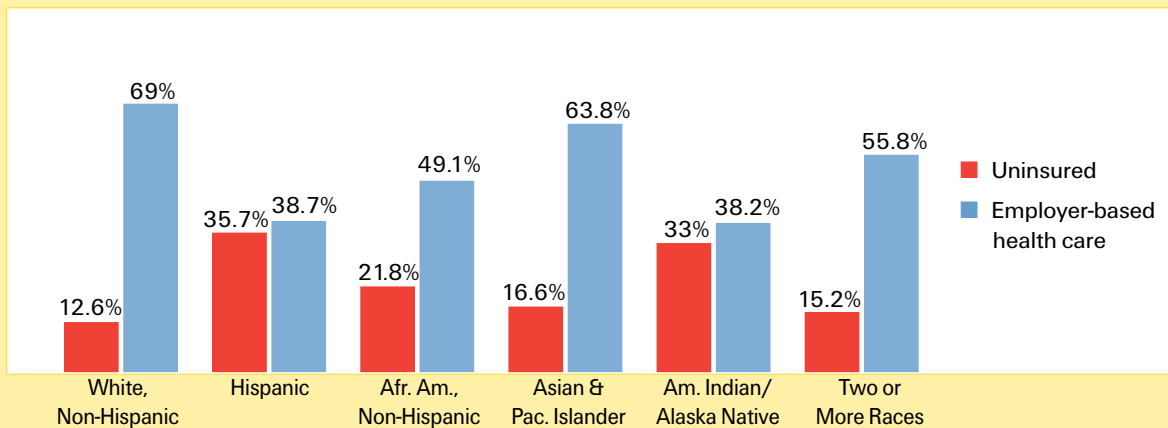


## People of Color

People of color are more likely to be uninsured, less likely to have access to preventive and primary care and more likely to be in fair or poor health than non-Hispanic whites. They also have shorter life expectancies, and babies of color are more likely to die before reaching their first birthday.

## Health Insurance FOR ALL?

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THE NONELDERLY\* BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2006

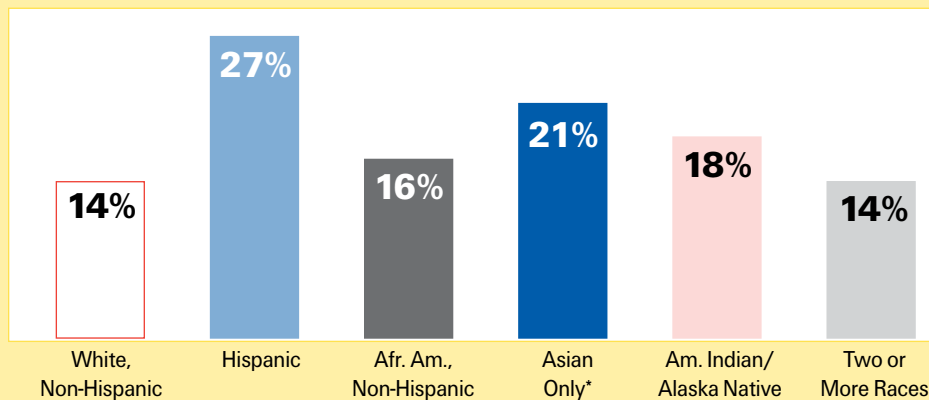


\*Nonelderly includes individuals up to age 65.

Kaiser Family Foundation, Key Facts: Race, Ethnicity & Medical Care, 1/07; Kaiser Family Foundation, Health Insurance Coverage in America 2006 Data Update

## Health Care FOR ALL?

NO HEALTH CARE VISITS WITHIN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2004



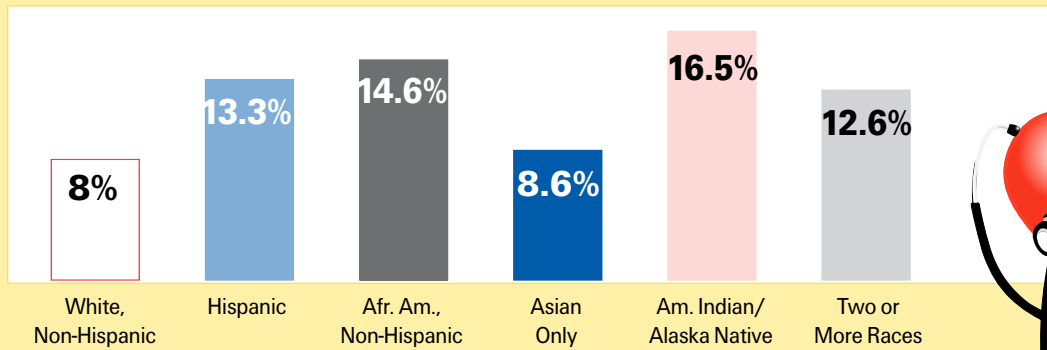
\*The sample size for Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander was not large enough for reliable estimates.

Kaiser Family Foundation, Key Facts: Race, Ethnicity & Medical Care, 1/07



## PEOPLE OF COLOR—Not Feeling So Well

SHARE OF PEOPLE REPORTING THEY ARE IN FAIR OR POOR HEALTH, BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2004



Respondents assessed their health status as excellent, very good, good, fair or poor.  
Kaiser Family Foundation, Key Facts: Race, Ethnicity & Medical Care, January 2007

**FACT:** Death rates for African Americans in 2004 (adjusted for age) were:

- 44%** greater than among whites for **stroke**
- 30%** greater than among whites for **heart disease**
- 23%** greater than among whites for **cancer**
- 774%** greater than among whites for **HIV disease**

Centers for Disease Control and National Center for Health Statistics, Health, United States, 2006

**FACT:** Twice as many Hispanic and African American women as white women report **no or late prenatal care.**

Kaiser Family Foundation, January 2007