

ENDNOTES

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- 15 Lack of access to quality, affordable health care is created and compounded by structural racism and prevents people from achieving positive health outcomes. The Foundation has established this focus area to support grants and policy analysis aimed at broadening understanding of and disrupting structural racism in Massachusetts to eliminate inequities in health care access, quality, and outcomes. For more information, please visit our Area of Focus [website](#).
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- 18 “Other” often includes population categories like “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander” and “Multiple Races”.

- 19 Different sources may also define “Black” and “Hispanic” people differently, some referred to them as mutually exclusive categories, others, as categories that allow overlap (i.e., Non-Hispanic Black people). Where critical for interpretation, these distinctions are noted.
- 20 The use of national data also presents risks, as national data, trends, and comparisons may not hold true locally.
- 21 Note that many previous methodological practices are presently being re-assessed to account for health equity concerns.
- 22 Data may not be available for current reporting year(s); data from earlier periods may be presented where still likely accurate and illustrative. Data will not account for potential social- and health-related impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic (e.g., changes in income levels, unemployment levels, insurance coverage, access to usual source of care).
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