

the Top Micropolitan Community in the United States for the fifth year in a row. The issuing magazine, Site Selection, announced the 2019 award by describing Findlay as “being propelled into superstar status.”

To be considered, a micropolitan city must have a population ranging from 10,000 to 50,000. Over 500 of these cities were evaluated on business growth and economic sustainability. With Findlay’s 23 projects that met Site Selection’s criteria, it surpassed the competition and secured the “five-peat.”

Fostering a cooperative environment between the community, business, and local government has allowed for continued economic growth in Findlay. This success would not be possible without the commendable efforts of the Findlay government, the Findlay-Hancock County Economic Development office, the Hancock County Commissioners, and the entire Findlay community.

Madam Speaker, Findlay has routinely served as an example of what a strong community and a commitment to its prosperity can do by implementing their renowned “Findlay Formula.” This formula continues to pay dividends and serves as an example to cities across the country.

I congratulate Findlay for another year as the nation’s top-ranked Micropolitan Community.

AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY
HEALTH

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 5, 2019

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I want to thank the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics who prepared this statement for me in acknowledgement of Black History Month.

Minority populations, especially the African American population, continue to remain in relatively poor health when compared to the majority population, and also continue to be underserved by the health care system.

One of the biggest health challenges facing our country today is obesity, and the African

American community is especially at risk. In a 2015–2016 study by the CDC, the report found non-Hispanic black (46.8 percent) adults had a higher prevalence of obesity than non-Hispanic white adults (37.9 percent).

Compared to other states, Illinois’ obesity rate is a significant area of concern, with 31.1 percent adults having obesity. This statistic is higher than the U.S. median.

Illinois has the twenty-seventh highest adult obesity rate in the nation, and the seventh highest obesity rate for youth ages 10 to 17.

Chicago’s African American community is the demographic with the highest obesity rate at 39.8 percent.

With such a high percentage of the African American community falling in the obese category, the demographic runs a higher risk for obesity-related conditions, including heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes and certain types of cancer that are some of the leading causes of preventable, premature death. Compared to the general population, African Americans are disproportionately affected by diabetes.

Adult Illinoisans with hypertension is 32.32 percent, while 11 percent have diabetes—both illnesses directly related to obesity.

13.2 percent of all African Americans aged 20 years or older have diagnosed diabetes.

African Americans are 1.7 times more likely to have diabetes as non-Hispanic whites.

African-Americans are significantly more likely to suffer from blindness, kidney disease and amputations.

Diabetes is the leading cause of kidney failure in African Americans. African Americans are twice as likely to be diagnosed with diabetes as Caucasians.

Approximately 4.9 million African Americans over 20 years of age are living with either diagnosed or undiagnosed diabetes.

African Americans constitute more than 35 percent of all patients in the U.S. receiving dialysis for kidney failure, but only represent 13.2 percent of the overall U.S. population.

High blood pressure is the second leading kidney failure among African Americans, and remains the leading cause of death due to its link with heart attacks and strokes.

With these troubling statistics, where do we go from here? Awareness, education, and ac-

cess are the keys to changing our nation’s health. And food and nutrition practitioners play a very important role in leading the health revolution.

Obesity is partially attributed to poor nutritional intake and has been implicated as a contributor to cancer, heart disease, stroke, and diabetes. Food and nutrition practitioners have an opportunity and an ethical obligation to positively influence the health care experience of individuals.

These experts have the power to influence factors affecting health disparities at the individual and the population level, including programs such as SNAP, WIC, adult care food programs, and other nutrition programs. By connecting with individuals who are most at risk, food and nutrition practitioners can make a huge change when it comes to the health of African Americans, as well as all Americans.

CELEBRATING THE DANVILLE-
BOYLE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 5, 2019

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the Danville-Boyle Chamber of Commerce 100-year celebration.

I am proud to represent the City of Danville and Boyle County in Congress. Danville is one of the most vibrant communities in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, boasting a family-friendly environment with many thriving businesses. Danville has been named the Most Beautiful Small Town in America and one of the best places to retire in America. This would not be possible without the great work of the Danville-Boyle Chamber of Commerce, which has supported the local business community for 100 years.

I want to congratulate the Danville-Boyle Chamber of Commerce for their success and commitment to the Danville community over the last century. Here’s to the next 100 years.