

REFERENCES

Latina Health in the U.S. — A Bipartisan Policy Agenda for the 119th Congress



DEMOGRAPHICS & ECONOMIC IMPACT

1. U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov>
2. Latino Donor Collaborative & Wells Fargo. (2024). U.S. Latina GDP Report. <https://www.latinodonorcollaborative.org>
3. Selig Center for Economic Growth. (2023). The Multicultural Economy. University of Georgia Terry College of Business.
4. Excelencia in Education. (2024). Latinas in Higher Education: A Profile. <https://www.edexcelencia.org>
5. National Women's Law Center. (2024). The Wage Gap for Latinas. <https://nwlc.org>
6. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2023). National Compensation Survey: Access to Paid Leave. <https://www.bls.gov/ncs>
7. Alzheimer's Association. (2024). 2024 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, 20(5). <https://www.alz.org>
8. Faubion, S.S., et al. (2023). Impact of Menopause Symptoms on Women in the Workplace. *Mayo Clinic Proceedings*, 98(6), 833–845.

DISEASE BURDEN

9. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2024). U.S. Cancer Statistics Data Visualizations. <https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/>
10. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2024). National Diabetes Statistics Report. <https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes>
11. American Heart Association. (2024). Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics — 2024 Update.
12. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2024). NHANES: Prevalence of Obesity Among Adults. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/>
13. Mayeda, E.R., et al. (2016). Inequalities in dementia incidence between six racial and ethnic groups. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, 12(3), 216–224.
14. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2023). National Survey on Drug Use and Health. <https://www.samhsa.gov/data>
15. Fairweather, D., et al. (2008). Sex differences in autoimmune disease. *American Journal of Pathology*, 173(3), 600–609.
16. Bone Health & Osteoporosis Foundation. (2023). Osteoporosis in Hispanic and Latina Women. <https://www.bonehealthandosteoporosis.org>
17. Eltoukhi, H.M., et al. (2014). Health disparities of uterine fibroid tumors for African American women. *AJOG*, 210(3), 194–199.

POLICY & ACCESS

18. American Cancer Society. (2024). Cancer Facts & Figures for Hispanic/Latino People 2024–2026. <https://www.cancer.org>
19. HHS Office of Minority Health. (2023). Cancer and Hispanic Americans. <https://minorityhealth.hhs.gov>
20. Power to Decide. (2024). Contraceptive Deserts. <https://powertodecide.org/contraceptive-deserts>
21. Guttmacher Institute. (2024). Pharmacist-Prescribed Contraceptives. <https://www.guttmacher.org/state-policy>
22. HRSA. Women's Preventive Services Guidelines. <https://www.hrsa.gov/womens-guidelines>
23. National Institutes of Health. (2015). NOT-OD-15-102: Consideration of Sex as a Biological Variable. <https://grants.nih.gov>
24. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. (2024). Drug Trials Snapshots Summary Report. <https://www.fda.gov>
25. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2024). Depression Among Women: Postpartum Depression. <https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth>
26. Gold, E.B., et al. (2013). Factors Related to Age at Natural Menopause: SWAN. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, 178(1), 70–83.
27. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Medicaid Postpartum Coverage Tracker. <https://www.medicaid.gov>
28. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022). National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey. <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention>