Joanna Vines

WRT 205

Professor Oakes

August 8, 2021

Annotation

In “Racism and Health” written by the Center for Disease Control’s Office of Minority Health & Health Equity”, key vocabulary terms and concepts regarding race are defined, as well as the connections between race, income, health (and other social determinants). Because of the long history and continued presence of interpersonal and structural racism in the United States, the BIPOC community has been negatively affected. Racism appears in policies, practices, and societal norms. The health consequences of racism can be seen both physically and mentally. Subsequently, the COVID-19 pandemic has magnified and exaggerated these issues because of the disproportionate number of BIPOC facing illness and/or death. To generate change, the Center for Disease Control states that we must “must confront the systems and policies that have resulted in the generational injustice that has given rise to racial and ethnic health inequities” (para.6).

I included this source in my portfolio because the Center for Disease Control is the “nation’s leading health agency”. This credible website provides accurate connections between race, income, and health status. It also consists of reliable definitions to complicated vocabulary terms and concepts. I also like how COVID-19 was discussed as a clear and relevant example health disparities. Furthermore, I also liked how the end of the piece has a call to action and holds themselves accountable for change in the nation and within the organization.

The end of the piece also has a call to action with

References

CDC. (2021, April 8). Racism and Health. Retrieved August 7, 2021, from https://www.cdc.gov/healthequity/racism-disparities/index.html