

Minority Health Disparities in Pennsylvania Publication date: February 2018 Hospitalization for Selected Conditions (2014 Discharge Rates):

Please keep in mind that, as you digest the data provided, many factors influence health outcomes. Where one lives, works and plays impacts one's health and quality of life. Interrelationships among the social determinants of health (SDoH), such as income, education, housing and transportation, all contribute to a community's chances to thrive.

The following discharge rates were significantly higher among black residents compared to whites:

- Asthma (various age groups)
- Non-fatal spinal cord injuries
- Heart failure (Ages 65-74)
- Heart failure (Ages 75-84)

The following discharge rates were significantly higher among Hispanic residents compared to whites:

- Asthma (various age groups)
- Heart failure (ages 65-74)
- Heart failure (ages 75-84)

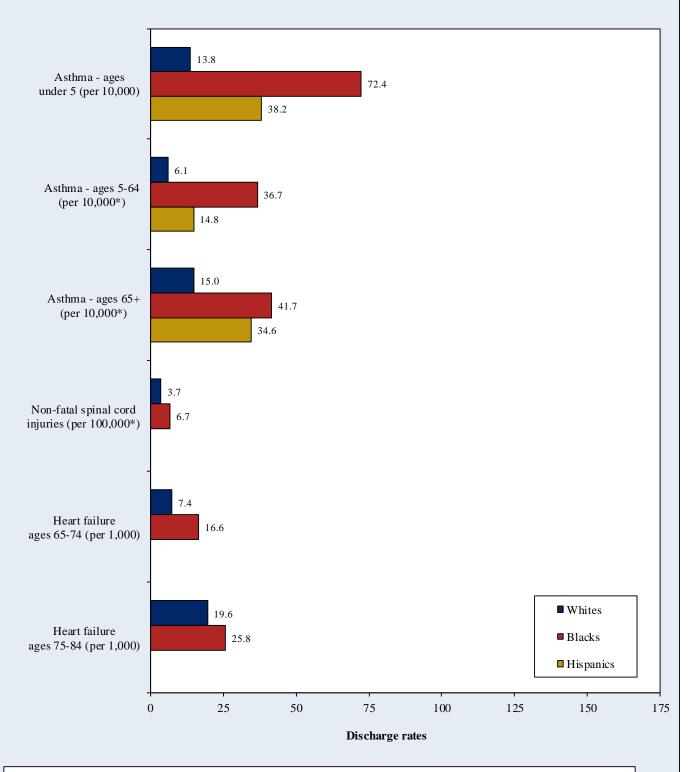
Data Highlights

Blacks: During 2014, hospital discharge rates per 10,000 for young childhood asthma (ages under 5) were several times higher among black residents compared to white residents, 72.4 versus 13.8, respectively. In addition, hospital discharge rates for asthma among black residents were at least two times higher than white residents in all other age groups shown in the bar chart. Another major disparity occurred for hospital discharge rates of heart failure among the ages 65-74. The rate was two times higher among black residents (16.6) compared to white residents (7.4).

Hispanics: Like Black residents, in 2014, Hispanic residents had elevated hospital discharge rates for asthma (among all the age groups shown in the bar chart) compared to white residents. Specifically, the hospital discharge rate per 10,000 for asthma among Hispanic residents under 5 years of age (38.2) was about three times higher than the rate among white residents under 5 (13.8). The hospital discharge rate for asthma among Hispanic residents aged between 5 and 64 was over two times the rate for whites.

2014 Hospital Discharge Rates

Significant Differences Among Minorities Compared to White Pa. Residents



 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ Select rates are age-adjusted using the 2000 U.S. standard million population.

 $NOTE: Significance \ \ testing \ treats \ Hispanics \ as \ a \ dependent \ variable.$

SOURCE: Pa. Department of Health, Healthy People 2020.