



Health for All?

Several factors contribute to health disparities. Read the health disparities in the left column, then check any factors that may contribute to each one. Be prepared to explain your final results.

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| HEATH DISPARITIES | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | 7. % | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | \ \forall_{\rho_0} \cdot \langle_{\rho_0} | I | |
| Compared with white youth, black and Hispanic youth have a high prevalence of asthma, overweight and Type 2 diabetes. | | | | | | |
| Rates of HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases and teen pregnancy are higher among black and Hispanic youth than among whites of the same age. | | | | | | |
| 3. A baby born to an African-American mother has more than twice the risk of dying during the first year of life than a white American baby. | | | | | | |
| 4. Hispanic youth experience proportionately more anxiety-related behaviors and depression than do non-Hispanic white youth. | | | | | | |
| 5. Suicide rates among American Indians/ Alaska natives aged 15-35 years are more than two times higher than the national average for that age group. | | | | | | |
| 6. LGBT youth are more likely to be overweight than non-LGBT youth. | | | | | | |
| 7. 35 percent of LGBT youth have reported suicide attempts compared to 10 percent of non-LGBT youth. | | | | | | |