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1

Introduction
 Assessment of community health in North Texas promotes knowledge of the area.
 Improvement of community health is required to handle the improvement of individual
 health statuses
 Prevention of health issues is required to improve entire health populations depending on
 their needs

2

This presentation shall perform assessment of African American persons as the
 population involved in handling health improvement in North Texas. Health disparities are
 common since there are factors influencing health like social determinants, morbidity,
 risk factors, and mortality. It is possible to determine issues covered by the factors
 depending on the capability of promoting health improvement in the areas. The factors
 often influence morbidity that is detrimental for members of the population.

Community Description
 A census conducted in 2017 reveals there were 3.8 million African Americans in Texas
 (Fogel, 2018).
 African Americans' health gets affected by incarceration, mental health, risks, and health
 needs
 Members of the population are affected by violence, limited access to healthy foods,
 housing problems, poverty and racism.

3

The basis of health issues and risks among the African American population are
 connected to racism which affects their capability of developing well as they are
 influenced by external problems. Issues of race are a critical factor when attempting to
 access healthcare (Srivastava et al., 2019). The impact of racism is noted when there are
 systemic and cultural issues limited access to positive encounters.

Value/Belief Pattern

Existence of beliefs is common among African Americans that are involved in religion
 African Americans connect spirituality and health since they believe external conditions
 are affected by people's spiritual understandings (Heal the Sick, 2021).
 Spiritual resources like Churches, support groups, and Bibles are common in the
 community and influence members' desire to access health

Statistically detect who... believes → beliefs

Passive voice: conditions are affected by

Spelling mistake: Srivastav

Passive voice: population are affected by

Waste disposal becomes an issue due to segregated housing. The outcome becomes low health conditions which affect overall health of the residents. Limited cleanliness occurs that affects access to water and sanitation.

Elimination (Environmental Health Concerns)
Environmental issues affect health since they involve air quality, weather conditions, and quality of housing.
Conditions like asthma are affected by substandard housing.
Segregated housing is common among African Americans and the majority of them like in such houses (Zonta, 2019) which results in cardiovascular conditions.

Access to nutritional components is the most important health improvement factor. Issues develop when community members get exposed to lack of healthcare components that collaborate with nutritional balance.

Nutrition/
Metabolic
Limited access to healthy foods causes issues among African American persons
Persons living with obesity and diabetes require special diet
Focus on income use for self-sustenance processes results in issues when attempting to maintain healthy wellbeing among residents

Improvement of nutritional balance gets performed for the residents of the African American communities. The inclusion of AHS 15-24/The Arizona Nutrition Standards is critical since it promotes health improvement of all persons in the area.

Nutrition/
Metabolic
49.6% of African Americans were exposed to obesity (CDC, 2021).
Nutrition deficiency like vitamin D deficiency is common among African Americans
Food programs are set up in Texas to handle the nutritional deficiencies
Involvement of "The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)" gets performed to handle community health awareness (Square Meals, n.d.).

Health improvement in the area gets performed by informing community members concerning risk factors and their ability to promote change. Lifestyle factors like lack of exercise, drug, and alcohol intake affect the capability of community members to get developed.

Health Perception/Management
African Americans are mostly affected by high blood pressure that affects mainly persons from 18-49 years (CDC, 2017).
Death rates among African Americans were 43% of the population per 100,000 persons (CDC, 2017).
Health prevention occurs for the community members whereby community centers get set up for health education

Many community members prefer not to access healthcare since they engage with spiritual resources. The population members thus believe physical suffering is a mild issue that can get alleviate by engaging in spiritual nourishment.
Health promotion measures are valued regardless of the impact on the religious believes for instance, African Americans spend on average of "\$8,200 per year" on health management. This indicates the importance of health and community value among the population.
African Americans spend most of their money on "alcohol, smoking products, personal insurance and pensions, healthcare, entertainment, cash contributions, apparel, and education" (Noel, 2014).

Spelling mistake: Sandou - Sandpit

majority (most, usually) wh...: majority - most

Passive voice: asthma are affected by

Spelling mistake: wellbeing - well being

Word repetition: persons Persons - persons

Two consecutive dots: . .

Passive voice: Americans are mostly affect...

Spelling mistake: Noel - Noel

Spelling mistake: Sandolu → Sandolu

Sleep/Rest
For teenagers 13 to 18 years, "8-10 hours of sleep is required".
Adults of "18 to 60 years" need 7 and more hours of sleep (NIH, 2019).
African Americans get less sleep than other races (Sandoju, 2020).
Lack of sleep affects many community members, since it becomes difficult to improve health balance

Adverse conditions like high blood pressure, diabetes, obesity get affected by sleep deprivation (Sandoju, 2020).
The conditions worsen due to lack of proper external conditions that affect community members in the areas.

Activity/
Exercise
Health improvement in Texas gets performed using exercise programs accessible by all residents
Coordination by persons conversant with health improvement is involved for health promotion (TDSHS, n.d.).
African Americans engage in exercises to handle their cardiovascular conditions (CardioSmart, 2017).

Health improvement is possible by handling exercise factors among African Americans. Involvement in exercise activities is required to improve the health of all members of society. Activity involvement ensures all persons get provided with physical activity that improves health conditions.

10

Cognitive/
Perceptual
African American students face worse conditions when attempting to gain educational improvement (Bawab, 2018).
Lack of affordable education affects African Americans who face worse issues due to income disparities.
Special education classes are limited in the areas due to limited access of health improvement conditions.

Limited access to social amenities affect the health improvement factors for many African American persons. It is difficult to improve health when such persons are affected by cognitive conditions which limit their mental needs and ability to access healthcare.

11

Self-Perception/ Self-Concept
Health disparities occur due to racism issues which limit the possibility of improving African American persons
Negative conditions related to poverty, insecurity, and unemployment concerns are common
Many residents disregard health improvement due to negative external conditions

The psychological condition of many residents gets affected as it becomes difficult to handle the environmental health conditions. Substance abuse becomes common as community members try to cope with their conditions.

12

Role/ Relationship
African Americans are affected by prejudices, lack of friendly environment, and social improvement issues
Vulnerability is common which leads to worse environmental improvement measures. Improvement of relationships is common since many community members engage in social groups

African American persons experience better conditions since it is possible for improvement of collaboration in all areas. Existence of food drives, community programs, and youth sessions enhance health improvement and education.

Spelling mistake: Cottonnam → Cotton ham

Spelling mistake: wellbeing → well being

Sexuality/ Reproductive
Social conditions force African Americans to seek better wellbeing by coping with their health conditions (Cottonham, 2018).
Negative conditions can occur when such African Americans become exposed to negative environments.
Response to such external issues become affected since such persons get affected when they attempt to promote their health

Spelling mistakes: stressors — stressess

Engagement is sexual activities is common among African Americans since they get affected when attempting to improve their health conditions.
Maladaptive behaviors develop when such persons get exposed to negative environments.

14

Passive voice: stressors is required by

Coping/Stress
Worsening of maladaptive behaviors occur when African American persons get exposed to stressful environments
The issue of race and prejudice causes stress and limited desire to improve mental or physical health
Coping with stress becomes worse due to poverty, crime, and drug abuse conditions.

African Americans experience many stressors in life that limit their desire to improve their health. Crisis intervention occurs when there are issues in the external environment that limit residents' desires to get improved.

15

Conclusion
Involvement of trained health care providers is required to handle health issues.
The possibility of creating full health is attainable through government intervention improvement of the elimination of external stressors is required by all local health departments.

Government involve would ensure community programs get directed to the suitable areas. Self-perception would allow community members to engage with all health improvement initiatives.

16

Resources
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