

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

Updated May 2019



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.

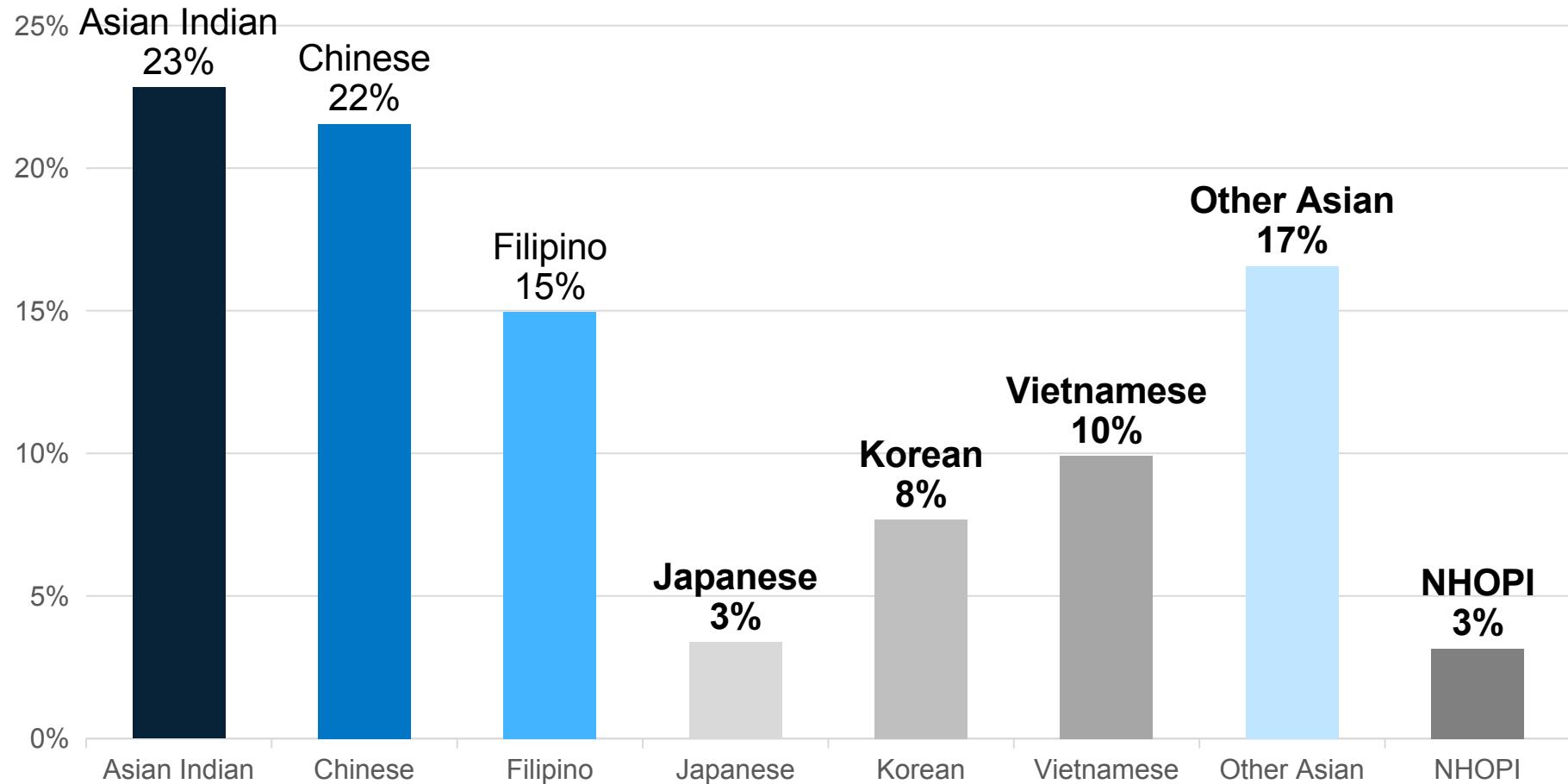
Note: Asians and NHOPIs are non-Hispanic.

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



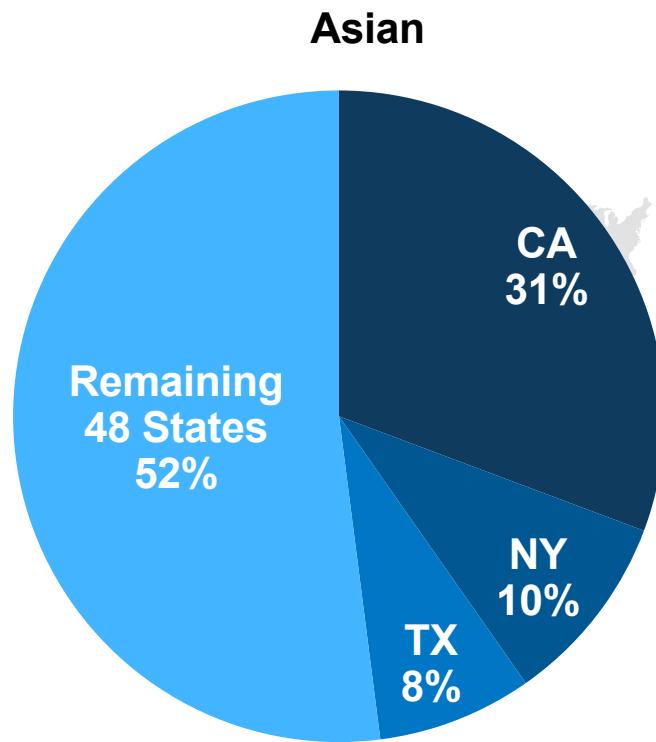
Note: Includes nonelderly individuals 0-64 years of age. Asians and NHOPIs are non-Hispanic and exclude individuals of mixed race.

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

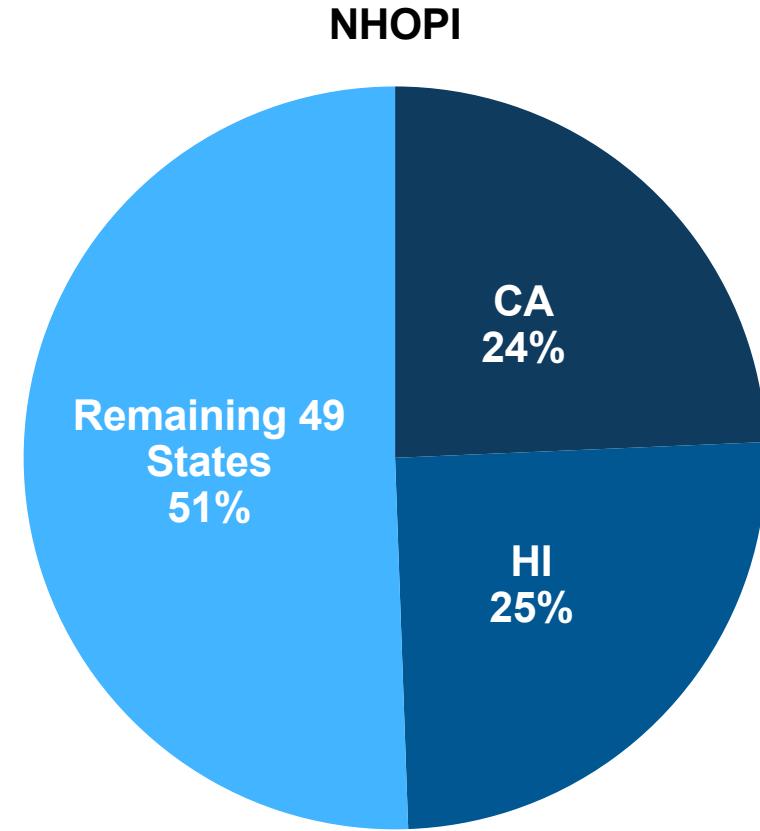
Figure 4

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



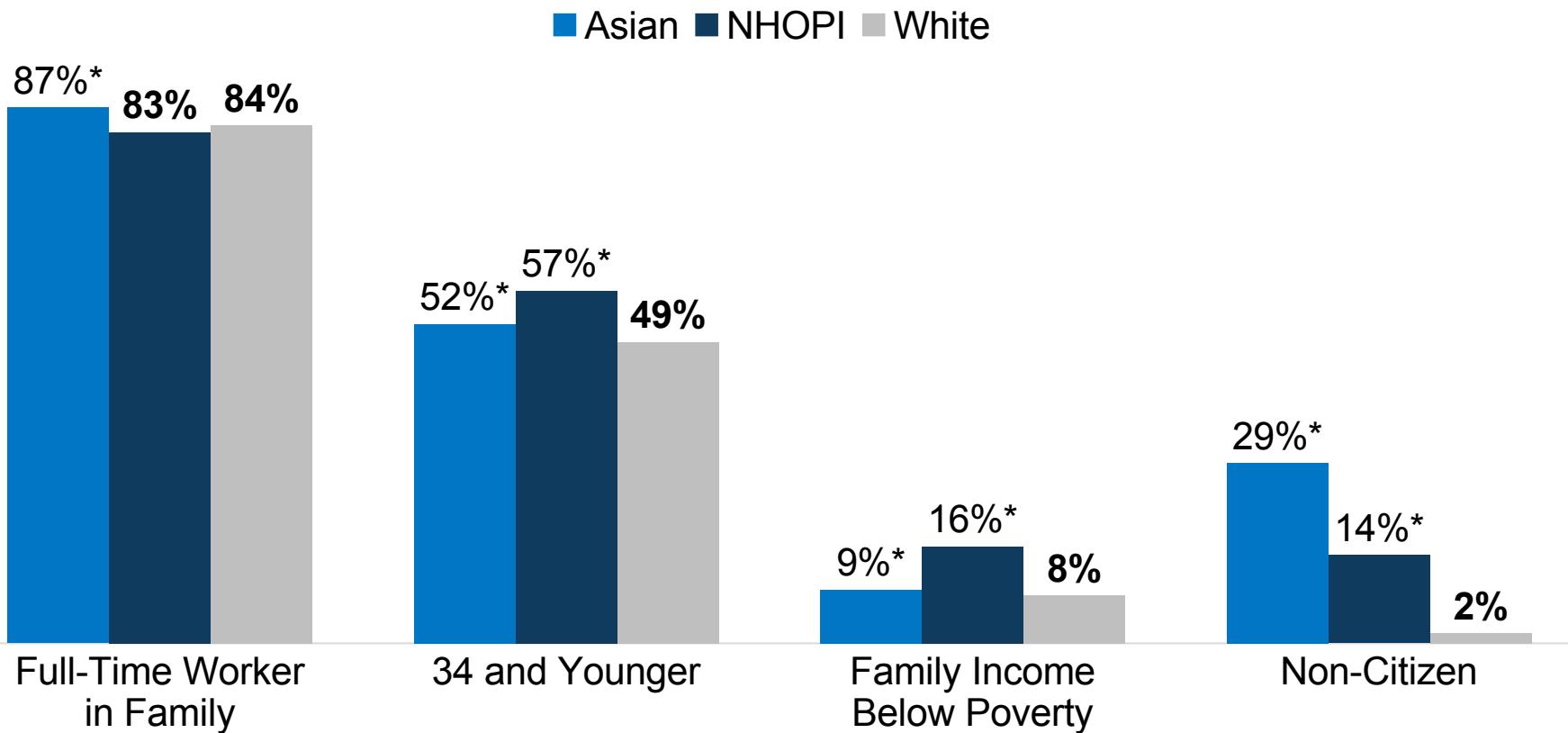
Total NHOPI: 0.5 Million

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.



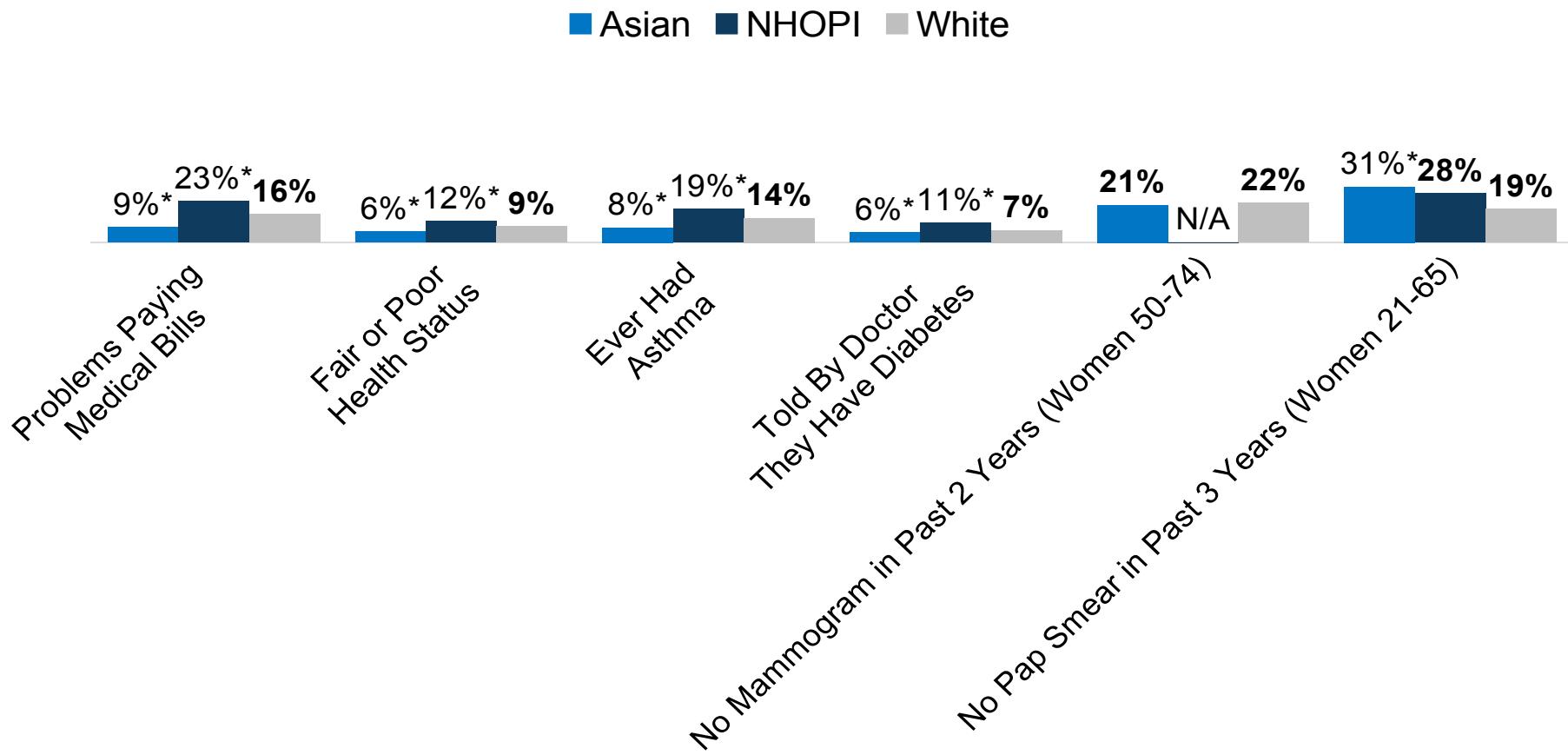
* Indicates statistically significant difference from the White population at the p<0.05 level.

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.

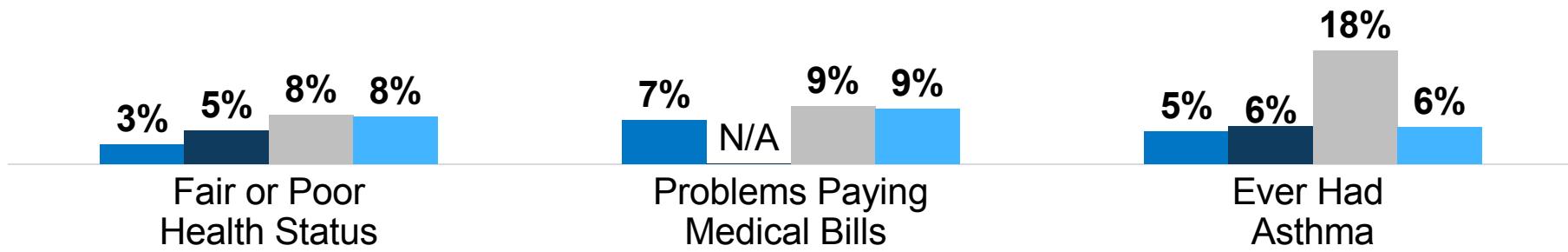
Note: Includes nonelderly individuals 18-64 years of age, unless otherwise noted. All racial groups are non-Hispanic and exclude individuals of mixed race. N/A: Estimate does not meet minimum standards for statistical reliability.

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



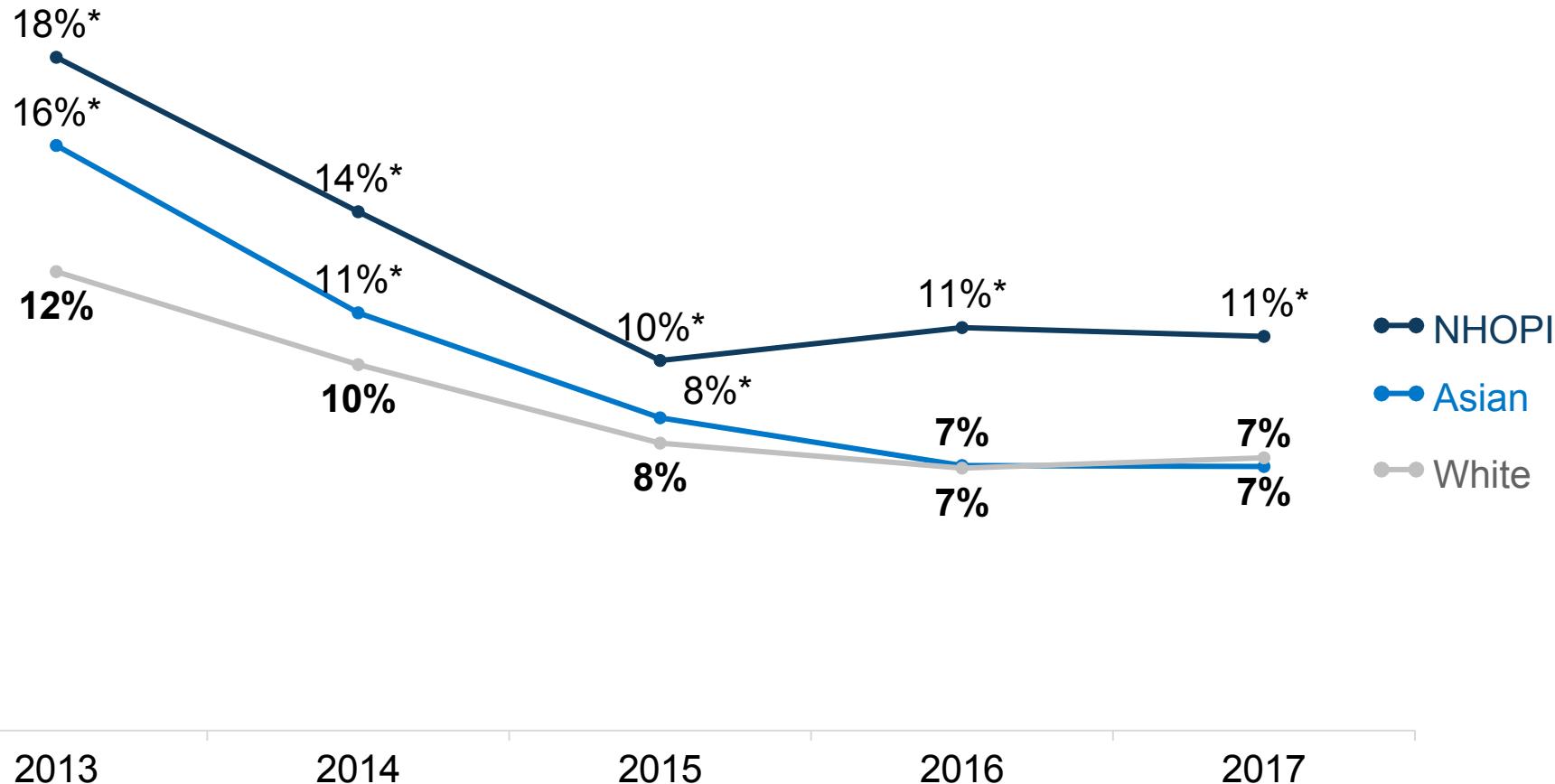
Note: Includes nonelderly individuals 18-64 years of age. All groups are non-Hispanic and exclude individuals of mixed race. N/A: Estimate does not meet minimum standards for statistical reliability.

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.

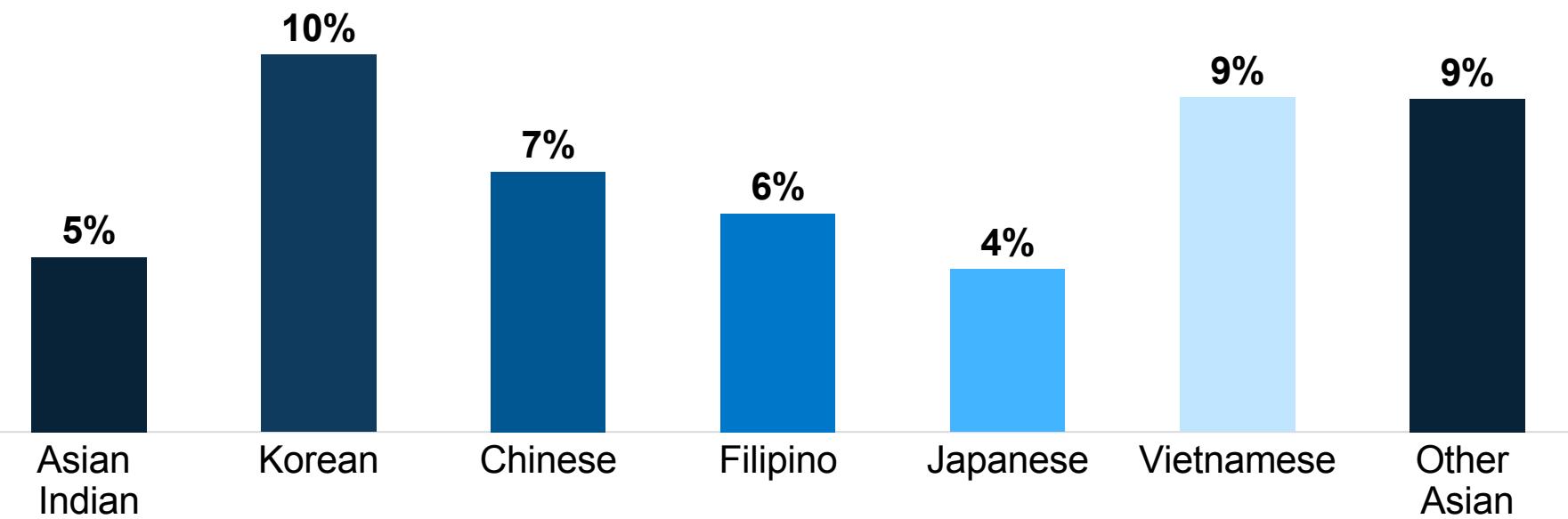
Note: Nonelderly includes individuals 0-64 years of age. All racial groups are non-Hispanic and exclude individuals of mixed race.

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.