Hospitalization for Selected Conditions (2009 Discharge Rates):

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)

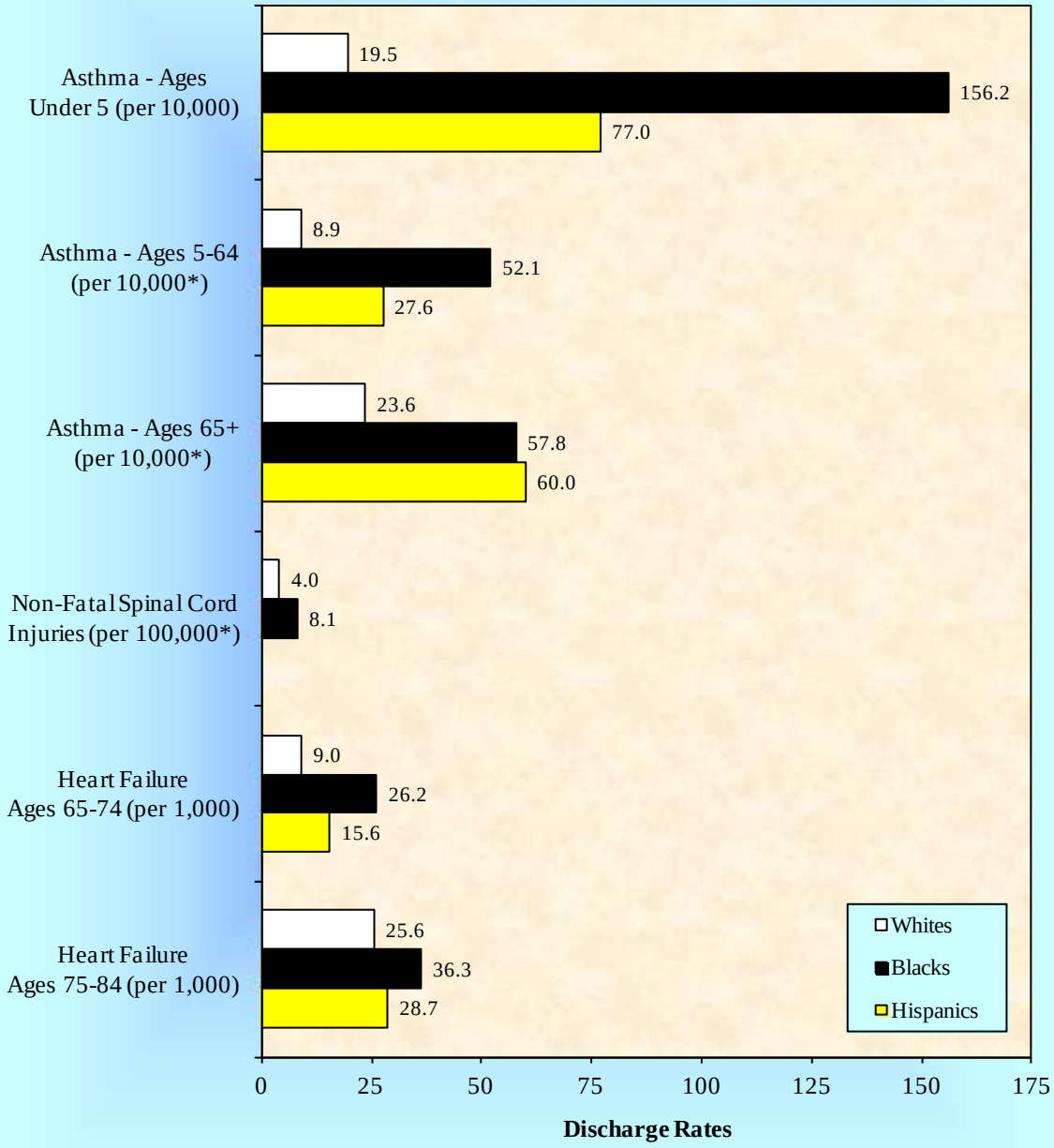
Data Highlights

Blacks: During 2009, hospital discharge rates for young childhood asthma (ages under 5) were over eight times higher among Black residents compared to Whites, 156.2 versus 19.5, respectively. In addition, hospital discharge rates for asthma among Blacks were at least two times higher than Whites in all age groups. Another major disparity occurred for hospital discharge rates of heart failure among the ages 65-74 (almost three times higher among Blacks compared to Whites).

Hispanics: Like Black residents, in 2009, Hispanics had elevated hospital discharge rates for asthma (among all age groups) compared to Whites. Specifically, asthma rates for Hispanics were at least two and a half times higher than rates among Whites.

2009 Hospital Discharge Rates

Significant Differences Among Minorities Compared to White PA Residents



*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.