Non-Hispanic Black or African American Health Disparities Compared to Non-Hispanic Whites In Maryland

Non-Hispanic Blacks or African Americans in Maryland are often more likely than their Non-Hispanic White counterparts to suffer from, and die from, chronic and infectious diseases. These are some of the most important health disparities that afflict Non-Hispanic Blacks or African Americans in Maryland compared to Non-Hispanic Whites.

NON-HISPANIC BLACKS OR AFRICAN AMERICAN HEALTH DISPARITIES:

**ADULTS**

- **Asthma** 2.9 times More likely to die from asthma*
- **Prostate cancer** 2.4 times More likely to die of prostate cancer*
- **Heart disease** 23% More likely to die from heart disease*
- **Obesity** 51% More likely to be obese†
- **Diabetes** 84% More likely to be diabetic†
- **Smoking** 14% More likely to be a current smoker†
- **Maternal mortality** 2.4 times More likely to die during pregnancy*
- **HIV** 9.8 times More likely to be diagnosed with HIV§
- **Cervical cancer** 2.1 times More likely to die of cervical cancer*
- **Infant mortality** 2.5 times as likely to die as an infant*
- **SIDS** 2.7 times as likely to die of SIDS*
- **Obesity** 45% more likely to be obese†
- **Asthma** 13% more likely to have current asthma†
- **Afford to see a doctor** 1.9 times More likely to not be able to afford to see a doctor in past year†

†(2006-2010 Prevalence) Data from Maryland BRFSS, http://www.marylandbrfss.org. Results have been averaged over the following age strata: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65+ years, for the Adult BRFSS metrics.

Prepared by the Maryland Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities • April 2014