

INTERNET RESOURCES

ACADEMIC CENTERS

Center for Minority Health

Located at the graduate school of public health at the University of Pittsburgh.

<http://www.cmh.pitt.edu/home1.html>

Center for Research on Minority Health, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center

Focuses on cancer and, ultimately, other health issues disproportionately affecting ethnic minorities and the medically underserved.

<http://www.mdanderson.org/departments/crmh/>

The Georgetown University Center for Child and Human Development (GUCCHD)

<http://gucchd.georgetown.edu/>

Maya Angelou Research Center on Minority Health

Center focuses its efforts on the entire life span of health issues affecting the quality of life and life expectancy of minority groups.

<http://www1.wfubmc.edu/minorityhealth/>

Minority Health Network

An online resource for individuals interested in the health of minority groups.

<http://www.pitt.edu/~ejb4/min/>

Minority Health Project at UNC Chapel Hill

Provides a list of minority health resources. Sponsored by the National Center for Health Statistics (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>)

<http://www.minority.unc.edu/>

CANCER

African American 9 A Day Campaign

Spearheaded by the National Cancer Institute (NCI), the African American 9 A Day national campaign is designed to encourage African American men to eat 9 servings of fruits and vegetables a day. African American men are among the most seriously affected by diet-related chronic diseases, and have the lowest overall consumption of fruits and vegetables.

<http://5aday.gov/9aday/>

Center to Reduce Cancer Health Disparities

NIH's National Cancer Institute (NCI) opened the Center to Reduce Cancer Health Disparities in 2001 to address the unequal burden of cancer. The center's mission is to advance understanding of the causes of health disparities, and to develop and integrate

effective interventions to reduce or eliminate those disparities.

<http://crchd.nci.nih.gov/>

Clinical Trials Education for Native Americans

(University of Colorado Cancer Center)

<http://www.clinicaltrialseducation.org/natcurriculum.htm>

Intercultural Cancer Council (ICC)

ICC promotes policies, programs, partnerships, and research to eliminate the unequal burden of cancer among racial and ethnic minorities and medically underserved populations in the U.S. and associated territories.

<http://icc.bcm.tmc.edu/>

National Black Leadership Initiative on Cancer II: Network Project (NBLIC II)

The Network Project promotes awareness among African Americans about cancer prevention and early detection, and the utilization of available preventive and detection services.

<http://www.nblic.org/welcome.htm>

National Breast & Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP)

NBCCEDP provides breast and cervical cancer screening, diagnosis, and treatment to low income, medically underserved, and uninsured women (emphasizing recruitment of minority women) through states, tribes, and territories. To date, the program has provided more than 3.5 million screening tests for breast and cervical cancer to nearly 1.5 million low-income women.

<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/nbccedp/>

National Cancer Institute (NCI)

NCI coordinates the National Cancer Program (NCP), which supports cancer research, prevention, and patient rehabilitation programs. NCI is an important advisor to OMH concerning cancer disparities.

<http://www.nci.nih.gov/>

Screen for Life

Screen for Life is a national colorectal cancer action campaign designed to inform all Americans with special emphasis on African Americans, Hispanics, and people with Medicare coverage about the benefits of colorectal cancer screening for all adults aged 50 or over.

<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/screenforlife/>

DIABETES

American Diabetes Association

The American Diabetes Association is the nation's leading nonprofit health organization providing diabetes research, information, and advocacy.

<http://www.diabetes.org/home.jsp>

American Heart Association – The Heart of Diabetes

The Heart Of Diabetes is a special place where you can learn more about diabetes and how it can increase your risk of heart attack and stroke. This Web site is filled with important information about type 2 diabetes

(<http://www.s2mw.com/heartofdiabetes/two.html>), insulin resistance (<http://www.s2mw.com/heartofdiabetes/resistance.html>), and related cardiovascular risks (<http://www.s2mw.com/heartofdiabetes/cardio.html>) — as well as ways you can reduce your chances of heart disease and other complications of diabetes.
<http://www.s2mw.com/heartofdiabetes/>

Diabetes Detection Initiative

Finding the Undiagnosed (DDI): Launched in 2003, DDI is a community-based initiative designed to increase blood testing for individuals who are at high-risk for diabetes and to increase diagnosis for those with unrecognized diabetes. About 5.2 million of the total 18.2 million persons with diabetes in the United States have undiagnosed or unrecognized diabetes.

<http://www.ndep.nih.gov/ddi/>

Diabetesatwork.org

Diabetesatwork.org helps companies assess their need for diabetes education and management at their worksites, provides guidance on choosing a diabetes friendly health plan, and more than 30 lesson plans and fact sheets that promote diabetes education management among employees.

<http://www.diabetesatwork.org/>

Diabetes Prevention Program

<http://www.preventdiabetes.com/>

National Diabetes Education Program (NDEP)

The NDEP is taking the lead on delivering the type 2 diabetes prevention message to high risk audiences. The campaign focuses on empowering people at high risk to make modest lifestyle changes that can prevent or delay the onset of type 2 diabetes.

<http://www.ndep.nih.gov/>

FOUNDATIONS

Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation

The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation is an independent philanthropy focusing on the major health care issues facing the nation. The foundation is an independent voice and source of facts and analysis for policymakers, the media, the health care community, and the general public. The foundation's activities in minority health (<http://www.kff.org/minorityhealth/index.cfm>) are focused on efforts to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in health care access.

<http://www.kff.org/>

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Seeks to improve the health and health care of all Americans. Also has a focus on reducing racial and ethnic disparities.

<http://www.rwjf.org/index.jsp>

W.K. Kellogg Foundation

“The goal of health programming at the foundation is to improve the health of people in communities through increased access to integrated, comprehensive health care systems that are organized around public health, prevention, and primary health care...” The Community Voices (<http://www.communityvoices.org/>) initiative was started in August 1998 and works to give the underserved a voice to help make health care access and quality part of the national debate.

<http://www.wkkf.org/>

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Administration for Children and Families (ACF)

ACF’s Administration for Native Americans provides direct grants, contracts, and interagency agreements to American Indian programs for social and economic development and governance, training and technical assistance, research, demonstration and evaluation.

<http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/>

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)

“Addressing Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Care (February 2000)”

<http://www.ahrq.gov/research/disparit.htm>

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality – Minority Health Resources

To understand the causes of inequalities, AHRQ has awarded grants to nine Excellence Centers To Eliminate Ethnic/Racial Disparities (EXCEED). Each center has a different focus of work and also seeks to evaluate interventions to eliminate health care disparities. AHRQ is also working on the Congressionally-mandated National Healthcare Disparities Report (NHDR) tentatively scheduled for release in September 2003.

<http://www.ahrq.gov/research/minorix.htm>

American Indian Health Facts

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/indfacts.htm>

Bureau of Health Professions (HRSA)

HRSA Bureau of Health Professions programs help to assure access to quality health care professionals in all geographic areas and to all segments of society. BHP puts new research findings into practice, encourages health professionals to serve individuals and

communities where the need is greatest, and promotes cultural and ethnic diversity within the health professions workforce.

<http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/>

Census Bureau

The Census Bureau collects and provides timely, relevant, and quality data about the people and economy of the United States. The Census Bureau's work is essential to our knowledge of population trends and changes over time.

<http://www.census.gov/>

Census Bureau – Data Access Tools

<http://www.census.gov/main/www/access.html>

Census Bureau – Race Data

Provides data on race and ethnic origin.

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/race.html>

Census Bureau – Racial and Ethnic Classifications in 2000 and Beyond

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/race/racefactcb.html>

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Each year, CMS identifies a topic for a national quality assessment and performance improvement (QAPI) project. In 2003, Medicare+Choice Organizations may conduct a QAPI project that addresses either clinical health care disparities or provision of culturally and linguistically appropriate services (CLAS). To help managed care plans in this effort, CMS worked with AHRQ to develop two guides on the subject. CMS will also conduct workshops on how to implement the standards.

<http://www.cms.hhs.gov/default.asp?>

Closing the Health Gap/Take A Loved One to the Doctor Day

Launched in November 2001, this educational campaign is designed to help make good health an important issue among racial and ethnic minority populations who are affected by serious diseases and health conditions at far greater rates than other Americans. "Take A Loved One to the Doctor Day," the third Tuesday of each September, has become a key element of the campaign. The focus of the day is to encourage individuals to take charge of their health by visiting a health professional (doctor, nurse, dentist, nurse practitioner, or other health provider), making an appointment for a visit, attending a health event in the community, or helping a friend, neighbor, or family member do the same.

<http://www.healthgap.omhrc.gov/>

Drug and Alcohol Information

Has several sections dealing with information on substance abuse in minority groups: African Americans, Asian/Pacific Islander Americans, American Indians/Native

Alaskans, and Hispanic/Latinos. Most of the information focuses on the research that is known about substance abuse in the minority populations.

<http://www.health.org/>

Health Disparity Collaboratives

This multi-year health initiative was developed to specifically improve the health status of underserved populations. When a gap exists between what is known to be effective health care and what is actually done in clinical practice the collaboratives seek to close the gap by assuring that patients receive evidence-based care and encourages them to be active participants in their own care. To date, more than 300 community health centers have participated in collaboratives to delay or decrease complications of diabetes. Forty health centers are currently participating in the IHI Breakthrough Series devoted to asthma and depression.

<http://bphc.hrsa.gov/quality/Collaboratives.htm>

Healthfinder – American Indians & Alaska Natives

(Department of Health and Human Services)

<http://www.healthfinder.gov/justforyou/justforyou.asp?KeyWordID=220&branch=1>

Healthfinder en Español

This Spanish-language Web site helps consumers access reliable information quickly and easily on the Internet.

<http://www.healthfinder.gov/espanol/>

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

HRSA, through its Health Disparity Collaboratives, is conducting a multi-year initiative to equip health care centers with evidence-based models of treatment that allow them to provide improved care for these populations and measure the results. In return, participating centers commit staff resources and take part in ongoing education programs.

<http://www.hrsa.gov/>

Indian Health Service (IHS)

IHS was established by the federal government to address the health needs of American Indian/Alaska Native peoples, including medical, dental, and preventive health services. OMH works with IHS on a variety of projects relevant to Indian Tribal Health.

<http://www.ihs.gov/>

- IHS Area Offices & Facilities
http://www.ihs.gov/FacilitiesServices/AreaOffices/AreaOffices_index.asp
- National Epidemiology Program
<http://www.ihs.gov/medicalprograms/epi/>

Leading Causes of Death for Men

Center for Disease Control

<http://www.cdc.gov/men/lcod.htm>

Leading Causes of Death for Women

Center for Disease Control

<http://www.cdc.gov/od/spotlight/nwhw/lcod.htm>

Medline Plus Health Topics

MEDLINEplus has extensive information from the National Institutes of Health and other trusted sources on over 500 diseases and conditions, prescription and nonprescription drugs, lists of hospitals and physicians, a medical encyclopedia and dictionaries, health information in Spanish, and links to thousands of clinical trials.

MEDLINEplus is updated daily. National Library of Medicine's MEDLINEplus

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/healthtopics.html>

- African American Health Resources
<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/africanamericanhealth.html>
- Asian American Health Resources
<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/asianamericanhealth.html>
- Hispanic American Health Resources
<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/hispanicamericanhealth.html>
- Native American Health Resources
<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/nativeamericanhealth.html>

Minority Women's Health—American Indian and Alaskan Native Women

(National Women's Health Information Center)

<http://www.4woman.gov/minority/native.htm>

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

NIH's National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) partners with African American communities through Enhanced Dissemination and Utilization Centers to implement education and intervention programs to cut the rates of CVD risk factors and to promote healthy lifestyles. NHLBI is also conducting the Jackson Heart Study the first large-scale cardiovascular disease study among African Americans to examine the factors that influence the diseases development in this population.

<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/>

National Indian Health Board (NIHB)

The NIHB represents Tribal Governments operating their own health care delivery systems through contracting and compacting, as well as those receiving health care directly from the Indian Health Service (IHS). The NIHB conducts research, policy analysis, program assessment and development, national and regional meeting planning, training and technical assistance programs, and project management.

<http://www.nihb.org/>

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) is a component of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). NIAID conducts and supports research that strives to understand, treat, and ultimately prevent the myriad infectious, immunologic, and allergic

diseases that threaten hundreds of millions of people worldwide.

<http://www.niaid.nih.gov/default.htm>

National Institute on Aging

The National Institute on Aging (NIA) leads a broad scientific effort to understand the nature of aging and to extend the healthy, active years of life. The NIA's mission is to improve the health and well-being of older Americans through research.

<http://www.nia.nih.gov/>

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)

NIEHS has been a leader in the area of understanding how poverty, environmental pollution, and health interrelate. The NIEHS has developed a number of projects and grant programs designed to define the health disparities issue and to arm policy makers with the necessary information to reduce these disparities.

<http://www.niehs.nih.gov/>

National Institutes of Health

In 2003, Secretary Thompson announced the creation of eight Centers for Population Health and Health Disparities, designed to support research to understand and reduce differences in health outcomes, access, and care. The eight centers will form a network of research teams to explore the complexity of health disparities, following a community-based research approach. Studies will focus on obesity, cardiovascular disease, breast cancer, prostate cancer, cervical cancer, mental health, gene-environment interactions, psychosocial stress, and other factors. Investigators will follow a community-based research approach with populations including low-income Whites, African Americans, Hispanics, and the elderly.

<http://www.nih.gov/>

NIH – National Center on Minority Health & Health Disparities (NCMHD)

NCMHD promotes minority health through leading, coordinating, supporting, and assessing the NIH effort to reduce and ultimately eliminate health disparities.

<http://ncmhd.nih.gov/>

Office for Civil Rights

Protects the civil rights of all individuals who are subject to discrimination in health and human services programs. The HHS Office for Civil Rights drafted written policy guidance to assist health and social services providers in ensuring that persons with limited English skills (<http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/lep/>) can effectively access critical health and social services.

<http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/>

Office of Disease Prevention & Health Promotion (ODPHP)

ODPHP works to strengthen the disease prevention and health promotion priorities of the HHS within the collaborative framework of the HHS agencies.

<http://odphp.osophs.dhhs.gov/>

Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH 2010)

Launched in 1999, REACH 2010 is designed to eliminate health disparities in the following six priority areas: cardiovascular disease, immunizations, breast and cervical cancer screening and management, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, and infant mortality. REACH 2010 supports community coalitions in designing, implementing, and evaluating community-driven strategies to eliminate health disparities.

<http://www.cdc.gov/reach2010/>

Racial and Ethnic Data Working Group

The Data Council's Working Group on Racial and Ethnic Data was established by the HHS Data Council for support on racial and ethnic data issues. The Working Group serves as the focal point for racial and ethnic data issues in the Department; coordinates data activities related to racial and ethnic data; and provides advice, technical assistance, and staff support to the Data Council.

<http://aspe.hhs.gov/datacncl/RaceEthnic.htm>

Senate Committee on Indian Affairs

The Committee on Indian Affairs has jurisdiction to study the unique problems of American Indian, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native peoples and to propose legislation to alleviate them. All legislation proposed by Members of the Senate that specifically pertains to American Indians, Native Hawaiians, or Alaska Natives is under the jurisdiction of the Committee.

<http://indian.senate.gov/>

State and County Profiles

Kansas QuickFacts

<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/20000.html>

Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

SAMHSA is the federal agency charged with improving the quality and availability of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitative services in order to reduce illness, death, disability, and cost to society resulting from substance abuse and mental illnesses.

<http://www.samhsa.gov/index.aspx>

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

The United States Commission on Civil Rights is an independent, bipartisan, fact-finding agency of the executive branch established under the Civil Rights Act of 1957.

<http://www.usccr.gov/>

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES – OFFICE OF MINORITY HEALTH

OMH—American Indian and Alaska Native Populations

American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/ANs) are people having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintain tribal affiliation or community attachment. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, those who identify only as AI/AN constitute 0.9 percent of the United States population,

or approximately 2.5 million individuals. The Census Bureau projects modest growth by AI/AN communities in the next few decades, topping 5 million individuals by the year 2065 and comprising 1.1 percent of the population. The greatest concentrations of AI/AN populations are in the West, Southwest, and Midwest, especially in Alaska, Arizona, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and South Dakota.

<http://www.cdc.gov/omh/populations/aian/aian.htm>

OMH—American Indian and Alaska Native Tribes

CDC has cooperative agreements with 33 of the 569 AI/AN tribes to address issues such as cancer screening, tobacco use, and HIV within these communities.

<http://www.cdc.gov/omh/Populations/AIAN/Tribes/AIAN Tribes.htm>

OMH—CDC/ATSDR Minority Initiatives Coordinating Committee (CAMICC)

CAMICC was charged by the CDC Director in December 2001 to carry out the implementation of the Minority Health Initiative, which mandates each center, institute, or office of CDC/ATSDR to establish priority minority health areas. The CAMICC meets monthly to discuss progress in implementation of the plan.

<http://www.cdc.gov/omh/CAMICC/CAMICC.htm>

OMH—Resource Center (OMHRC)

The OMHRC serves as a national resource and referral service on minority health. The center collects and distributes information including print and electronic publications for professionals and consumers. OMHRC provides access to minority health experts from across the country and technical and capacity-building assistance for community-based organizations and AIDS service organizations.

<http://www.omhrc.gov/>

OMH—Data/Statistics

<http://www.omhrc.gov/OMH/sidebar/datastats.htm>

OMH—Tribal Epidemiology Centers

<http://www.cdc.gov/omh/Populations/AIAN/AIANEpiCntrs.htm>

HIV/AIDS

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

HRSA oversees the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act B federal legislation that addresses the unmet health needs of persons living with HIV disease by funding primary health care and support services. Ryan White helps provide services primarily to racial and ethnic minorities through local community health centers.

<http://hab.hrsa.gov/>

Minority AIDS Initiative

The Minority HIV/AIDS Initiative is part of HHS' larger Initiative to Eliminate Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health by the year 2010. HIV/AIDS is one of that initiative's

six focus areas.

http://www.omhrc.gov/omh/aids/aidshome_new.htm

National Minority AIDS Council

National organization dedicated to developing leadership within communities of color to address the challenges of HIV/AIDS. Web site includes publications, public policy information, an online action center, and an HIV/AIDS job bank.

<http://www.nmac.org/>

National Native American AIDS Prevention Center (NNAAPC)

NNAAPC's mission is to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS among American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians, and to improve the quality of life for those already infected. OMH engages in dialogue with NNAAPC and collaborates with them to advocate for these causes.

<http://www.health.gov/NHIC/NHICScripts/Entry.cfm?HRCCode=HR2990>

IMMUNIZATION

Racial and Ethnic Adult Disparities in Immunization Initiative (READII)

Launched in 2002, READII is a three-year demonstration project developed to close the gap in adult influenza and pneumococcal vaccination coverage for African Americans and Hispanics age 65 and older.

<http://www.cdc.gov/nip/specint/readii/>

STROKE

Stroke Belt Elimination Initiative

Launched in 2004, the Stroke Belt Elimination Initiative's goals are to increase community awareness and knowledge of hypertension and stroke; enhance early detection of high blood pressure and stroke with early referral to care; increase the community's adoption and use of lifestyle behaviors known to promote prevention and control of hypertension and stroke; and to enhance blood pressure control rates.

<http://www.omhrc.gov/omh/whatsnew/2pgwhatsnew/special242.htm>

ADDITIONAL MINORITY HEALTH RESOURCES

Asian Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies (APAICS)

APAICS seeks to build a politically empowered Asian Pacific American (APA) population, serve as the political pipeline for APAs to enter and advance into elected office, and act as a resource to Congress about the APA community.

<http://www.apaics.org/>

Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance (APALA)

APALA is the first and only national organization of Asian Pacific American union members. It organizes and works with Asian Pacific American workers, many of them

immigrants, to build the labor movement and address exploitative conditions in many industries.

<http://www.apalnet.org/>

Asian Pacific American Women’s Leadership Institute (APAWLI)

APAWLI is the only national, non-profit organization dedicated to enhancing and enriching leadership skills for Asian American and Pacific Island women leaders by expanding leadership capacity, fostering awareness of Asian American and Pacific Island issues, creating a supportive network of Asian American and Pacific Island women, and strengthening community.

<http://www.apawli.org/>

Asian and Pacific Islander American Health Forum (APIAHF)

APIAHF is a national advocacy organization dedicated to promoting policy, program, and research efforts for the improvement of health status of all Asian American and Pacific Islander communities.

<http://www.apiahf.org/>

ASPIRA Association, Inc.

The ASPIRA Association, Inc. is the only national nonprofit organization devoted solely to the education and leadership development of Puerto Rican and other Latino youth. ASPIRA takes its name from the Spanish verb *aspirar*, “aspire.”

<http://www.aspira.org/>

Association of Asian Pacific Community Health Organization (AAPCHO)

AAPCHO promotes advocacy, collaboration, and leadership that improves the health status and access of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders within the United States, its territories, and freely associated states, primarily through its member community health clinics.

<http://www.aapcho.org/>

Blackhealthcare.com

Blackhealthcare.com is a culturally oriented and ethnically focused comprehensive Internet-based health and medical information provider dedicated to addressing the special health problems of African Americans.

<http://www.blackhealthcare.com/BHC/Index.asp>

Black Women’s Health Imperative

National Black Women’s Health Project is a leading African American health education research, advocacy and leadership development institution that partners with CDC to address health disparities in the African American community.

<http://www.blackwomenshealth.org/site/PageServer>

Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus (CAPAC)

CAPAC is comprised of Members of Congress (House and Senate) who have strong

interests in promoting Asian Pacific American (APA) issues and advocating the concerns of Asian Pacific Americans.

<http://www.house.gov/wu/capacweb/>

Congressional Black Caucus Foundation, Inc.

Works to broaden and elevate the influence of African Americans in the political, legislative, and public policy arenas. In addition, the CBCF sponsors issue forums and leadership seminars to stimulate dialogue and educate African Americans in the fundamentals of legislative and public policy development.

<http://www.cbcfinc.org>

Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute (CHCI)

CHCI's mission is to develop the next generation of Latino leaders. CHCI seeks to accomplish its mission by offering educational and leadership development programs, services, and activities that promote the growth of participants as effective professionals and strong leaders. In the spirit of building coalitions, CHCI seeks to establish partnerships with other Latino and non-Latino organizations.

<http://www.chci.org/>

Congressional Native American Caucus (CNAC)

CNAC is a congressional member organization, governed under the Rules of Congress and comprised solely of Members of the United States Congress. CNAC educates Native American congressional leadership on racial and ethnic health disparities and advocates the concerns of Native Americans.

http://www.sagchip.org/la/natam_caucus.htm

Contextual Community Health Profile

The Contextual Community Health Profile is a comprehensive description of the health status of a specific community. This Contextual Community Health Profile description includes community health status information that is typically included in a community health needs assessment. In addition, it captures cultural and environmental information about a specific community.

<http://www.nrharural.org/Model625/index.htm>

Cross Cultural Health, The Cross Cultural Health Care Program (CCHCP)

Through a combination of cultural competency trainings, interpreter trainings, research projects, community coalition building, and other services, the CCHCP serves as a bridge between communities and health care institutions to ensure full access to quality health care that is culturally and linguistically appropriate.

<http://xculture.org/>

Directory of Prescription Drug Patient Assistance Programs

<https://www.helpingpatients.org/Intro.php>

Diversity Rx

Promotes language and cultural competence to improve the quality of health care for minority, immigrant, and ethnically diverse communities. Web site is supported by The National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), and Resources for Cross Cultural Health Care (RCCHC).

<http://www.diversityrx.org/>

Hablemos en Confianza

The bilingual substance abuse prevention site for parents, Hablemos en Confianza (part of SAMHSA's Hispanic/Latino Initiative), supplies tools that help parents and caregivers of Hispanic youth talk with their children about substance abuse, peer pressure, and decision-making. On this site, parents and caregivers can find bilingual parenting advice and order free activity books, posters, and toolkits.

<http://www.hablemos.samhsa.gov/Default.aspx>

Hablamos Juntos (HJ)

A national program of TRPI and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

(http://www.hablamosjuntos.org/mediacenter/rwjf_mission.asp), "Hablamos Juntos" translates from Spanish to English as "we speak together." Hablamos Juntos: Improving Patient-Provider Communication for Latinos is intended to help improve access to quality health care for Latinos with limited English proficiency.

<http://www.hablamosjuntos.org/index.asp>

Hispanic Association on Corporate Responsibility (HACR)

HACR's mission is to ensure the inclusion of Hispanics in Corporate America. In pursuit of its mission, HACR offers Corporate America access to the Hispanic community—its talents, its entrepreneurs, and its leadership—creating a forum to ensure corporate responsibility and market reciprocity for the nation's Hispanic population.

<http://www.hacr.org/>

Indian American Center for Political Awareness (IACPA)

IACPA's mission is to increase awareness in the Indian American community and encourage participation by the Indian American community in the American democracy.

<http://www.iacfpa.org/>

Institute for African American Health, Inc. (IAAH)

The mission of the Institute for African American Health, Inc. (IAAH) is to address the basic health issues affecting the African American community, as well as all other Americans.

<http://www.kakarigi.net/iaah/>

Institute of Medicine (IOM)

The IOM was established by the National Academy of Sciences to secure the services of eminent members of appropriate professions in the examination of policy matters pertaining to the health of the public.

<http://www.iom.edu/>

Inter-University Program for Latino Research (IUPLR)

The primary objectives of IUPLR are to expand the pool of scholars and leaders, to strengthen the capacity of Latino research centers, and to facilitate the availability of policy-relevant, Latino-focused research. IUPLR offers training programs, sponsors interdisciplinary research pertinent to Latinos and the nation as a whole, and creates links between scholars, policy experts, public officials, and community advocates.

<http://www.nd.edu/~iuplr/>

Japanese American Citizens League (JACL)

JACL is the nation's oldest Asian American civil and human rights organization. JACL is dedicated to preserving the rights and well-being of all Asian Americans and others who fall victim to social injustice in the United States.

<http://www.jacl.org/>

Julian Samora Research Institute (JSRI)

JSRI is committed to the generation, transmission, and application of knowledge to serve the needs of Latino communities in the Midwest. JSRI organizes a number of publication initiatives to facilitate the timely dissemination of current research and information relevant to Latinos.

<http://www.jsri.msu.edu/>

Kansas Information for Communities

The Kansas Information for Communities (KIC) system gives users the chance to prepare their own queries for vital event and other health care data.

<http://kic.kdhe.state.ks.us/kic/>

Latino Issues Forum (LIF)

LIF is a non-profit public policy and advocacy institute dedicated to advancing new and innovative public policy solutions for a better, more equitable, and prosperous society. LIF's primary focus is on the broader issues of access to higher education, economic development, health care, citizenship, regional development, telecommunications issues, and regulatory issues. LIF also serves as a clearinghouse to assist and provide the news media with accurate information and sources in Latino community for fair and effective coverage of issues.

<http://www.lif.org/>

League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC)

LULAC's mission is to advance the economic condition, educational attainment, political influence, health, and civil rights of the Hispanic population of the United States.

<http://www.lulac.org/>

Let Everyone Participate (LEP)

LEP.gov promotes a positive and cooperative understanding of the importance of language access to federal programs and federally assisted programs.

<http://www.lep.gov/>

Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF)

Founded in 1968 in San Antonio, Texas, MALDEF is the leading nonprofit Latino litigation, advocacy, and educational outreach institution in the United States.

MALDEF's mission is to foster sound public policies, laws, and programs to safeguard the civil rights of the 40 million Latinos living in the United States and to empower the Latino community to fully participate in our society.

<http://www.maldef.org/>

National Alliance for Hispanic Health (COSSMHO)

A network of health and human service providers servicing Hispanic consumers throughout the U.S.

<http://www.hispanichealth.org/>

National Alliance of Vietnamese American Service Agencies (NAVASA)

NAVASA is committed to assisting its affiliates address the linguistic, social, economic, and civic needs facing community members in their specific localities. The mission of NAVASA is to empower the Vietnamese community in the United States and facilitate the transition of Vietnamese refugees and immigrants from dependency to self-sufficiency.

<http://www.navasa.org/>

National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium (NAPALC)

The NAPALC works to advance the legal and civil rights of Asian Pacific Americans through litigation, public education, and public policy. NAPALC focuses its expertise on anti-Asian violence prevention and education, voting rights, immigration, naturalization, affirmative action, language rights, and the census.

<http://www.napalc.org/>

National Asian Pacific Center on Aging (NAPCA)

NAPCA is dedicated to serving aging Asian and Pacific Islanders (API). NAPCA programs and projects provide thousands of elders across America with a voice and opportunity to improve their quality of life through employment programs, multilingual community forums, and healthcare education.

<http://www.napca.org/aboutus/aboutus/mission.aspx>

National Asian Women Health Organization (NAWHO)

NAWHO was founded in 1993 to achieve health equity for Asian Americans. NAWHO's goals are to raise awareness about the health needs of Asian Americans through research and education, to support Asian Americans as decision-makers through leadership development and advocacy, and to strengthen systems serving Asian Americans through partnerships and capacity building.

<http://www.nawho.org/>

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

<http://www.naacp.org/>

National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education (NAFEO)

OMH partners with NAFEO to enhance and strengthen the capacity of historically black colleges and universities (<http://www.smart.net/~pope/hbcu/hbculist.htm>) to participate in federally-sponsored programs.

<http://www.nafeo.org/>

National Association of Hispanic Nurses

Works to serve the nursing and health care delivery needs of the Hispanic community and the professional needs of Hispanic nurses.

<http://www.thehispanicnurses.org/>

National Black Child Development Institute (NBCDI)

NBCDI is a national organization dedicated to improving and protecting the quality of life of African American children and their families.

<http://www.nbcdi.org/04/>

National Black Nurses Association

Seeks to provide a forum for collective action by nurses to investigate, define, and determine what the health care needs of African Americans are and to implement change to make available to African Americans and other minorities health care commensurate with that of the larger society.

<http://www.nbna.org/>

National Black Women's Health Project

Seeks to improve the health of black women by providing wellness education and services, health information, and advocacy.

<http://www.nationalblackwomenshealthproject.org/>

National Center for Farmworker Health, Inc. (NCFH)

NCFH's goal is to enhance the capacity of Migrant Health Centers (MHCs) to provide access to care and eliminate the health status disparities between farm workers and the general population in the U.S.

<http://www.ncfh.org/>

National Community for Latino Leadership, Inc. (NCLL)

Mission of NCLL is to develop leaders who are committed to ethical, responsible, and accountable actions on behalf of the U.S. Latino population and the broader community; and dedicated to promoting the social, cultural, and economic advancement of the Latino community.

<http://www.latinoleadership.org/>

National Congress of American Indians (NCAI)

NCAI serves as the vital link between CDC and tribal governments to address the public health needs of American Indian and Alaska Native communities.

<http://www.ncai.org/>

National Council of La Raza (NCLR)

The National Council of La Raza (NCLR) is a private, nonprofit, nonpartisan, tax-exempt organization established in 1968 to reduce poverty and discrimination, and improve life opportunities for Hispanic Americans.

<http://www.nclr.org/>

National Health Law Program

A national public interest law firm that seeks to improve health care for America's working and unemployed poor, minorities, the elderly and people with disabilities.

<http://www.healthlaw.org/race.shtml>

National Hispanic Medical Association

NHMA provides policymakers and health care providers with expert information and support in strengthening health service delivery to Hispanic communities across the nation.

<http://www.nhmamd.org/>

National Indian Council On Aging (NICOA)

NICOA's mission is to bring about improved, comprehensive services for American Indian and Alaska Native Elders. NICOA strives to better the lives of the nation's indigenous seniors through advocacy, employment training, dissemination of information, and data support.

<http://www.nicoa.org/index1.html>

National Indian Health Board

This non-profit organization conducts research, policy analysis, program assessment and development, national and regional meeting planning, training and technical assistance programs, and project management. These services are provided to tribes, Area Health Boards, tribal organizations, federal agencies, and private foundations.

<http://www.nihb.org/>

National Korean American Service and Education Consortium, Inc. (NAKASEC)

NAKASEC seeks to empower and improve the lives of Korean Americans through facilitating grassroots organizing and participation of Korean Americans, advocating for the civil rights of Korean Americans, educating the public on issues affecting Korean American communities, building coalitions with other communities across the nation, and promoting the Korean cultural heritage as part of the diversity of multi-cultural America.

<http://www.nakasec.org/index.html>

National Latina Health Organization

Works towards the goal of bilingual access to quality health care and self-empowerment of Latinas through culturally respectful educational programs, health advocacy, outreach, research and public policy.

<http://www.latinahealth.org/index.html>

National Latina Institute for Reproductive Health

National organization dedicated to ensuring the fundamental human right to reproductive health for Latinas, their families, and their communities.

<http://www.latinainstitute.org/>

National Puerto Rican Coalition, Inc. (NPRC)

NPRC's mission is to systematically strengthen and enhance the social, political, and economic well-being of Puerto Ricans throughout the United States and in Puerto Rico with a special focus on the most vulnerable.

<http://www.bateylink.org/about.htm>

National Rural Health Association (NRHA)

NRHA is a national membership organization whose mission is to improve the health and health care of rural Americans and to provide leadership on rural issues through advocacy, communications, education, and research. The National Rural Health Association is uniquely positioned to represent the interests of minority individuals living in rural areas.

<http://www.nrharural.org/pagefile/minority.htm>

Native American Child Health

American Academy of Pediatrics

<http://www.aap.org/nach/>

Native American Food Guide

Association of American Indian Physicians

<http://www.aaip.com/tradmed/tradmedfoodguide.html>

Native Health Database

National Library of Medicine/Indian Health Service/University of New Mexico

<http://hsc.unm.edu/library/nhd/>

Organization of Chinese Americans (OCA)

OCA is dedicated to securing the rights of Chinese American and Asian American citizens and permanent residents through legislative and policy initiatives at all levels of the government.

<http://www.ocanatl.org/>

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)

PAHO is an international public health agency with more than 90 years of experience in working to improve health and living standards of the countries of the Americas. It serves as the specialized organization for health of the Inter-American System. It also serves as the Regional Office for the Americas of the World Health Organization and enjoys international recognition as part of the United Nations system.

<http://www.paho.org/>

Pew Hispanic Center

The Pew Hispanic Center's mission is to improve understanding of the diverse Hispanic population in the United States and to chronicle Latinos' growing impact on the nation. The Center strives to inform debate on critical issues through dissemination of its research to policymakers, business leaders, academic institutions, and the media.
<http://pewhispanic.org/>

Physicians for Human Rights

The Right to Equal Treatment. An annotated bibliography of studies on racial and ethnic disparities in health care, their causes, and related issues.
http://www.phrusa.org/research/domestic/race/race_report/bibliography.html

SisterSong Women of Color Reproductive Health Collective

SisterSong is committed to educate women of color on reproductive and sexual health and rights, and work towards the access of health services, information, and resources that are culturally and linguistically appropriate through the integration of the disciplines of community organizing, self-help, and human rights education.
<http://www.sistersong.net/index.html>

Smithsonian Center for Latino Initiatives (SCLI)

The Smithsonian Institution, of which the Center for Latino Initiatives is a part, is the world's largest museum and research complex. The Smithsonian's mission, as expressed in its founding charter by Congress in 1846, is "an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge." Its mission is to advance the knowledge and contributions of Latinos in the United States.
<http://latino.si.edu/>

Society for Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science (SACNAS)

The mission of SACNAS is to encourage Chicano/Latino and Native American students to pursue graduate education and obtain the advanced degrees necessary for research careers and science teaching professions at all levels.
<http://www.sacnas.org/>

Southeast Asian Resource Action Center (SEARAC)

SEARAC's mission is to advance the interests of Southeast Asian Americans through community empowerment and leadership development and advocacy. SEARAC serves as a coalition builder and leader, facilitator, mediator, representative, and coordinator.
<http://www.searac.org/>

Tomás Rivera Policy Institute (TRPI)

TRPI is a freestanding, nonprofit, policy research organization which has attained a reputation as the nation's "premier Latino think tank." Through its strong capacity to conduct primary and secondary data analysis, TRPI is uniquely positioned to fill the void in information that exists among policymakers and political leaders regarding the complexities that characterize the U.S. Latino population.
<http://www.trpi.org/>

Tribal Connections

Works to provide assistance to American Indian and Alaska Native villages and tribes in Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington in connecting to the Internet so as to provide access to and training about public health information and remote social and health resources.

<http://www.tribalconnections.org/index.html>

Urbanhealthcast.com

Features Webcasts of health related speeches, lectures, and conferences for and about African American and minority health.

<http://www.urbanhealthcast.com/>

Unequal Treatment

Confronting Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Care (2002)

<http://www.nap.edu/books/030908265X/html/>

US Pan Asian American Chamber of Commerce (USPAACC)

USPAACC is a national, non-profit organization that represents Asian and non Asian American businesses and professionals in business, sciences, the arts, sports, education, entertainment, community, and public service.

<http://www.uspaacc.com/web/>

United States-Mexico Border Health Commission (USMBHC)

The USMBHC is a binational commission, created by mutual agreement of the governments of the United States and Mexico, and ratified by the respective Senates of the two countries, for the purpose of assessing and addressing health problems along their common border. The mission of the USMBHC is to provide international leadership to optimize health and quality of life along the U.S.-Mexico border.

http://www.borderhealth.org/about_us.php

World Health Organization (WHO)

WHO's objective is the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health. Health is defined in WHO's constitution as a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

<http://www.who.int/en/>