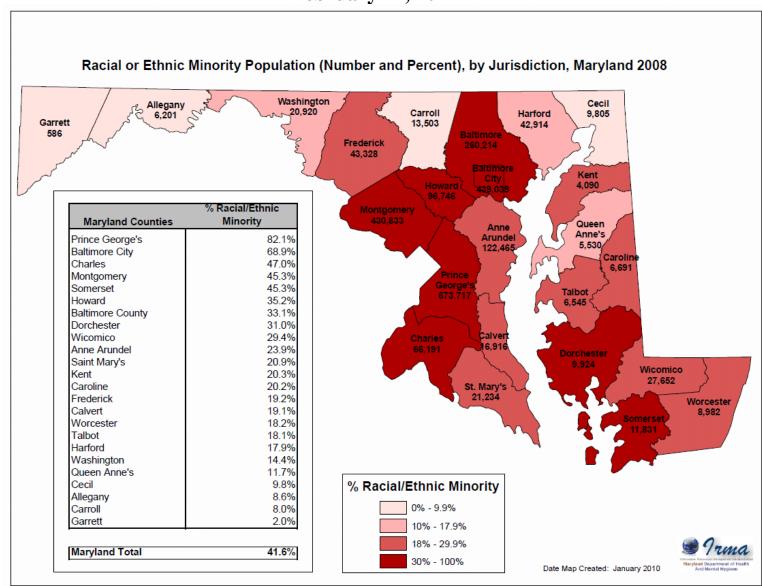




## Maryland Minority Health Disparities Selected Statewide and Anne Arundel County Data

#### February 11, 2011



#### **Minority Population in Maryland**

- Maryland is a state where the combined racial and ethnic minority population is approaching the Non-Hispanic White population. The 2008 estimated Maryland population was 41.6% minority, up by 0.3 percentage points from 2007 (41.3%).
- Eight of Maryland's 24 jurisdictions have minority populations over 30%. More than 20% of the population in the Eastern Shore is minority.

Table 1. Maryland Population, July 1, 2008 by Race and Ethnicity

Race	All Ethnici	ty	Non-His	panic	Hispanic		
White	3,611,787	64.1%	3,287,740	58.4%	324,047	5.8%	
Non-White	2,021,810	35.9%	1,970,027	35.0%	51,783	0.9%	
Black	1,692,495	30.0%					
Asian/Pac Isle	305,847	5.4%					
American Indian	23,468	0.4%					
MD Total	5,633,597	100.0%	5,257,767	93.3%	375,830	6.7%	

Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report 2008

**Table 2. Minority Population by Jurisdiction, Maryland 2008** 

REGION AND		Non	3.51	<b>.</b>	Percent	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>D</b>
POLITICAL SUBDIVISION	TOTAL	Hispanic White	Minority Population	Percent Minority	African American	Percent Asian/PI	Percent AI/AN	Percent Hispanic
								•
MARYLAND	5,633,597	3,287,740	2,345,857	41.6%	30.0%	5.4%	0.4%	6.7%
NORTHWEST AREA	473,041	402,006	71,035	15.0%	8.7%	2.5%	0.3%	3.9%
GARRET	29,698				1.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.7%
ALLEGANY	72,238			8.6%	6.8%	0.7%	0.2%	1.1%
WASHINGTON	145,384				10.2%	1.5%	0.2%	2.7%
FREDERICK	225,721				9.4%	3.9%	0.3%	6.0%
BALTIMORE METRO								
AREA	2,620,026	1,645,145	974,881	37.2%	29.8%	4.2%	0.4%	3.4%
BALTIMORE CITY	636,919		· ·		64.3%	2.2%	0.4%	2.7%
BALTIMORE COUNT					25.6%	4.5%	0.4%	3.1%
ANNE ARUNDEL	512,790					3.5%	0.4%	4.5%
CARROLL	169,353				4.2%	1.8%	0.2%	1.9%
HOWARD	274,995				18.0%	12.4%	0.3%	5.0%
HARFORD	240,351				12.8%	2.4%	0.3%	2.7%
NATIONAL CAPITAL								
AREA	1,771,532	666,982	1,104,550	62.3%	40.3%	9.6%	0.5%	13.9%
MONTGOMERY	950,680	519,847	430,833	45.3%	17.5%	14.2%	0.5%	14.8%
PRINCE GEORGE'S	820,852	147,135	673,717	82.1%	66.7%	4.3%	0.6%	12.8%
SOUTHERN AREA	331,040	226,699	104,341	31.5%	25.7%	2.4%	0.6%	3.2%
CALVERT	88,698	71,782	16,916	19.1%	14.8%	1.6%	0.4%	2.5%
CHARLES	140,764	74,573	66,191	47.0%	39.9%	2.8%	0.8%	3.9%
SAINT MARY'S	101,578	80,344	21,234	20.9%	15.4%	2.4%	0.4%	2.9%
EASTERN SHORE								
AREA	437,958	346,908	91,050	20.8%	16.8%	1.2%	0.3%	2.9%
CECIL	99,926	90,121	9,805	9.8%	6.1%	1.1%	0.4%	2.4%
KENT	20,151	16,061	4,090	20.3%	16.1%	0.8%	0.2%	3.6%
QUEEN ANNE'S	47,091	41,561	5,530	11.7%	8.4%	1.2%	0.2%	2.1%
CAROLINE	33,138	26,447	6,691	20.2%	14.6%	0.8%	0.6%	4.8%
TALBOT	36,215	29,670	6,545	18.1%	14.1%	1.0%	0.2%	3.2%
DORCHESTER	31,998				27.9%	1.0%	0.2%	
WICOMICO	94,046	· ·			24.3%	1.8%	0.2%	
SOMERSET	26,119				42.1%	0.9%	0.4%	
WORCESTER	49,274	40,292	8,982	18.2%	14.8%	1.0%	0.2%	2.4%

Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report 2008

# As in Maryland Overall, Racial Disparities Exist in Anne Arundel County

Similar to 19 other Maryland jurisdictions, the Black/African American All-Cause mortality rate exceeded the White All-Cause mortality rate in Anne Arundel County for 2004 to 2006 combined (*exceptions are Allegany, Cecil, and Frederick counties as seen in Figure 1*).

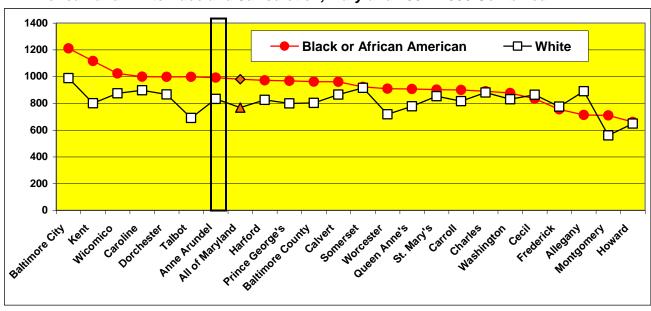


Figure 1. Age-Adjusted All-Cause Mortality (rate per 100,000) by Black or African American and White Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland 2004- 2006 Combined.

Age-adjusted death rates for Blacks/AA could not be calculated for Garrett County. Source: CDC Wonder online Database, Compressed Mortality Files 2004-2006.

### Disease Areas Where Disparities Exist

From 2002 to 2006, Blacks or African Americans in Anne Arundel County had higher rates of mortality than Whites for **all cause mortality**, and **six out of the top seven** causes of death (exception is chronic lung disease as seen in Figure 2 and Table 3).

1200 982.6 1000 ■ Black or African American ■ White 847.5 800 600 400 222.8 232.0 202.3 200 78.7 55.6 48.3 12.8 1.7 21.8 12.1 26.9 **All Cause** Chronic Diabetes HΙV Heart Cancer Stroke Kidney diseases Lung

Figure 2. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates (per 100,000), Selected Causes of Death for Blacks or African Americans and Whites, Anne Arundel County, Maryland 2002-2006 Pooled.

Source: CDC Wonder online Database, Compressed Mortality Files 2002-2006.

#### Description of Health Disparities in Anne Arundel County

The mortality ratio disparity is greatest with HIV/AIDS and Diabetes, where African Americans have over **8 times** the HIV/AIDS death rate and **2 times** the Diabetes death rate of Whites (*see Table 3*).

Comparing death rates between African Americans and Whites in Anne Arundel County (2002 to 2006), African American death rates were (*see Table 3*):

16% higher for all causes of death,

16% higher for heart disease,

15% higher for cancer,

42% higher for stroke,

2 times as high for diabetes,

Over 7 times higher for HIV / AIDS,

**80% higher** for Kidney disease.

Table 3. Black or African American vs. White Mortality Disparity, Leading Causes of

Death, Anne Arundel County, Maryland 2002-2006 Combined.

Black	eaths copulation White	B/W Ratio	Black %	Black Excess
Black	•	R/M Patio	Black %	Black Excess
	White	R/M Datio		
		DIVV Kalio	<b>Excess</b>	<b>Death Rate</b>
982.6	847.5	1.16	16%	135.1
259.5	222.8	1.16	16%	36.7
232.0	202.3	1.15	15%	29.7
78.7	55.6	1.42	42%	23.1
24.0	48.3	0.50	N/A*	N/A*
53.6	26.9	1.99	99%	26.7
12.8	1.7	7.53	653%	11.1
21.8	12.1	1.80	80%	9.7
	259.5 232.0 78.7 24.0 53.6	259.5     222.8       232.0     202.3       78.7     55.6       24.0     48.3       53.6     26.9       12.8     1.7	259.5       222.8       1.16         232.0       202.3       1.15         78.7       55.6       1.42         24.0       48.3       0.50         53.6       26.9       1.99         12.8       1.7       7.53	259.5       222.8       1.16       16%         232.0       202.3       1.15       15%         78.7       55.6       1.42       42%         24.0       48.3       0.50       N/A*         53.6       26.9       1.99       99%         12.8       1.7       7.53       653%

N/A\* means White death rate is higher.

Source: CDC Wonder online Database, Compressed Mortality Files 2002-2006

#### Infant Mortality is also an issue in Anne Arundel County

In Anne Arundel County in 2009, the **infant mortality rate** (deaths per 1000 live births) for African Americans was 9.0, and was 4.1 for Whites, or **2.2 times higher** for African Americans.

TABLE 33. INFANT DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, REGION AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, MARYLAND, 2009.

			MBER OF IT DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY RATES***			
REGION AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION	ALL RACES	WHITE*	BLACK*	HISPANIC**	ALL RACES	WHITE*	BLACK*	HISPANIC
MARYLAND	541	177	343	29	7.2	4.1	13.6	3.1
NORTHWEST AREA	25	17	7	1	4.4	3.5	14.5	****
GARRETT	0	0	0	0	****	****	****	****
ALLEGANY	1	1	0	0	****	****	****	****
WASHINGTON	13	8	5	0	7.4	5.2	30.9	****
FREDERICK	11	8	2	1	3.8	3.4	****	****
BALTIMORE METRO AREA	275	76	191	10	8.0	3.9	15.8	3.7
BALTIMORE CITY	128	10	118	2	13.5	3.5	18.5	****
BALTIMORE COUNTY	73	21	48	2	7.4	3.6	15.3	****
ANNE ARUNDEL	35	22	12	1	4.9	4.1	9.0	****
CARROLL	7	6	1	0	4.5	4.0	****	****
HOWARD	23	12	9	5	6.9	6.2	12.9	13.4
HARFORD	9	5	3	0	3.2	2.3	****	****
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA	180	53	115	17	7.0	4.5	11.0	3.0
MONTGOMERY	74	33	30	5	5.5	3.9	10.7	1.3
PRINCE GEORGE'S	106	20	85	12	8.7	6.0	11.1	6.0
SOUTHERN AREA	24	13	11	0	5.7	4.5	9.3	****
CALVERT	4	3	1	0	****	****	****	****
CHARLES	12	5	7	0	6.6	5.4	8.7	****
SAINT MARY'S	8	5	3	0	5.4	4.3	****	****
EASTERN SHORE AREA	37	18	19	1	7.3	4.5	19.0	****
CECIL	4	4	0	0	****	****	****	****
KENT	2	1	1	0	****	****	****	****
QUEEN ANNE'S	3	1	2	0	****	****	****	****
CAROLINE	3	3	0	0	****	****	****	****
TALBOT	1	1	0	0	****	****	****	****
DORCHESTER	9	3	6	0	21.9	****	40.8	****
WICOMICO	12	4	8	1	9.1	****	18.9	****
SOMERSET	3	1	2	0	****	****	****	****
WORCESTER	0	0	0	0	****	****	****	****

<sup>\*</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the death certificate. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the reported race of the decedent.

Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report 2009

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes all deaths to persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Infant mortality rates are per 1,000 live births by race of mother.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Rates based on fewer than five events in the numerator are not presented since such rates are likely to be unstable.

#### What about other minorities?

In the sections which follow Table 2, some reporting is limited to comparisons of the Black or African American population to the White population. Where data are not presented for American Indians, Asians and Pacific Islanders, or Hispanics/Latinos, this is because either

- The data have small numbers for these populations, generating statistically unstable estimates,
- The data have large numbers of persons who are missing race or ethnicity information. This creates a large potential for error in estimating the smaller racial and ethnic groups, or
- o The data have other technical limitations (misclassification, issues of outmigration, etc.) where the estimates generated are likely to not reflect the true disease burden in these smaller populations.

#### **Priority Areas for Action**

<u>Cardiovascular and related diseases</u> which refers to the inter-related cluster of **heart disease**, **stroke**, **diabetes**, **and kidney disease**. The four conditions are in the top six disparities when looked at as the difference between death rates. All share poor diet, physical inactivity and obesity as risk factors. Two thirds of end-stage kidney disease is caused by diabetes or high blood pressure.

<u>Cancer</u> is the second largest disparity in Anne Arundel County when looked at as the difference between death rates.

**<u>HIV/AIDS</u>** is the fifth largest disparity in Anne Arundel County by the difference in death rates, and the largest one by the ratio of death rates.

<u>Infant mortality</u> is a particularly tragic disparity, with many years of potential life lost. It also is a marker of wider gaps in our health care system.

#### Strategies for Eliminating Health Disparities

- Addressing insurance and access disparities,
- Ensuring cultural/linguistic competence and diversity in the health workforce,
- Supporting community education and community outreach worker programs,
- Enacting equity-promoting policies

are among the strategies required for the elimination of health disparities.