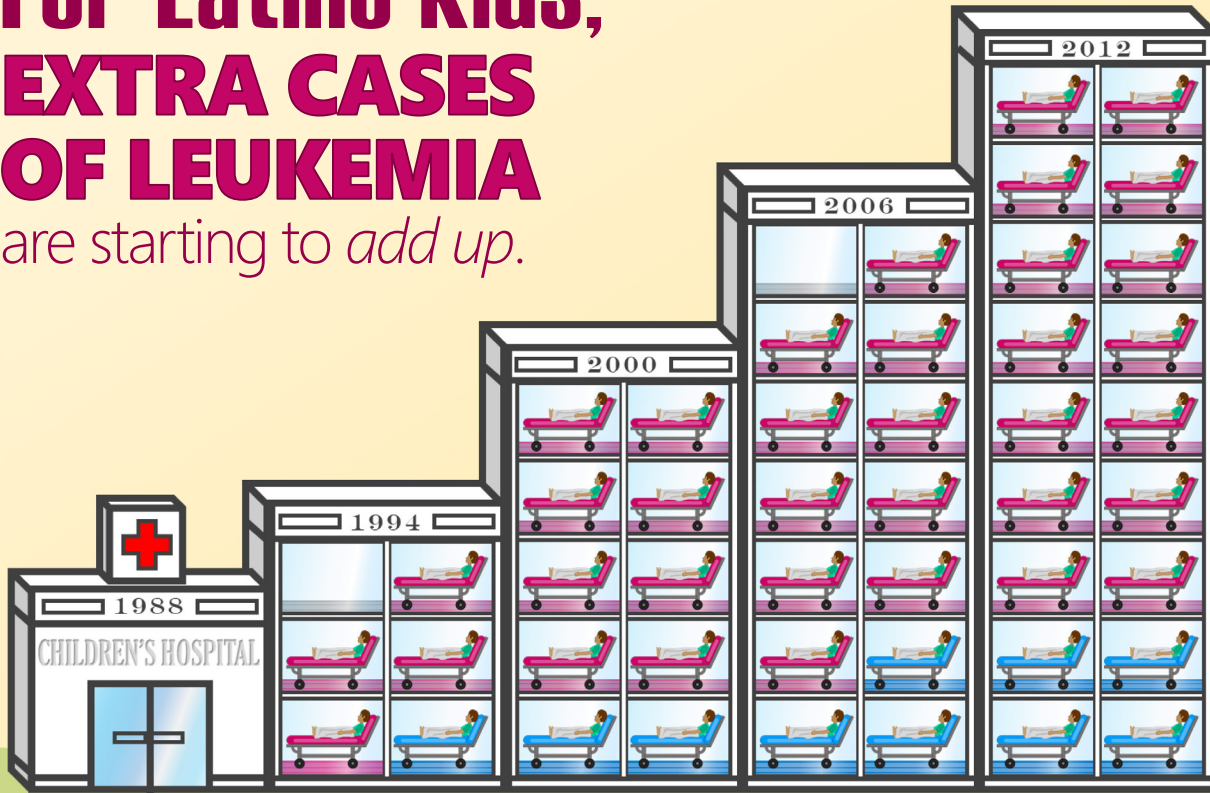


For Latino kids, EXTRA CASES OF LEUKEMIA are starting to *add up*.



From 1988 to 2012,
the rate of acute
lymphoblastic
leukemia climbed

↑ 35%

for Latino children
living in California,



And

↑ 12%

for White children.

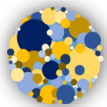


In 1988, there were 37 new acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) patients for every 1 million Latino children in California and 32 new ALL patients per 1 million non-Latino White kids. For a particular year, each bed represents one extra new ALL patient per 1 million healthy kids (e.g., there were 14 extra new ALL patients per 1 million Latino kids in 2012 vs. in 1988).



You Should Know:

Acute lymphoblastic leukemia rates are higher among Latino children in California than they are for non-Latino White children and the gap in incidence between the two groups continues to widen. This graphic shows that, from 1988 to 2012, the rate of acute lymphoblastic leukemia increased by 35% among Latino children living in California (ages 0-14). These trends implicate changing levels of environmental pollution as the likely cause of the growing gap in leukemia rates between ethnicities – possibly in combination with underlying genetic differences.



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