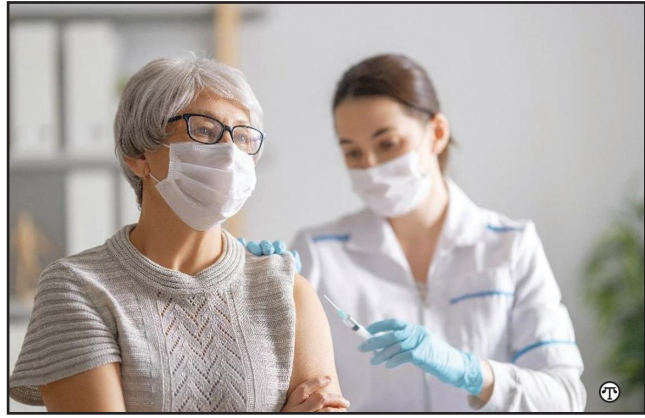


# What Should People With Diabetes Know About The COVID-19 Vaccine?



**Doctors say people with diabetes should get vaccinated against COVID-19.**

(NAPSI)—With the three new COVID-19 vaccines widely available, millions of Americans have been encouraged to get vaccinated.

## It's time to talk about education spending.

By Shad White  
State Auditor

Public school runs through my veins. I'm the son and grandson of public school teachers, attended K-12 public schools, and eventually graduated from the public University of Mississippi. Our state's public schools gave me the tools I needed to go on to Harvard Law School. My mother taught for 35 years in public schools, so it put food on our family's table. I owe a lot to our public schools.

That's why, when I became State Auditor, I directed my staff to begin working on projects to show how our state spends K-12 education money and how that spending compares to other states. Over an 18-month period, my office studied things like inside-the-classroom spending, teacher salaries, and outside-the-classroom waste.

In our first report, we showed outside-the-classroom spending on administration and non-instruction activities had increased in Mississippi over a ten-year period despite the fact that the number of K-12 students and classroom teachers has decreased during the same period.

If outside-the-classroom spending had remained the same per student during that time, Mississippi could have had more than \$358 million to dedicate to spending in the classroom. For comparison, the price tag on last year's teacher pay raise was about \$50 million.

Our second report showed how Mississippi's K-12 education spending compared to other states in the South. For a ten-year period, Mississippi spent a higher percentage of public education money outside the classroom and on administrative expenditures than almost every other state in the South. In fact, only Washington, DC, schools spent a higher percentage of their education funds on administration during that time. Mississippi also spent a smaller portion of money inside the classroom than most other southern

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports that, as of July 2021, 47% of the total U.S. population is now

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states.

Our third report focused on salaries for teachers and administrators. It showed pay raises for some administrators were higher than pay raises for teachers. We also found teacher salaries had actually decreased when adjusted for inflation over a 10-year period while administrator pay had increased by 10%.

I don't mean to paint a picture of doom and gloom about public schools. Mississippi has some great administrators and districts. But we've also got some room to improve. My goal is to make sure taxpayers know where their money is going and for districts to put as much money into the classroom where it directly affects students as possible.

Some school districts in our state are taking that challenge to improve seriously. When these three reports were first issued, three different school districts across the state reached out to my office and asked how they could eliminate wasteful or duplicative spending. My office has partnered with an advanced data analytics company to work with them to identify how they can eliminate useless spending.

The results from that partnership have been great so far. On our first pass, we found about \$12 million in savings in the three school districts. If you found similar savings in every school district around the state, you could potentially save more than \$200 million per year.

I'm committed to keep asking hard questions when it comes to your children, our schools, and your tax money. Ultimately, it's going to take policy leaders in Mississippi coming together to work to eliminate unnecessary spending that can be redirected into the classroom. Our K-12 students are our future in Mississippi, and we've got to do everything we can to invest into them and set them up for success down the road.

fully vaccinated and over 182 million Americans have received at least one dose. This effort has helped reduce the number of COVID-19 cases and deaths.

But people with diabetes may have questions about COVID-19 vaccines, including whether they should get vaccinated and whether the vaccines are safe. If you have diabetes, here is what you need to know:

- People with diabetes should get vaccinated. About 40% of people who died from COVID-19 from February to April 2020—before COVID-19 vaccines were publicly available—had diabetes. People with type 1 or type 2 diabetes often have complications including heart disease and obesity, which means people with either type of diabetes are at a much higher risk of developing severe illness if they were to get COVID-19. One of the best

ways to avoid becoming seriously sick with COVID-19 is to get vaccinated.

- The three COVID-19 vaccines are safe for people with diabetes. The available vaccines are not made from SARS-COV-2, the coronavirus that causes COVID-19, so there is no risk of getting sick with COVID-19 just from getting the vaccine. People with diabetes were included in COVID-19 vaccine clinical trials across the United States and other countries, and none of the trials reported significant safety issues among study participants.

- Continue monitoring your blood glucose regularly after being vaccinated. In some individuals, the vaccine may cause possible side effects that can be similar to feeling sick, such as chills, fever, and nausea. People with diabetes should speak with their health care professional about this and how to monitor their blood

glucose levels following COVID-19 vaccination.

- Caregivers should get vaccinated too. People with diabetes might have a family member or caregiver who assists them with their daily living, health care, or other needs. These family members and caregivers also need to get vaccinated so they can stay healthy, avoid exposing family members with diabetes to COVID-19 and continue being a source of support.

- Even after getting vaccinated, people still need to follow safety precautions set by public health experts, such as the CDC. For instance, the CDC states that people who are vaccinated generally no longer need to wear masks or follow social distancing. However, they do need to continue following these precautions where required by federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial laws, rules, and regulations, including in local business-

es and workplaces.

- Consider enrolling in a clinical trial. Research is still underway to answer such questions as how long the vaccines help the immune system fight the virus. Learn more about COVID-19 clinical trials and how you can play a role by visiting the COVID-19 Prevention Network: [www.coronaviruspreventionnetwork.org](http://www.coronaviruspreventionnetwork.org).

To learn more about COVID-19 vaccines, visit the CDC website at [cdc.gov](http://cdc.gov) and the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services' website: [www.vaccines.gov/diseases/covid](http://www.vaccines.gov/diseases/covid).

For more information on managing diabetes, visit the NIDDK website at [www.niddk.nih.gov](http://www.niddk.nih.gov).

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## NOTICE OF A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSED BUDGET AND PROPOSED TAX LEVY FOR HOLMES COUNTY NO TAX LEVY INCREASE

The Holmes County Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing on its proposed county budget and proposed tax levies for fiscal year 2022 on August 27, 2021, 8:00 a.m. at the Board of Supervisors meeting room in Lexington, Mississippi.

The Holmes County board of Supervisors is now operating with projected total budget revenue of \$14,995,823. 54.01% or \$8,099,730 of such revenue is obtained through ad valorem taxes. For the next fiscal year, the proposed budget has a total projected revenue of \$17,486,848. Of that amount, 47.67% or \$8,336,570, is proposed to be financed through a total ad valorem tax levy.

For the next fiscal year, Holmes! County plans to keep your county wide ad valorem millage rate the same as last year-131.37 mills. This means you will pay the same ad valorem taxes on your home, automobile, tag, utilities, business fixtures and equipment and rental real property unless you assessment has changed.

Any citizen of Holmes County is invited to attend this public hearing on the proposed county budget, and will be allowed to speak for a reasonable amount of time and offer tangible evidence before any vote is taken.