Minority Health Concerns in the U.S.

Some conditions that affect minorities disproportionately are:

Asthma

Although asthma affects people of all races, African Americans are more likely than caucasians to be hospitalized for asthma attacks and to die from asthma.

Cancer

African Americans are 30% more likely to die of cancer than whites. The incidence of certain cancers is also higher in Asian, Hispanic, and Hawaiian populations than in the white population.

Cardiovascular disease

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for all racial and minority groups.

Diabetes

The prevalence of type 2 diabetes is 2.6 times higher in Native Americans, 2 times higher in African Americans, 1.9 times higher in Hispanics/Latinos, and 2 times higher in Mexican Americans than in whites.

♦ HIV/AIDS

The incidence of HIV/AIDS is 24 times higher in African American females than in white females.

Infant mortality

The infant death rate is twice as high among American Indians, African Americans, and Alaska Natives as among whites.

Sources: National Institutes of Health; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

Minority Health Resources

Consumer Health Resources in English and Spanish

◆ MedlinePlus[®] — Over 740 health topics including complementary and alternative medicine, interactive tutorials, drug information, a medical encyclopedia, surgery videos, and more.

In English: http://medlineplus.gov

en español:

http://medlineplus.gov/spanish

Health Topics for Population Groups: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ populationgroups.html

HIV/AIDS Information

 National Library of Medicine AIDS Information Portal — A comprehensive AIDS information service for consumers, physicians, scientists, researchers, educators, and students.

http://aids.nlm.nih.gov

◆ AIDSinfo[®] — Links to medical guidelines, clinical trials, prevention, and drug information.

In English: http://aidsinfo.nih.gov

en español:

http://aidsinfo.nih.gov/infosida

 HIV/AIDS and Minorities — Web links for specific ethnic populations, including information in Spanish.

http://sis.nlm.nih.gov/hiv/minorities.html

Web Sites for and about Specific Populations

 Health topics and issues affecting the health and well-being of Arctic, American Indian, Asian American, and other populations.

http://www.arctichealth.org http://americanindianhealth.nlm.nih.gov http://asianamericanhealth.nlm.nih.gov

Environmental Justice Tools and Resources

 Environmental Justice Web Site — Resources to help minority and low income communities receive equal protection under environmental laws.

http://sis.nlm.nih.gov/enviro/ environmentaljustice.htm

◆ TOXMAP[®] — Maps identifying chemical releases and ethnic populations living within areas of release.

http://toxmap.nlm.nih.gov



Additional NLM Internet Resources

MEDLINE®/PubMed®—References and abstracts from 4,800 biomedical journals http://pubmed.gov

Environmental Health and
Toxicology Resources—Databases and
resources related to environmental health
and toxicology
http://tox.nlm.nih.gov

Tox Town®—Interactive guide to common toxic substances and environmental health risks http://toxtown.nlm.nih.gov http://toxtown.nlm.nih.gov/espanol

Household Products Database
Health and safety information on household products
http://hpd.nlm.nih.gov

Haz-Map—Information about occupational exposure to hazardous agents http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov

NIHSeniorHealth—Health information for older adults http://nihseniorhealth.gov

ClinicalTrials.gov—Descriptions and locations of clinical research studies http://clinicaltrials.gov

DIRLINE®—Directory of health organizations http://dirline.nlm.nih.gov National Library of Medicine
Trusted Health Information from the
World's Largest Medical Library

For more information, please contact:

National Library of Medicine

8600 Rockville Pike Bethesda, MD 20894 Telephone: 1-888-FIND-NLM 1-888-346-3656 E-mail: custserv@nlm.nih.gov

www.nlm.nih.gov



National Institutes of Health www.nih.gov

Department of Health and Human Services www.os.dhhs.gov

Health information obtained from NLM databases should be used for information only and as a basis for discussion with your doctor. In all medical matters, we suggest you consult your physician.

This document was prepared for the National Library of Medicine by the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education through an interagency agreement with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). ORISE is managed by Oak Ridge Associated Universities through a contract with DOE.



Minority Health Resources

Empowering minority communities with health information

www.nlm.nih.gov

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