IF THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT IS REPEALED

2 million Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders WILL LOSE COVERAGE

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) has substantially improved access to both coverage and care for 20 million Americans, including millions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders (AA and NHPI). These coverage gains benefit the entire nation, providing life-saving care and financial security for those who would otherwise have no or limited coverage.

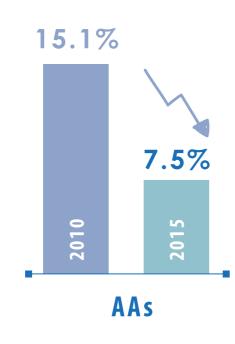
There are in the U.S.

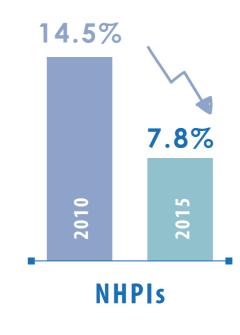


There are Pacific Islanders in the U.S.

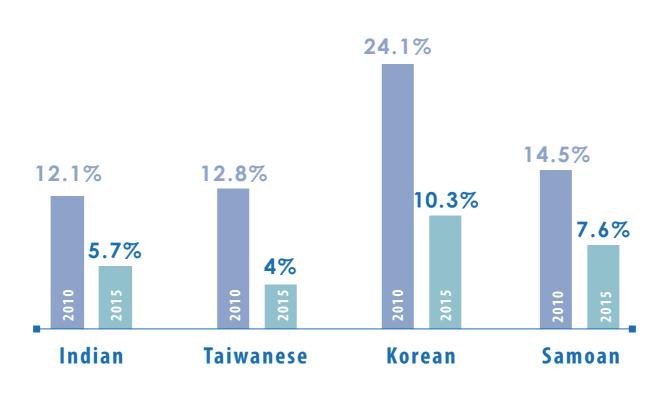
WHAT'S AT RISK?

Since the ACA's passage, the uninsured rate for AAs and NHPIs has dropped.





Disparities in who is uninsured differ, but all groups have benefited from the ACA



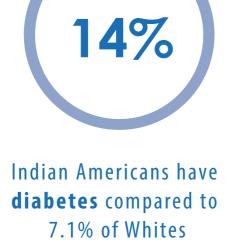
The ACA has made healthcare more affordable.

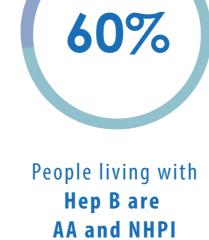


for financial assistance (tax credits, Medicaid or CHIP)

The ACA protects people with pre-existing conditions and

provides 8 million AAs and NHPIs with free preventive care.





5x Vietnamese women have cervical cancer rates 5x higher

than White women

Consumers now have access to free screenings for diabetes, Hep B and cervical cancer.

major cuts to financial help that make health coverage less affordable and end Medicaid as we know it. Call your Senators and

Tell Your Senators to #ProtectOurCare!

The US Senate has created its own ACA repeal bill and we expect

tell them healthcare matters to Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities and to vote NO on repeal or cuts to the ACA or Medicaid. Ask to speak with Call: 1-888-200-5389 your Sentaor.

3 Say: "I oppose the plan to end the Affordable Care Act and ask that

you vote against the bill and protect my care."

FEBRUARY 201, Update June 2017 | WWW.APIAHF.ORG American Community Survey

Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Institutes of Health Office of Minority Health **Urban Institute** World Journal of Gastroenterology

Sources

ASPE Office of Health Policy





