Anaya Jennings

Isabella Kohama-Flores

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.longwood.edu/rci\_spring

Part of the Nursing Commons

### **Recommended Citation**

Williams, Kerry Williams; Gomez, Angelika; Jennings, Anaya; and Kohama-Flores, Isabella, "Health Disparities in Low Income Areas" (2021). *Spring Showcase for Research and Creative Inquiry*. 127. https://digitalcommons.longwood.edu/rci\_spring/127

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Office of Student Research at Digital Commons @ Longwood University. It has been accepted for inclusion in Spring Showcase for Research and Creative Inquiry by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Longwood University. For more information, please contact hamiltonma@longwood.edu, alwinehd@longwood.edu.





### Abstract

The goal of our presentation is to discuss the healthcare disadvantages within lower income areas within the Unites States. It has been found that dependent upon the area in which an individual lives, their access to various forms of healthcare can be scarce and practically nonbeneficial to them. Throughout our presentation, we hope to not only bring awareness to this unfortunate issue but also focus and incorporate ways in which healthcare professionals, such as nurses, can take initiative and help to give the community the healthcare needed to survive and maintain.

# Objective

How can nurses help to limit health disparities in low-income areas

Why is it important to us?

# Health Disparities in Low Income Areas Angelika Gomez, Kerry Williams, Isabella Kohama-Flores, Anaya Jennings NURS 230- Foundations of Nursing Practice

# What is a Health **Disparity**?

"Health disparities are preventable differences in the burden of disease, injury, violence, or opportunities to achieve optimal health that are experienced by socially disadvantaged populations." (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2020)



# What can we do to help?

- Volunteering
- Advocacy
- Self-Identification of Biases

### Prevention

- Encouraging healthy eating among low-income areas
- Preventing disparities in childhood
- Early screening and detection

# **Mortality Rates**

- Mortality rates for Native Americans are at almost 50% higher than white Americans
- Groups in lower income communities are at a high risk of chronic diseases, mental illness, lower life expectancy, and higher mortality
- A study found that COVID deaths were higher in counties that were in lower income areas
- A study led by Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center found that there are higher death rates in poorer neighborhoods.

# Who is likely to be uninsured and why?

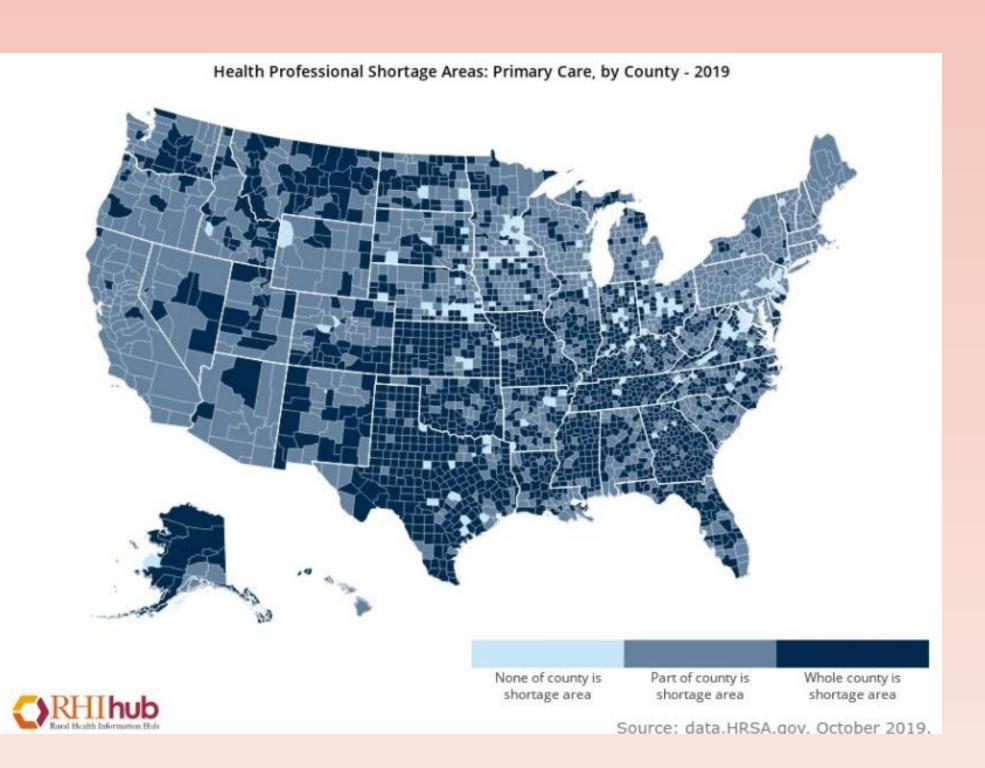
- Most people who are uninsured are young adults and the families in low income. In general, Blacks and Hispanics are more likely to be uninsured than Whites due to:
- Being minority, low levels of educations, low income
- Adults who are uninsured or low income are more likely to experience illnesses than those with insurance or higher incomes. Blacks or Hispanics are less likely to receive treatments than Whites.

People who live in rural areas are more likely to have poorer healthcare compare to urban areas.





# **Rural vs. Urban Areas**



Texas had the highest uninsured rate in the U.S. in 2020.

61% of Hispanics were uninsured compared to 24% of Whites.

Non-citizens are three times as likely to be uninsured as native U.S. citizens.