Racial and ethnic health inequities are undermining our communities and our health system. American Indians and Alaska Natives are more likely to suffer from certain health conditions, and they are more likely to get sicker, have serious complications, and even die from them. These are some of the more common health inequities that affect American Indians and Alaska Natives in the United States compared to non-Hispanic whites.

**American Indian & Alaska Native Health Inequities Compared to Non-Hispanic Whites**

**American Indian & Alaska Native Health Inequities: Adults**

- **Depression**: 37% more likely to feel hopeless all or most of the time
- **Tuberculosis**: x9 as likely to have tuberculosis
- **Heart Disease**: 40% more likely to have heart disease
- **Liver Disease**
  - x3.5 as likely to die from liver disease or cirrhosis
  - 64% more likely to die from liver cancer
- **Stomach Cancer**: 48% more likely to die from stomach cancer
- **Diabetes**:
  - x2 as likely to be diagnosed with or die from diabetes
  - 50% more likely to die from end-stage renal disease
  - 2.4 as likely to die from diabetes
- **Obesity**: 33% more likely to be obese

**American Indian & Alaska Native Health Inequities: Children**

- **Infant Mortality**: 55% more likely to die as an infant
- **SUID**:
  - x2 as likely to die of sudden unexpected infant death (SUID)
- **Depression**:
  - x2 as likely to attempt suicide as a high-schooler
  - 15% more likely to experience sadness or hopelessness as a high-schooler

How do we reduce racial and ethnic health inequities? We must work together to improve our health care system to make it high-quality, comprehensive, affordable, and accessible for everyone.