Minority Health Disparities in Pennsylvania Hospitalization for Selected Conditions (2010 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)

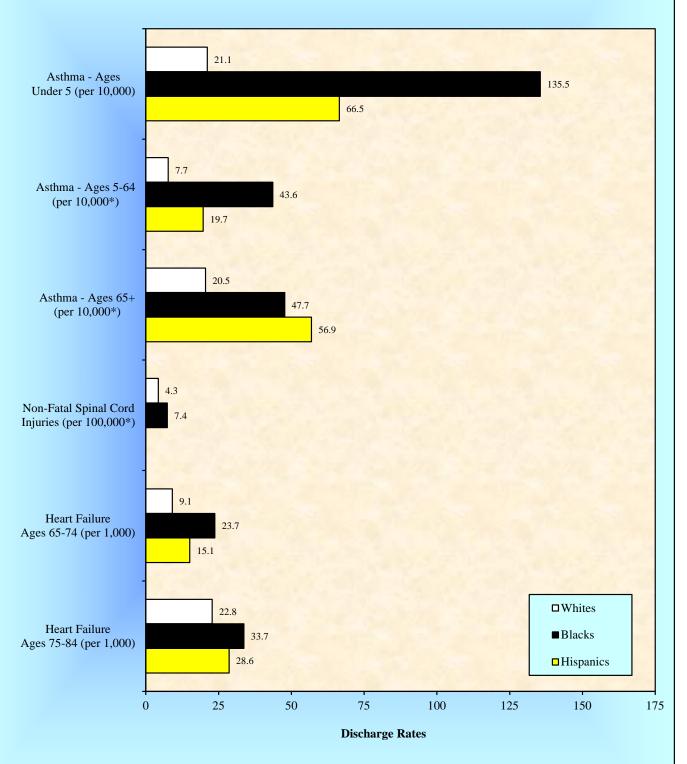
Data Highlights

Blacks: During 2010, hospital discharge rates per 10,000 for young childhood asthma (ages under 5) were over six times higher among Black residents compared to White residents, 135.5 versus 21.1, 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 (over two and a half times higher among Black residents compared to White residents).

Hispanics: Like Black residents, in 2010, Hispanic residents had elevated hospital discharge rates for asthma (among all the age groups shown in the bar chart) compared to White residents. Specifically, asthma rates for Hispanic residents were at least two and a half times higher than rates among White residents.

2010 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.