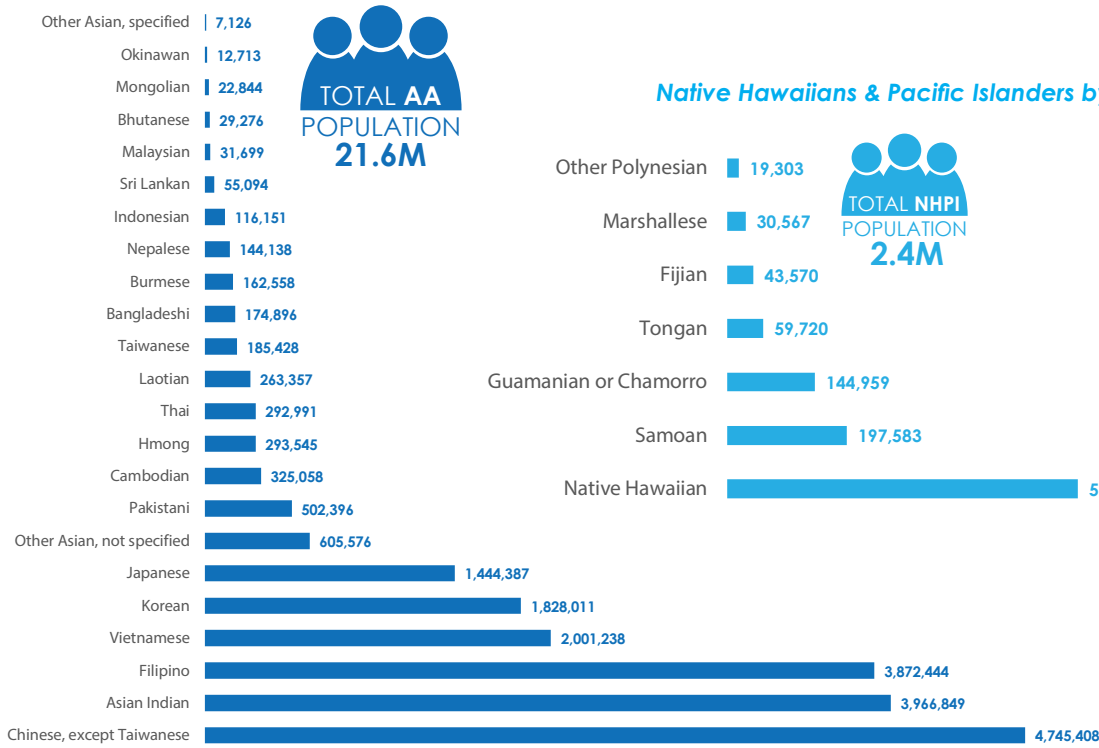


SNAPSHOT: ASIAN AMERICAN, NATIVE HAWAIIAN, AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HEALTH

Asian Americans (AAs), Native Hawaiians (NHs), and Pacific Islanders (PIs) are the fastest growing racial/ethnic groups in the United States. These communities represent incredible diversity, spanning nearly one hundred different ethnic groups and speaking over 250 languages and dialects. As a result, their health needs and challenges are just as varied and diverse.

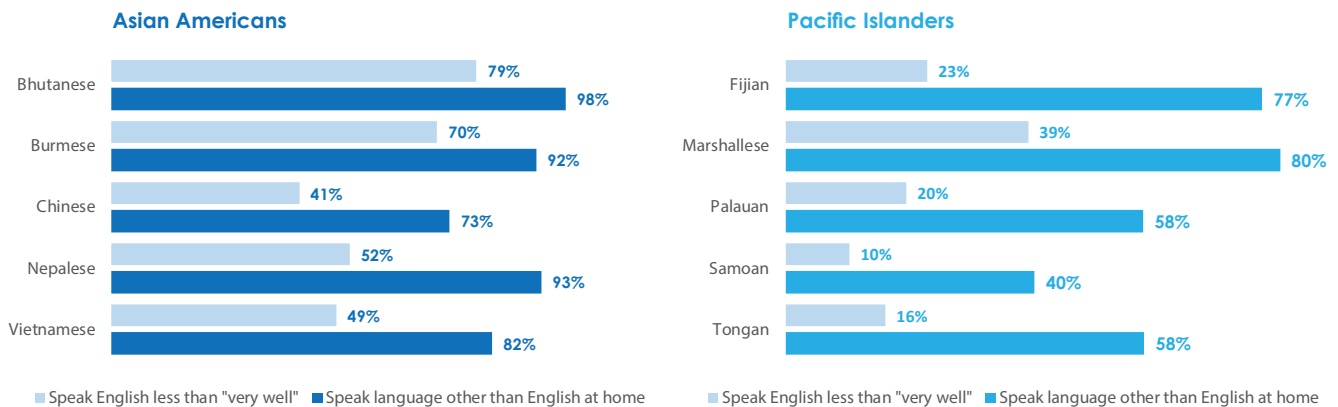
Asian Americans by Ethnic Group¹



Nativity and Language

Almost 60% of AAs are foreign born and span every immigration status.² Language access is a major barrier to good health for AAs, NHs, and PIs because more than 1 in 4 AAs and nearly 1 in 10 NHPIs are limited English proficient.

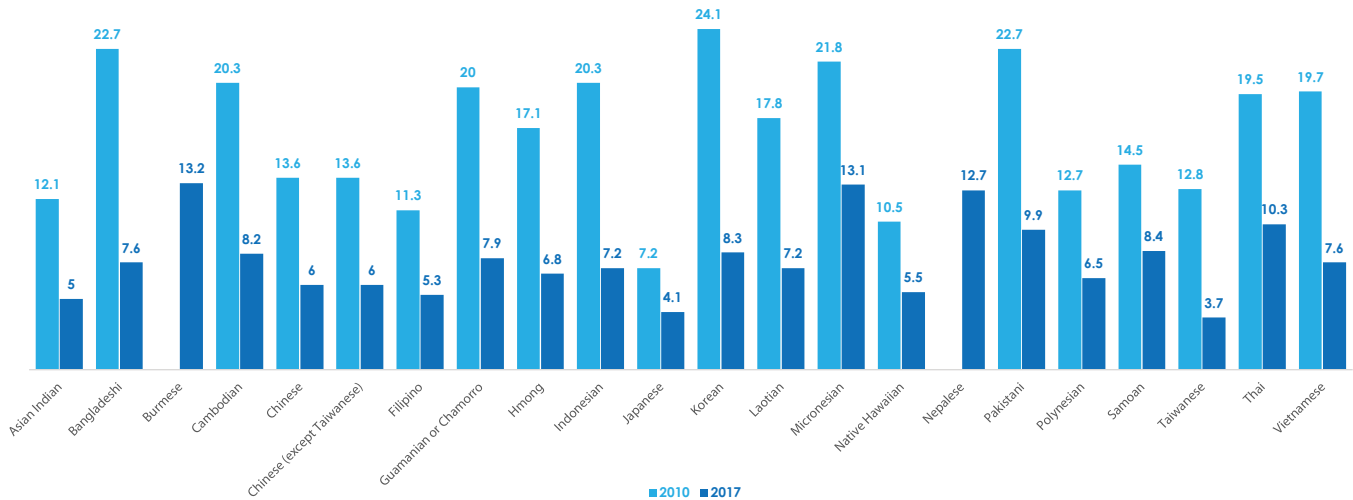
Top 5 Limited English Proficient Groups³



Health Insurance

Prior to the Affordable Care Act (ACA), the uninsured rate was 15.1% for AAs and 14.5% for NHs and PIs. The ACA's public and private coverage expansions cut the uninsured rate in half for AAs to 6.5% and nearly half for NHs and PIs to 7.7% by 2016.⁴ Despite these historic gains, uninsured rates rose or stagnated for many AAs, NHs, and PIs in 2017. Additionally, disparities within AA, NH, and PI communities remain due to varying degrees of poverty, immigration-based barriers, lack of cultural competency in the health care system, and language access barriers.

Uninsurance Rates by Ethnicity⁵



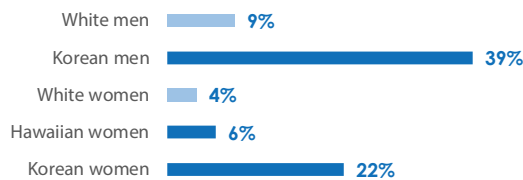
Health Disparities

Cancer is the leading cause of death for AAs, NHs, and PIs, while heart disease is the leading cause of death for Whites, Blacks, and American Indians/Alaska Natives.⁴

NHPI adolescents are 50% more likely to be overweight than adolescent whites. NHs and PIs are diagnosed with diabetes at nearly twice the rate of whites.⁶

Native Hawaiians living in Hawaii are **60%** more likely to **have high blood pressure** and **70%** more likely to **die from heart disease** than whites in that state.⁷

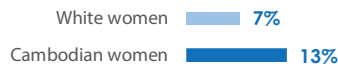
Stomach Cancer Incidence Rates



Liver Cancer Incidence Rates



Cervical Cancer Incidence Rates



60%



AAs comprise **60%** of the population in the U.S. with chronic Hepatitis B.⁸

Nearly **2 out of 3** AAs with Hepatitis B are unaware of their status.⁹

1 in 33



NHs and PIs in Hawaii are **3.7x** more likely than Whites to receive a late stage HIV diagnosis.¹⁰

1 in 5 AAs living with HIV does not know they have it, compared to 1 in 7 for all groups.¹¹

Works Cited

1. American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 1-year estimates.
2. American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 5-year estimates.
3. American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2017 1-year estimates.
4. American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2017 1-year estimates.
5. National Vital Statistics Reports, Deaths: Leading Causes for 2014, Vol. 65, No.5. June 30, 2016, available at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr67/nvsr67_06.pdf
6. Summary Health Statistics: National Health Interview Survey, 2016, available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/NHIS/SHS/2016_SHS_Table_A-4.pdf
7. The Burden of Cardiovascular Disease in Hawaii, Hawaii State Department of Health, 2007, available at: <http://health.hawaii.gov/brfss/files/2013/11/TheBurdenofCVD.pdf>
8. Chen, Moon and Julie Dang, "Hepatitis B among Asian Americans: Prevalence, progress, and prospects for control, World Journal of Gastroenterology, Nov 14, 2015. Available at: [ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4641114/](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4641114/)
9. SY, Lin, Chang ET and So SK, "Why we should routinely screen Asian American adults for hepatitis B: a cross-sectional study of Asians in California," Hepatology, October 2007. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17654490>
10. Hess, Kristen, "Lifetime Risk of a Diagnosis of HIV Infection in the United States," Annals of Epidemiology, April 2017, Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5524204/>
11. HIV Surveillance Report, Supplemental Report, Volume 22, Number 2" Centers for Disease Control, July 2017, Available at: <http://cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-22-2.pdf> Kowdley K, Wang C, Welch S, Roberts H, Brosgart C. Prevalence of Chronic Hepatitis B Among Foreign-Born Persons Living in the United States by Country of Origin. Hepatology 2012; 56: 422-433.