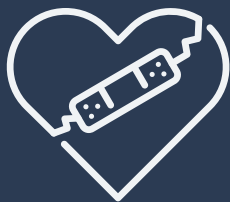


DISPARITIES IN HEADACHE AT A GLANCE

PROBABLE MIGRAINE IS HIGHER IN THE BLACK COMMUNITY



Those with poor health insurance coverage tend to have lower diagnostic rates and worse outcomes.



Evidence shows that historically, socially, and economically marginalized people are disproportionately disabled by migraine.



Attitudes and behaviors of healthcare providers have been identified as one of many factors that contribute to health disparities.



Among Blacks and African Americans, migraine is more frequent, more severe, and more likely to become chronic and associated with depression and poorer quality of life.



Research has shown that those exposed to racism and racial trauma experience stress and adverse health outcomes, including migraine.