CLOSING THE
HEALTH GAP

Leading the efforts to eliminate racial and ethnic health disparities

Breast cancer was one of the highest incidences and mortality rates no matter whether the county had a higher poverty rate or not. Breast cancer has the highest incidence rate in comparison to all other cancers (2017). The national incidence rate of 125.1 per 100,000 women; the Ohio incidence rate is 130.1 per 100,000 women. Disparities are evident by race, income and education level.

Percent of females aged 50-74 who had mammography within the past 2 years:
- 72.8% of women
- 73.1% of Non-Hispanic Whites
- 73.8% of Non-Hispanic Blacks
- 71.5% of Hispanics

In addition, Black women are more likely to have *triple-negative*, which means that the three most common types of receptors known to fuel most breast cancer growth (estrogen, progesterone, and the HER-2/neu gene) are not present in the cancer tumor. Since the tumor cells lack the necessary receptors, common treatments like hormone therapy and drugs that target estrogen, progesterone, and HER-2 are ineffective.

HR-/HER2-

⤑ aka "Triple Negative"

13% of all breast cancer cases

- Can be aggressive and difficult to treat
- Non-Hispanic blacks have the highest rate of this subtype

DIABETES

Mortality per 100,000

Black Women 32.2
White Women 14.9

MENTAL HEALTH

50% fewer blacks receive treatment and prescription drugs

BREAST CANCER

Similar incidence mortality per 100,000

Black Women 30
White Women 22.5
(In Ohio: 30.8 vs 20.8)

OBESITY

United States 39.8%
Black Women 46.8%
White Women 37.9%

HEART DISEASE

Mortality per 100,000

Black Women 277.4
White Women 200.5

MATERNITY

Mortality per 100,000 live births

Black Women 42.8
White Women 13