Latinos 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 Latinos in the United States compared to non-Hispanic whites.

**LATINO HEALTH INEQUITIES: ADULTS**

- **asthma**: 75% more likely to have asthma** (Puerto Ricans)**
- **tuberculosis**: 3.8x more likely to be newly diagnosed with tuberculosis**
- **cervical cancer**: 25% more likely to be newly diagnosed with cervical cancer**
- **liver disease**: 35% more likely to have liver disease**
- **obesity**: 24% more likely to be obese**
- **diabetes**: 63% more likely to be diabetic**
- **HIV**: 2x more likely to be newly diagnosed with HIV**

**LATINO HEALTH INEQUITIES: CHILDREN**

- **cervical cancer**: 18% more likely to die from cervical cancer**
- **asthma**: 82% more likely to have asthma** (Puerto Ricans)**
- **obesity**: 83% more likely to be obese**
- **depression**: 34% more likely to attempt suicide as a high-schooler**
- **infant mortality**: 47% more likely to die as an infant** (Puerto Ricans)**

**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.