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World Health Organization. Regional Office for Europe & WHO Regions for Health Network in Europe. (2008). Ten theses on regional health and wealth : regions invest in health - and it pays off for both people and the economy!.

Copenhagen : WHO Regional Office for Europe. We're well into the second half of 2021, and with any luck at all we'll soon see last year's major headwinds fully relegated to the rear-view mirror. Even so, current conditions are looking up for the equity markets. The indexes are up – the S&P 500 has gained 20% this year, and the NASDAQ has gained more than 15% – and there's an optimistic mood. With the Fed committed to its low-rate policy, at least for the short term, stocks are the place to look for returns. This kind of mood can be self-pe

Shares of Nvidia (NASDAQ: NVDA) climbed 2% on Wednesday after the semiconductor giant announced an agreement with the U.S. Department of Energy. Nvidia's accelerated computing platform will power a supercomputer built by Hewlett Packard Enterprise at the Argonne National Laboratory. The Polaris supercomputer will be capable of completing high-performance and data-intensive artificial intelligence (AI) computing workloads.

Investor's Business DailyThe Dow Jones Industrial Average closed higher, while the S&P 500 and Nasdaq closed at record levels. Tesla (TSLA) gained despite an Elon Musk confession, while Airbnb (ABNB) surged past a new buy point. Dow Inc. (DOW) and Goldman Sachs (GS) were the top blue chips. JD.com (JD) led a cluster of China stocks higher. Finally, a trio of stocks. (Bloomberg) – Shares of China Evergrande Group's electric vehicle unit are collapsing in Hong Kong, wiping about \$80 billion from what was the property developer's most valuable listed asset.China Evergrande New Energy Vehicle Group Ltd. sank as much as 22% Thursday after its parent said the unit lost 4.8 billion yuan (\$740 million) in the first half. The EV business's market value was about \$87 billion at its April 16 peak, greater than that of Ford Motor Co. and almost four times the capital!

What Happened: In his latest series of tweets, Rich Dad Poor Dad author Robert Kiyosaki outlined why Bitcoin's (CRYPTO: BTC) rise to \$50,000 isn't good news for everybody. BITCOIN to \$50,000. Great news for Bitcoin holders. Bad news for mom and pop. The primary reason I invest in Bitcoin, gold, & silver is because I do not trust the our leaders, the Fed, Treasury, nor the stock market. Unfortunately mom and pop who save money do. Take care. — therealkiyosaki (@theRealKiyosaki) August 24, 2021

AcYahoo Finance's Jared Blikre provides key takeaways from Salesforce's Q2 earnings. (Bloomberg) – Chinese technology shares fell sharply, snapping a three-day rally as earnings from a number of firms failed to meet investor targets.The Hang Seng Tech Index closed 1.9% lower in Hong Kong. The index was weighed down by live streaming giant Kuaishou Technology and electronics component maker AAC Technologies Holdings Inc., which both fell by at least 9.2% after missing estimates. The continued drop comes after the government's shock ban last month of profits at tutoring companies!

In this article, we discuss the stocks that Michael Burry is betting against and selling. If you want to skip our detailed analysis of these stocks, go directly to Michael Burry is Betting Against Cathie Wood's Fund, Tesla and Selling These 2 Other Stocks. Michael Burry, the investor who rocketed to fame on Wall Street [...]

In this article, we discuss the 10 stocks to buy and hold for the long term according to Warren Buffett. If you want to skip our detailed analysis of these stocks, go directly to the 5 Stocks to Buy and Hold for Long Term According to Warren Buffett. Value investing is an art that has [...]

In this article we will take a look at the 10 stocks that crushed earnings expectations. You can skip our detailed analysis of these companies, and go directly to the 5 Stocks that Crushed Earnings Expectations. Most of the big-cap U.S. stocks have already released their financial results for the second quarter. Currently, we are [...]

After rebounding strongly in Tuesday-morning trading, shares of Chinese education stocks have taken a U-turn today. Well, after Chinese regulators passed one – hopefully – final law on data privacy Monday, speculators began speculating that this might be the end of China's raft of regulations on the tech sector and perhaps the for-profit education sector as well. As you'll recall, I suggested yesterday that investors jumping back into the market and bottom-fishing for cheap education stocks might be jumping the gun a bit – that the better course of action would be to pause and make certain that no new regulations are coming before determining whether the share price losses these stocks have endured have resulted in true bargain valuations despite the regulations.

There's little doubt that Berkshire Hathaway (NYSE: BRK.A)(NYSE: BRK.B) CEO Warren Buffett is one of the greatest investors of all time. Since taking over as CEO in 1965, he's created over \$500 billion in value for shareholders and generated an average annual return for Berkshire Hathaway's shares of 20%. A 13F provides a quarterly snapshot of what Buffett and his investing team have been buying and selling.

Long-time Cisco CEO John Chambers says businesses need to be very careful right now in their dealings with China.

Investor's Business DailyPfizer stock a buy after the company asked for full FDA approval of a third booster shot of its Covid vaccine?U.S. oil was down 44 cents, or 0.6%, at \$67.92 a barrel, after gaining 1.2% in the previous session. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) reported that American crude inventories fell last week for a third consecutive week and overall fuel demand increased to the most since March 2020, boosting prices around 10% through Wednesday. "For now, U.S. consumers appear to be shrugging off the spread of the Delta variant ... However, it seems likely that we are near the peak in U.S. demand, which will act as a lid on oil prices," Capital Economics said in a note.

CoinDesk Learn Editor Ollie Leech breaks down the latest in bitcoin and other cryptocurrency related topics. Shares of Nordstrom (NYSE: JWN) plunged 17.6% on Wednesday, following the release of the retailer's second-quarter financial report. Revenue from Nordstrom's namesake brand surged 127%, while sales for its Nordstrom Rack brand increased 61%. "We capitalized on improving customer demand with focused execution, healthy inventory sell-through, and continued expense management to deliver strong quarterly results," CEO Erik Nordstrom said in a press release.

Robinhood Markets is the company behind investing platform Robinhood. Particularly popular among younger generations, Robinhood has received a lot of praise because of its efforts to "democratize finance." Considering the stock market remains one of the best wealth generators for the common person, that is not a bad thing.

Management raised its product revenue guidance for the year for a second time as the company reported better-than-expected growth for the second quarter.

Shares of Moderna (NASDAQ: MRNA) and Novavax (NASDAQ: NVAX) are 2.7% and 3.5% higher, respectively, as of 11:10 a.m. EDT today, after more news showing booster shots are likely in the cards for those who have received a COVID-19 vaccine. With many of those in the U.S. and U.K. already receiving their jab, and the delta variant circulating, much of Wall Street's work has been trying to calculate how much of an opportunity booster shots represents. In the U.K., the two will participate in a government-funded study named Octave Duo – along with Pfizer (NYSE: PFE) – to evaluate the effectiveness of an additional shot for people with weaker immune systems. This is Black Health Matters, a series shedding light on the health realities of Black people in America. Akilah Cadet, DHSC, MPH, in partnership with Healthline, aims to educate about inequities to inspire a world where everyone can attain their full health potential, regardless of the color of their skin.

Black people, once freed from being enslaved, remained gracious with money. They've worked the same jobs as white people for less pay. They've had to accept higher interest rates for personal loans and mortgages. They've been denied opportunities for homeownership. The list goes on and on.

Justice happens when Black people can reclaim the economic opportunities that have been taken away or set them back due to systemic racism and oppression.

Justice happens when Black people can build economic stability. Historically, Black people have been and continue to be viewed as lesser than. When Black people are in a position of economic justice and equality, it will feel like a form of rebellion for white people because the systems and institutions – which are suffused with white supremacy – have oppressed us for so long.

Economic stability means access to money and regular income to support your needs. It's a basic and essential building block of health. Historically, Black people have been systematically deprived of economic stability and the basic dignity that goes with it.

Understanding the vicious cycleEconomic stability involves having access to resources to: pay for unexpected expensesbuy healthy foodlive in a safe neighborhoodpay for medical billsafford college tuitionbuy a homesave money to build generational wealth

The factors below undermine Black families' ability to meet those needs and support their well-being. Lack of generational wealthBlack families, communities, and individuals are severely disadvantaged when it comes to affording economic necessities in America.

On average, a white family in America has a net worth of \$171,000. A Black family's average net worth is \$17,150. Only 1 in 50 Black families qualify as millionaires, compared to 1 in 7 white families. Economic stability isn't possible without financial wealth — and neither is health. Fewer safety netsIn general, Black families are more likely than white families to have part-time income or be unemployed. This means they're less likely to have access to retirement funds, savings, and health insurance. According to the 2017 census, 10.6 percent of Black people in America were uninsured compared to 6.3 percent of white people. Without health insurance, Black individuals are less likely to receive preventive care. They're more likely to report that they're unable to see a doctor because of cost.

This means that Black people are more likely to have preexisting conditions that are untreated due to the social determinants of health. They're also more likely to be hit hard financially by health issues. Nutrition is a luxury, not a necessity

Nutrition is not a given for most Black people. Black people are more likely to live in a food desert where fresh, healthy food is scarce. This means that even when Black individuals have received education about nutrition, it can still be logistically impossible for them to make healthy choices. This has implications that reach farther than food.

Barriers to healthIn the case of COVID-19, new research from Tulane University shows that BMI is a risk factor in Black patients when it comes to admission to intensive care units (ICUs). Black people are being hit harder by COVID-19 because they don't have access to the nutrition and preventive care required to maintain healthy immunity and help them bounce back from sickness. Take a moment to think about what this means for surviving family members. Medical bills and funeral expenses may set them back financially, and this is all on top of their grief. Not only do families lose a loved one, but they lose income necessary for health and well-being.

This further compounds the economic fragility Black families face, as any wealth and safety nets that do exist get eroded. UnemploymentThe Labor Department reported that as of April 2020, nearly 50 percent of Black adults are unemployed. This means no access to a living wage, retirement income, savings, or healthcare. When the pandemic began, most Black people found themselves in roles that risked more exposure to COVID-19, including the service industry. Depression rates are often higher among service industry employees due to the unpredictable nature of the role. Ironically, these individuals are less likely to have access to mental health treatment, especially if they're Black. Many Black people working in frontline jobs can't stay safe from COVID-19. Hourly workers have less flexibility to take time off from their jobs to attend health appointments, manage chronic conditions, or care for loved ones. With the threat of unemployment looming, many Black people don't have the luxury of working from home or the opportunity to find another job where their health can be protected.

Illustrations by Ruth BasagoitiaThe vicious cycle, simplifiedThese factors are just a part of the grave inequity that's literally costing Black people their lives: Black people lack access to healthy food, safe neighborhoods, and adequate housing.They experience higher levels of stress due to racism and discrimination.They're more likely to have preexisting conditions due to lack of access to healthy food combined with chronic stress.They're less likely to have access to healthcare to treat those conditions.They're more likely to be part-time employees or unemployed.They're less likely to have generational wealth, savings, retirement funds, livable wages, and safety nets to hold them up in times of need.

For some, it took a pandemic to reveal the tenuous state of health and wealth for Black people in America. But this is nothing new to us.

A history of subjugationUnderstanding the economic inequities that Black people face in America requires an understanding of history. Starting with slavery, systemic racism has paved the way for economic stability to stay just out of arm's reach.

Emancipation beginsDuring the era of slavery, Black people in America had no freedom, let alone economic stability. The Emancipation Proclamation, signed by President Lincoln in January 1863, freed some enslaved Black people, but not all. Some slave owners knew about the impending freedom for their "property" and sent the enslaved to Texas, where slaves weren't free until June 1865 — commonly known as Juneteenth.

This was the second time Black people were held back from economic stability, but not the last.

Slavery wasn't fully abolished until the passing of the 13th Amendment. This very amendment would lead to the current criminal justice system we have now, but that's another article.

Sharecropping, the new slaveryIn 1865, Union Army General William Tecumesh Sherman wrote an order for 4 million formerly enslaved people to each receive 40 acres of land and a mule. Abandoned plantations in South Carolina and Georgia were divided and distributed. Andrew Johnson promptly confiscated this land when he became president after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. He evicted Black landowners and gave the land back to white people. This was the start of sharecropping, a new system of bondage.

Sharecropping meant that formerly enslaved farmers had to work on and harvest land owned by a white person. The landowner would get an unfair share of the harvest, resulting in limited economic stability for Black people. This was essentially another version of slavery that lasted until the end of the Great Depression in 1933.

In addition, the Freedmen's Bureau started a Freedmen's Bank in 1865 to offer a place for former slaves to keep their earnings. The bank was extravagant with their expenses and constantly lost money. It closed in 1873, with 61,144 Black depositors collectively losing almost 3 million dollars.

Jim Crow and colorismDuring the Jim Crow era, colorism — or better treatment and privileges afforded to people with lighter skin — cropped up. Black people with lighter skin received job opportunities that were off-limits to Black people with darker skin. Black people looking for jobs would advertise they were light-skinned in order to entice white employers.

Lighter-skinned Black people got domestic jobs that paid well, leaving Black people with darker skin working more physically demanding jobs with lower wages.

This started an upper/middle class made up of Black people with lighter skin. Lighter skin meant better jobs, education, more opportunities, and more wealth. The brown paper bag test was implemented by Black social circles, churches, and historically Black colleges and universities. It required that Black people who wanted to join be the color of a brown paper bag or lighter. Darker-skinned Black people weren't given access to these spaces, and a further divide in financial wealth and opportunity grew in the Black community. TodayAs we've seen above, economic inequality is still rampant. Black people are stuck in the vicious cycle of underemployment, lack of healthcare, and lack of support. COVID-19 has made this cycle worse.

Nina Robinson, director of the Runway Project, an organization solely focused on economic equity for Black businesses, shared her view on economic justice. "In a moment in time, we are only seeing this wealth gap widen as the COVID-19 pandemic disproportionately impacts Black and brown communities; economic justice is an underlying issue that is inextricably linked to police violence, health systems, education, environmental, and criminal justice," she says.

Talking reparationsTiti Shodiya from Dissect podcast summarized it best. "Building wealth in the Black community can function as a political strategy for empowerment and self-determination," she says on the podcast. This can happen in part through reparations. "Reparations" is the idea of returning lost funds to the descendants of the enslaved. With constant police brutality and the murder of Black people, the press has increasingly been talking about what this might look like, how it might happen, and who should be held responsible. Theoretically, reparations could eliminate the Black-white wealth gap. In the book "From Here to Equality: Reparations for Black Americans in the Twenty-First Century," authors William Darity and Kristen Mullen calculate that eligible Black households are entitled to \$800,000 each. That's a total of about 12 trillion dollars.

It's clearly time to start having the conversation. Reparations would allow for true economic equality for Black people.

Robinson posed the question: "How can we love and protect Black people and future generations without an economic system that allows them to pursue their dreams?"

COVID-19 stimulus checks are an example of how the government can support Black wealth. The distribution of stimulus checks shows that opportunities existed in the past to provide the same kind of infrastructure for Black people. Ta-Nehisi Coates, author and correspondent for The Atlantic, makes a compelling case for reparations. "Perhaps no number can fully capture the multi-century plunder of Black people in America," Coates writes. History shows us that when these opportunities arise, they aren't taken advantage of.

What can you do?Learn moreThe United Shades of America by W. Kamau Bell is a great overview of the importance of reparations for the Black community to build economic equality and stability.

In addition, educate yourself about the economic divide between Black and white people in America. Build wealthIf you're Black, invest and save money. If you're an ally or accomplice for Black lives, you can make contributions to help Black individuals build their wealth. Financial institutions can assist Black people with building wealth through equitable opportunities for home buying, investing, savings, and loans. This allows for a safety net for unexpected medical and life expenses.

Speak upHistory has shown that America doesn't value economic stability, power, and opportunity for Black people. It doesn't have to stay that way. Have these conversations with your friends, your family, your co-workers, and even your work superiors. When you see talk about reparations in the press, call or write in to share your support. Use your voice to change history. Money is loveEconomic stability matters. It matters for health, livelihood, and peace of mind. As we start to close the economic gaps that exist for Black families, we will see healing begin not only for the Black community, but for the country as a whole.

Health is wealth, wealth is health, and Black people deserve both. Akilah Cadet, MPH, works with tech companies, nonprofits, retail, and small businesses to assure diversity, equity, and inclusion strategies that support Black Indigenous People of Color (BIPOC), women, and the marginalized communities in the workplace. As a Black woman, she uses her personal and professional experiences to inspire her anti-racism work through coaching, strategy, facilitation, and organizational change. She's proud to live in Oakland, CA, has a rare heart condition, and is a proud Beyoncé advocate. Follow her here.

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