

Health and Health Care for Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders (NHOPIs) in the United States

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Filling the need for trusted information on national health issues.

Figure 2

Nearly **18.2 million individuals** self-identify as Asian or NHOPI.

Asians and NHOPIs account for **6%** of the total United States population.

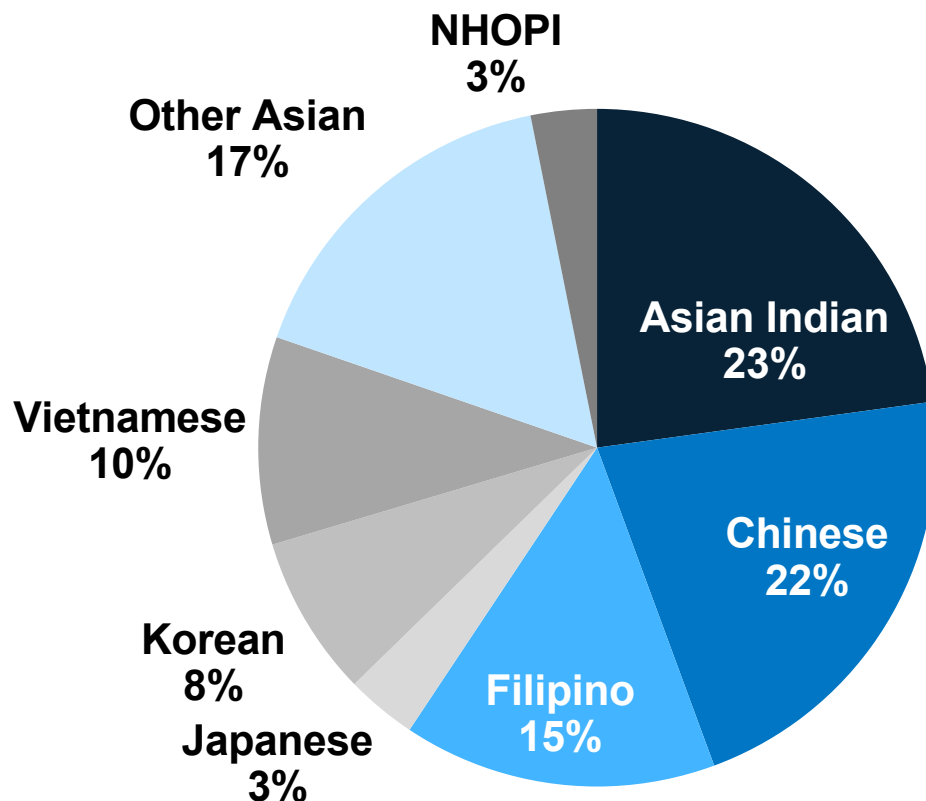
Note: Asians and NHOPIs are non-Hispanic.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of 2017 American Community Survey (ACS), 1-Year Estimates.

Figure 3

Asian and NHOPI populations are made up of diverse groups.

DISTRIBUTION OF NONELDERLY ASIAN & NHOPI POPULATIONS, 2017

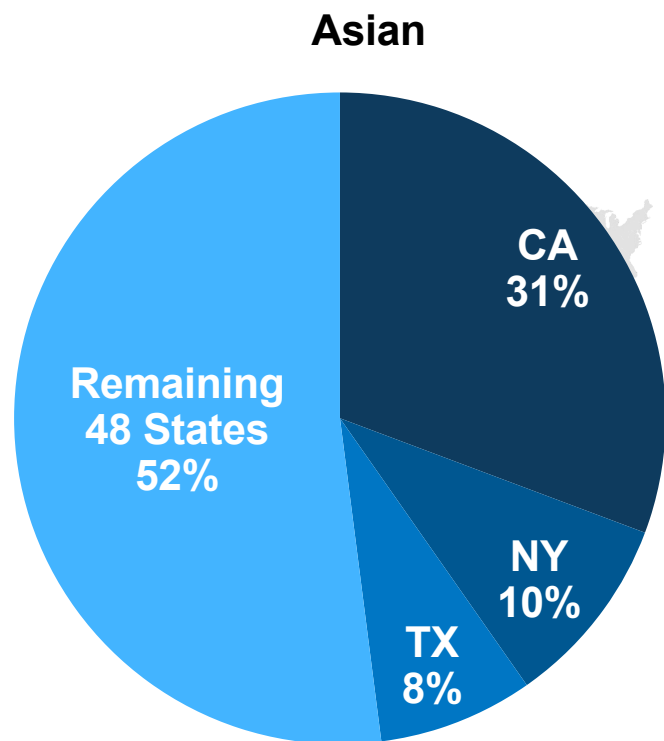


Note: Includes nonelderly individuals 0-64 years of age. Asians and NHOPIs are non-Hispanic and exclude individuals of mixed race.
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of 2017 American Community Survey (ACS), 1-Year Estimates.

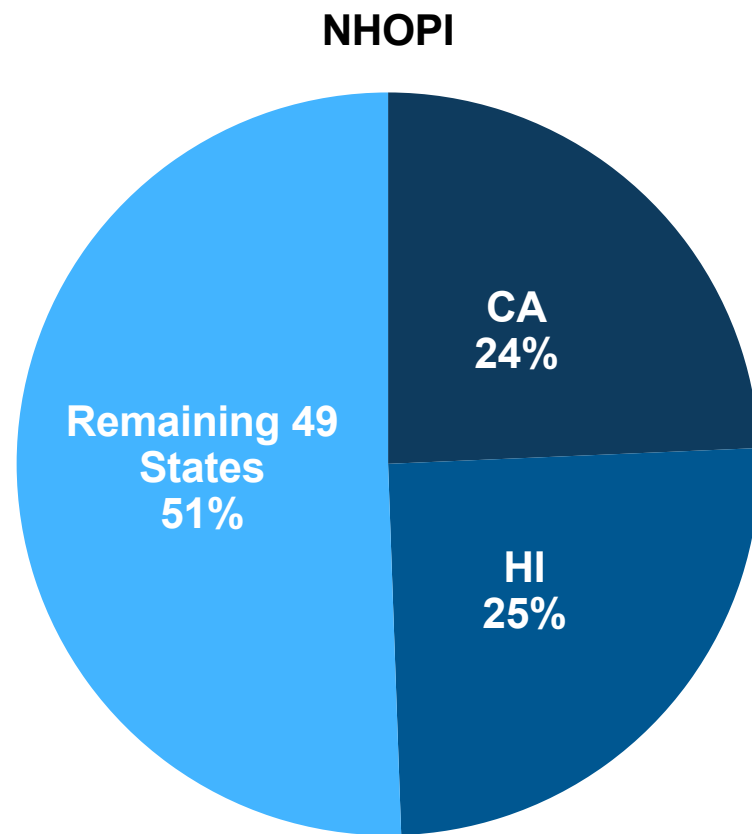
Figure 4

Asians and NHOPIs live across the U.S., but make up a greater share of the population in a few states.

DISTRIBUTION OF NONELDERLY ASIAN & NHOPI POPULATIONS BY STATE, 2017



Total Asian: 15.5 Million

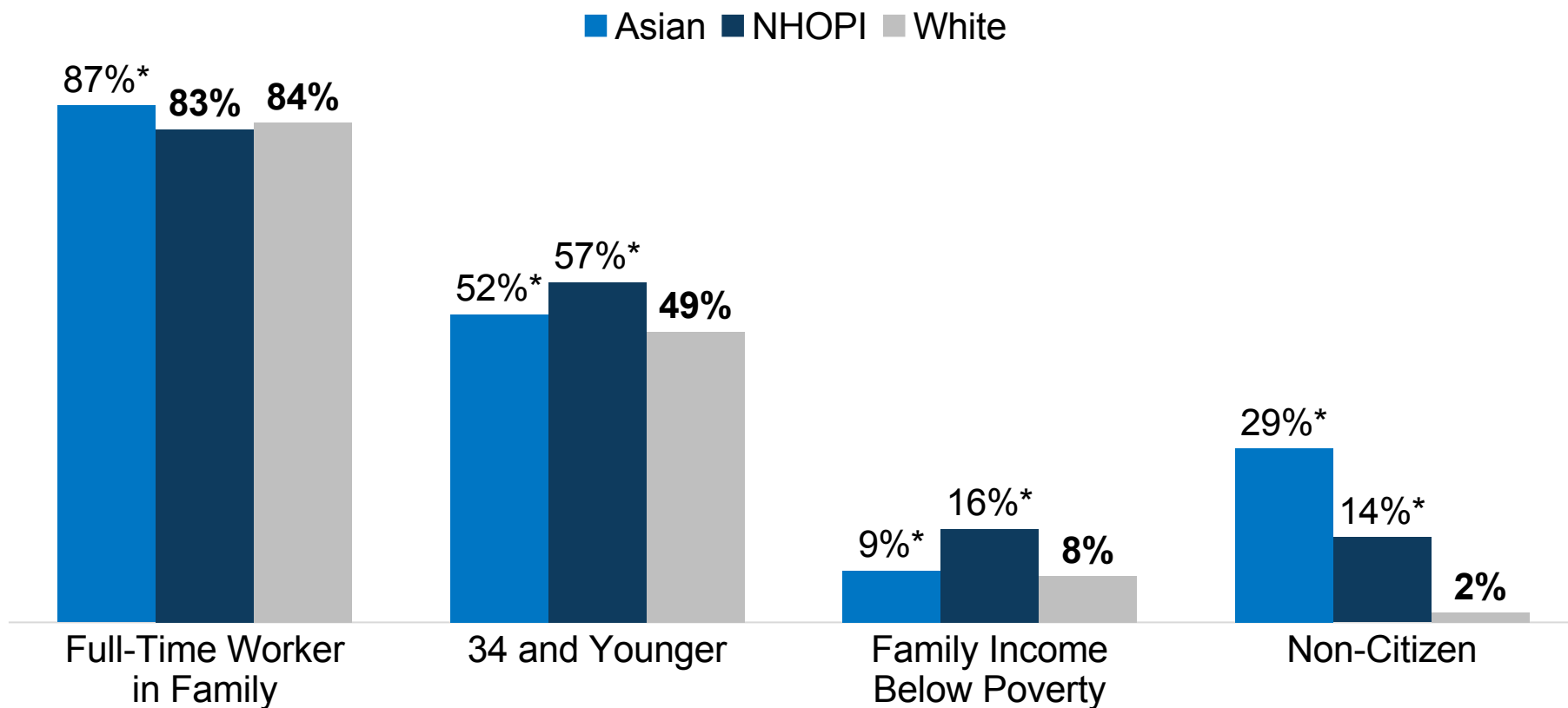


Total NHOPI: 0.5 Million

Note: Includes nonelderly individuals 0-64 years of age. Asians and NHOPIs are non-Hispanic and exclude individuals of mixed race.
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of 2017 American Community Survey (ACS), 1-Year Estimates.

Figure 5

Most Asians and NHOPIs have a worker in the family and they are more likely to be poor, younger, and non-citizens than Whites.



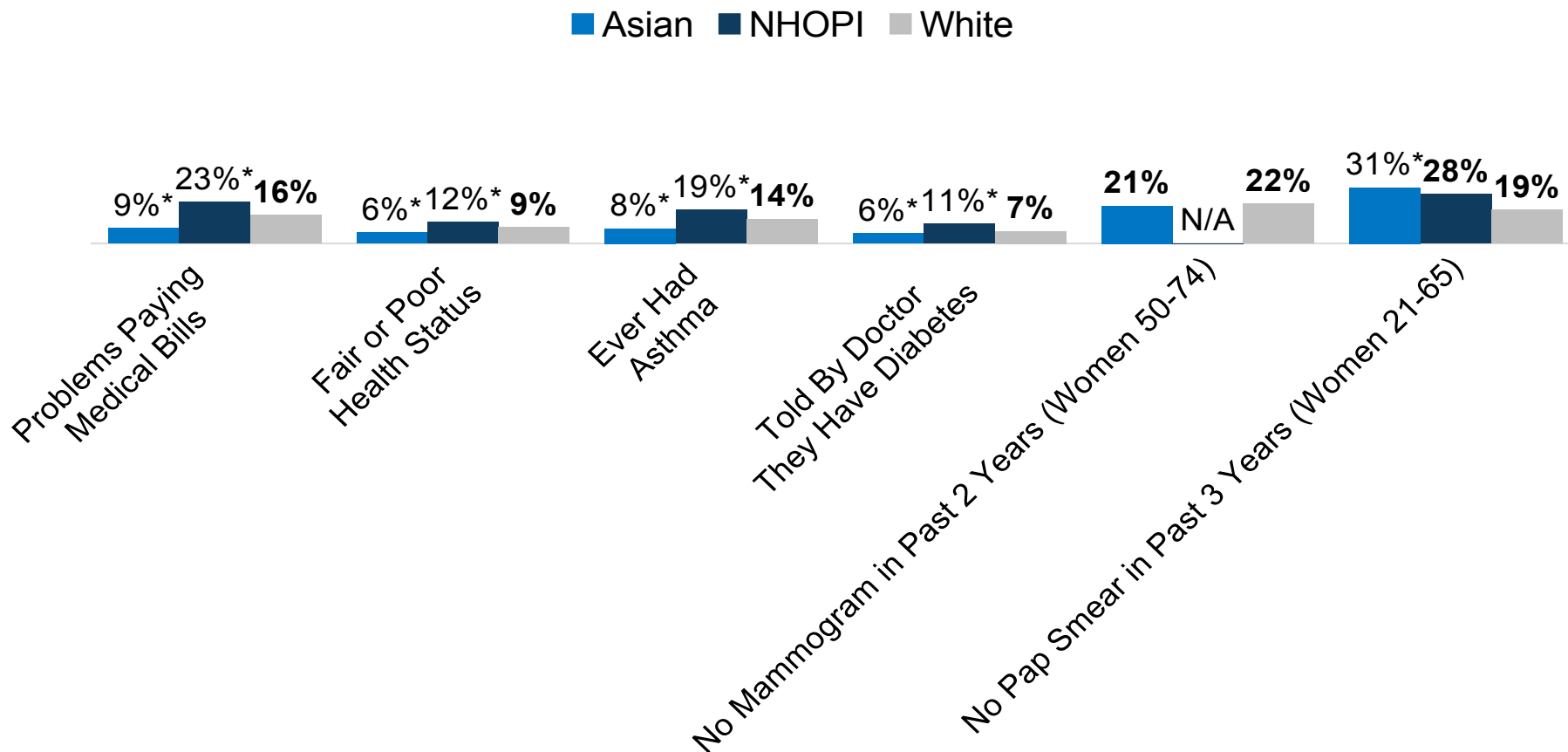
* Indicates statistically significant difference from the White population at the $p < 0.05$ level.

Note: Includes nonelderly individuals 0-64 years of age. All racial groups are non-Hispanic and exclude individuals of mixed race.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of 2017 American Community Survey (ACS), 1-Year Estimates.

Figure 6

NHOPIs fare worse than Whites on many health measures. Asians often fare better than Whites, but...



* Indicates statistically significant difference from the White population at the $p < 0.05$ level.

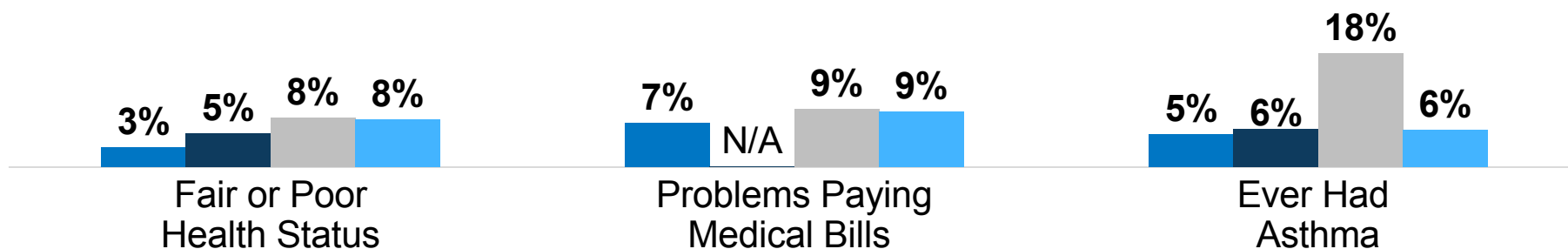
Note: Includes nonelderly individuals 18-64 years of age, unless otherwise noted. All racial groups are non-Hispanic and exclude individuals of mixed race. N/A: Estimate does not meet minimum standards for statistical reliability.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of 2014 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) and 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). NHOPI values for Fair/Poor Health Status, Ever Had Asthma, and Problems Paying Medical Bills come from the 2014 NHPI NHIS.

Figure 7

...health experiences vary among subgroups of Asians.

■ Asian Indian ■ Chinese ■ Filipino ■ Other Asian



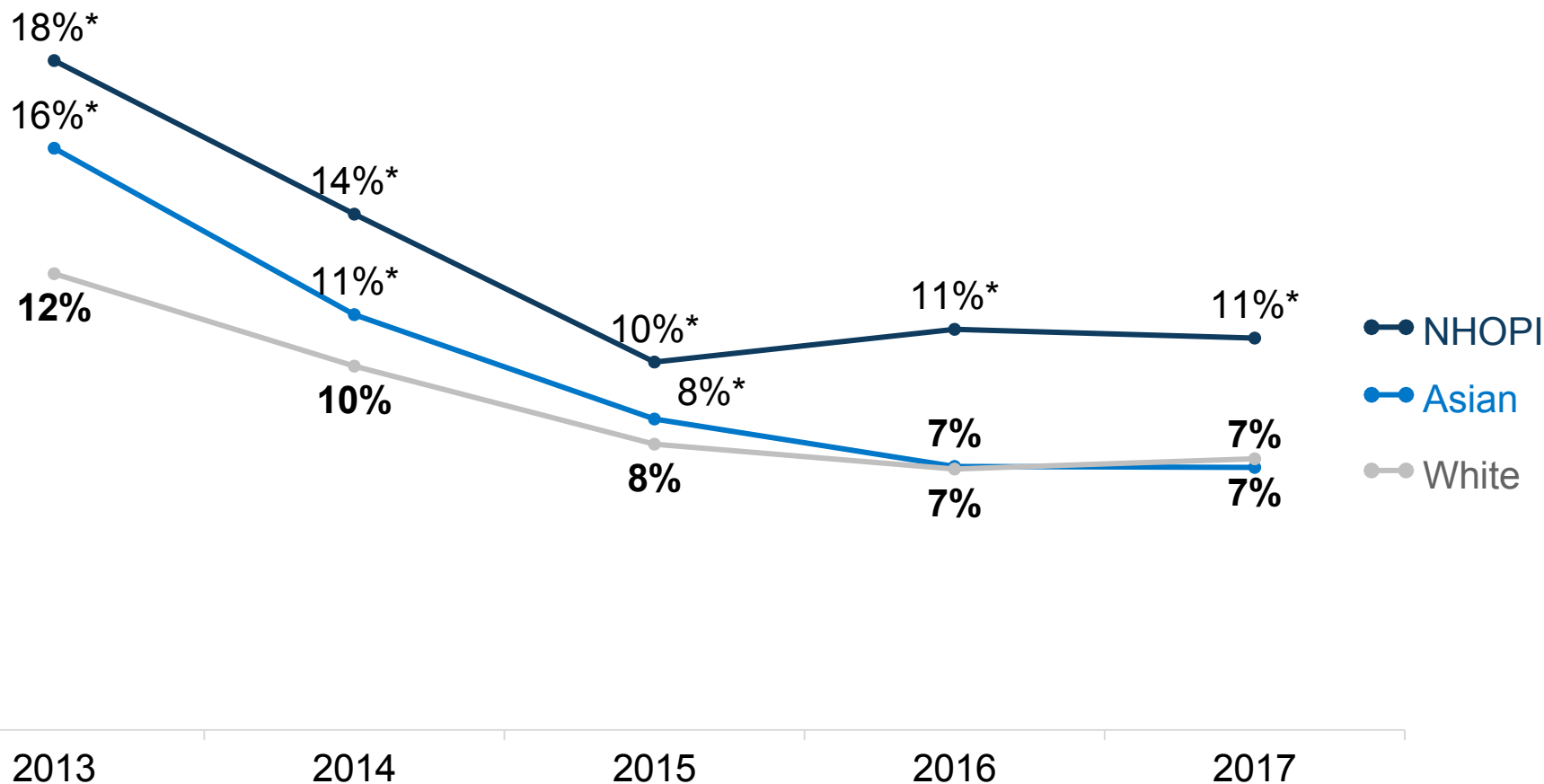
Note: Includes nonelderly individuals 18-64 years of age. All groups are non-Hispanic and exclude individuals of mixed race. N/A: Estimate does not meet minimum standards for statistical reliability.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of 2017 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

Figure 8

The uninsured rate for Asians and NHOPIs declined under the ACA.

UNINSURED RATE AMONG NONELDERLY INDIVIDUALS, 2013-2017



* Indicates statistically significant difference from the White population at the p<0.05 level.

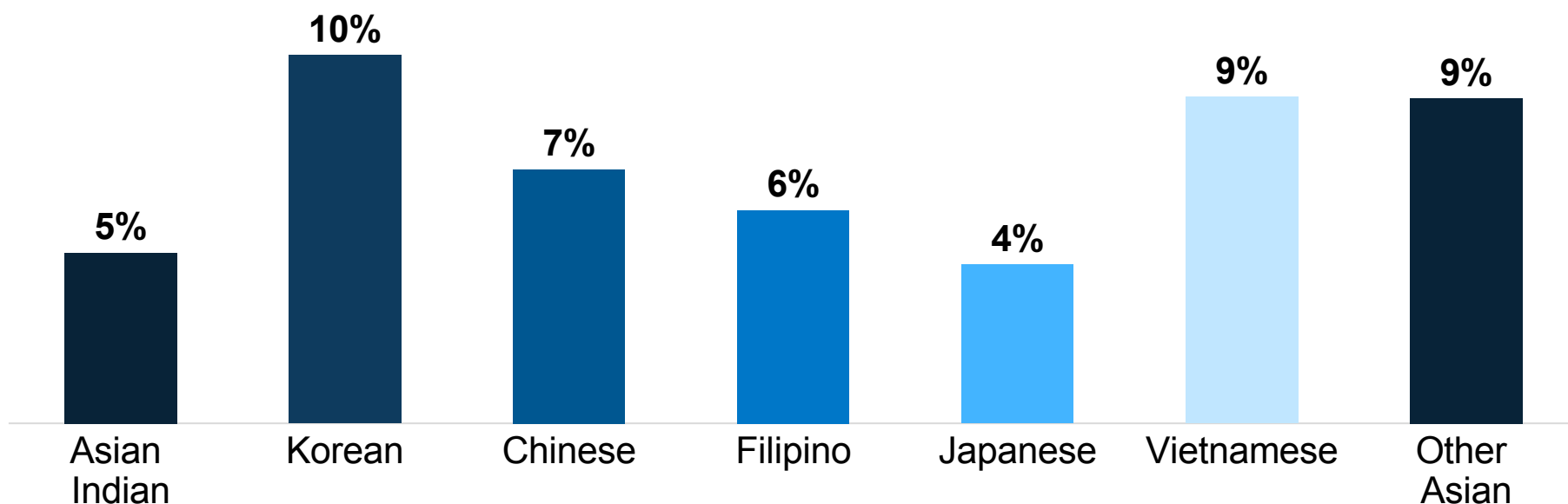
Note: Nonelderly includes individuals 0-64 years of age. All racial groups are non-Hispanic and exclude individuals of mixed race.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of 2017 American Community Survey (ACS), 1-Year Estimates.

Figure 9

However, uninsured rates vary among subgroups of Asians.

UNINSURED RATE AMONG NONELDERLY INDIVIDUALS, 2017



Note: Nonelderly includes individuals 0-64 years of age. All racial groups are non-Hispanic and exclude individuals of mixed race.
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of 2017 American Community Survey (ACS), 1-Year Estimates.