

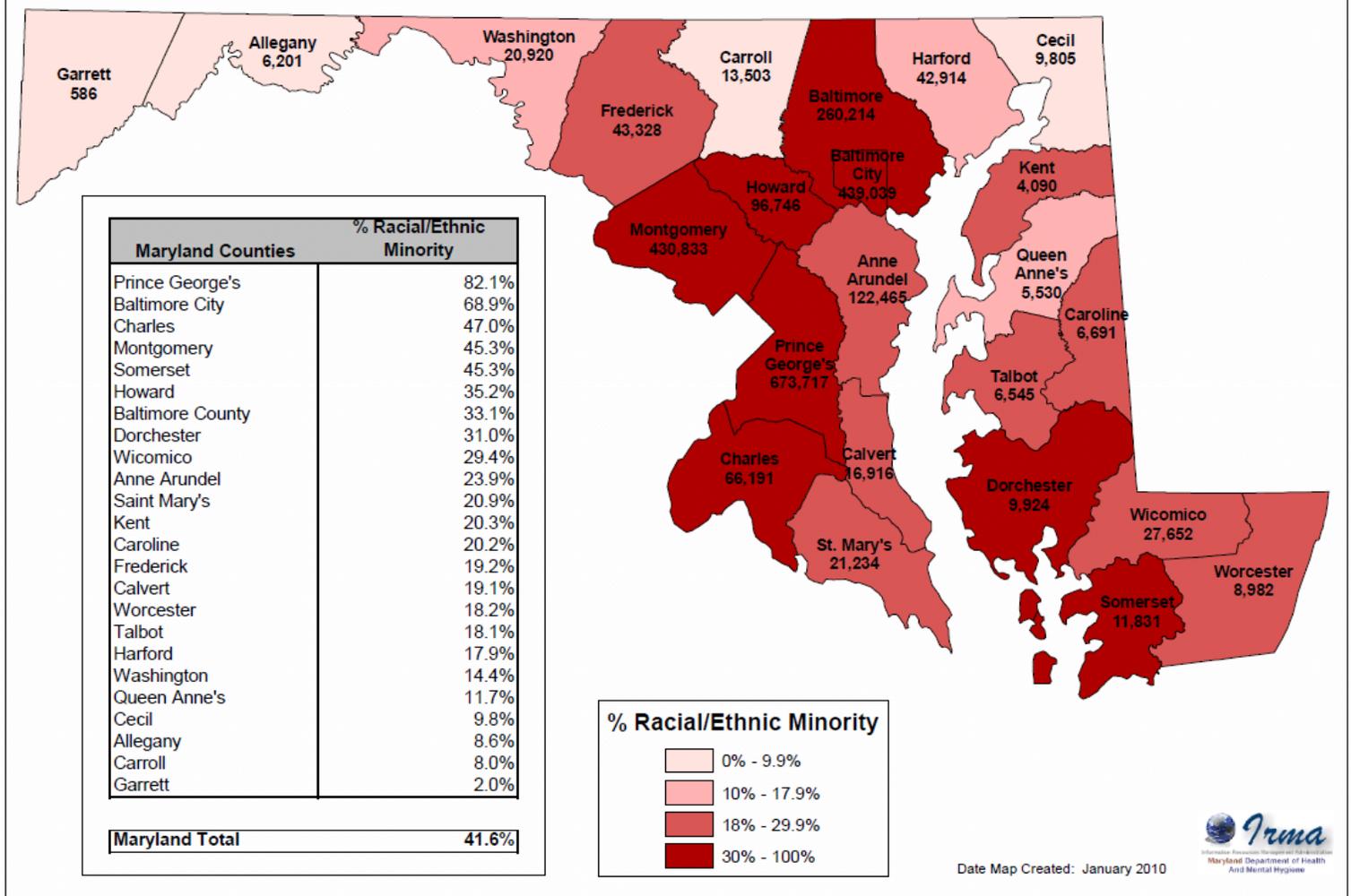


**Minority Health and Health Disparities**  
 Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

# Maryland Minority Health Disparities Selected Statewide Data

January 2010

Racial or Ethnic Minority Population (Number and Percent), by Jurisdiction, Maryland 2008



Date Map Created: January 2010



## 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 is 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 Ethnicity		Non-Hispanic		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%
<i>Black</i>	1,692,495	30.0%				
<i>Asian/Pac Isle</i>	305,847	5.4%				
<i>American Indian</i>	23,468	0.4%				
<b>MD Total</b>	<b>5,633,597</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,257,767</b>	<b>93.3%</b>	<b>375,830</b>	<b>6.7%</b>

Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report 2008

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
- 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.

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

REGION AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION	TOTAL	Non Hispanic White	Minority Population	Percent Minority	Percent African American	Percent Asian/PI	Percent AI/AN	Percent Hispanic
<b>MARYLAND</b>	<b>5,633,597</b>	<b>3,287,740</b>	<b>2,345,857</b>	<b>41.6%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
<b>NORTHWEST AREA</b>	<b>473,041</b>	<b>402,006</b>	<b>71,035</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
GARRET	29,698	29,112	586	2.0%	1.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.7%
ALLEGANY	72,238	66,037	6,201	8.6%	6.8%	0.7%	0.2%	1.1%
WASHINGTON	145,384	124,464	20,920	14.4%	10.2%	1.5%	0.2%	2.7%
FREDERICK	225,721	182,393	43,328	19.2%	9.4%	3.9%	0.3%	6.0%
<b>BALTIMORE METRO AREA</b>	<b>2,620,026</b>	<b>1,645,145</b>	<b>974,881</b>	<b>37.2%</b>	<b>29.8%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
BALTIMORE CITY	636,919	197,880	439,039	68.9%	64.3%	2.2%	0.4%	2.7%
BALTIMORE COUNTY	785,618	525,404	260,214	33.1%	25.6%	4.5%	0.4%	3.1%
ANNE ARUNDEL	512,790	390,325	122,465	23.9%	15.9%	3.5%	0.4%	4.5%
CARROLL	169,353	155,850	13,503	8.0%	4.2%	1.8%	0.2%	1.9%
HOWARD	274,995	178,249	96,746	35.2%	18.0%	12.4%	0.3%	5.0%
HARFORD	240,351	197,437	42,914	17.9%	12.8%	2.4%	0.3%	2.7%
<b>NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA</b>	<b>1,771,532</b>	<b>666,982</b>	<b>1,104,550</b>	<b>62.3%</b>	<b>40.3%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>13.9%</b>
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%
<b>SOUTHERN AREA</b>	<b>331,040</b>	<b>226,699</b>	<b>104,341</b>	<b>31.5%</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
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%
<b>EASTERN SHORE AREA</b>	<b>437,958</b>	<b>346,908</b>	<b>91,050</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
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	22,074	9,924	31.0%	27.9%	1.0%	0.2%	2.2%
WICOMICO	94,046	66,394	27,652	29.4%	24.3%	1.8%	0.2%	3.4%
SOMERSET	26,119	14,288	11,831	45.3%	42.1%	0.9%	0.4%	2.4%
WORCESTER	49,274	40,292	8,982	18.2%	14.8%	1.0%	0.2%	2.4%

Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report 2008

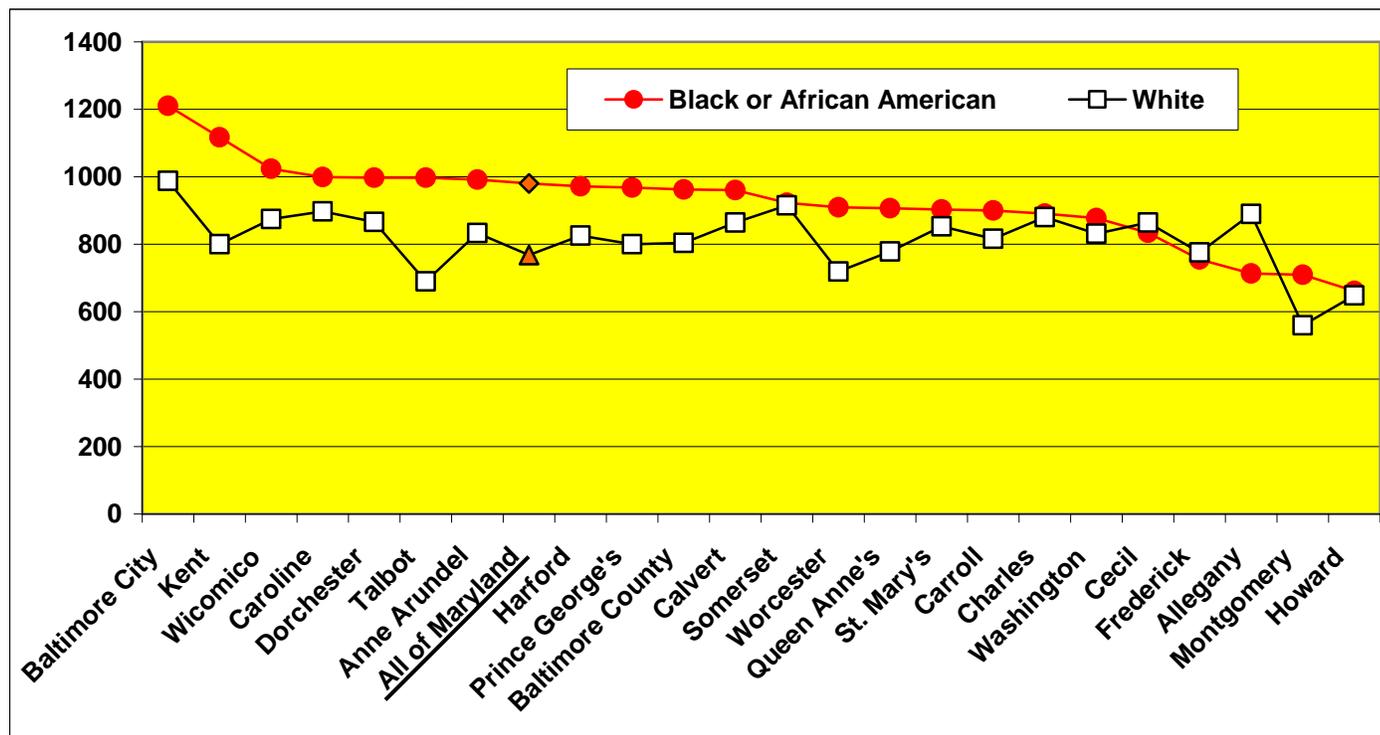
## Geographic Distribution of Mortality Disparities

Figure 1 displays mortality data for Blacks and Whites for 2004 through 2006 combined, and shows that for this period, African American death rates exceed White death rates in 20 of the 23 Maryland jurisdictions where the age-adjusted rates could be calculated.

While Baltimore city has the highest mortality rates for both Blacks and Whites, the disparity in mortality, expressed as the difference between the rates, is larger in some other jurisdictions than it is in Baltimore City. Also apparent is a sizeable geographic difference in mortality rates within each racial group: mortality ranges from below 700 deaths per 100,000 to above 1200 for Blacks; and ranges from below 600 to nearly 1000 deaths per 100,000 for Whites.

The mortality disparity by jurisdiction could not be calculated for other minority groups.

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

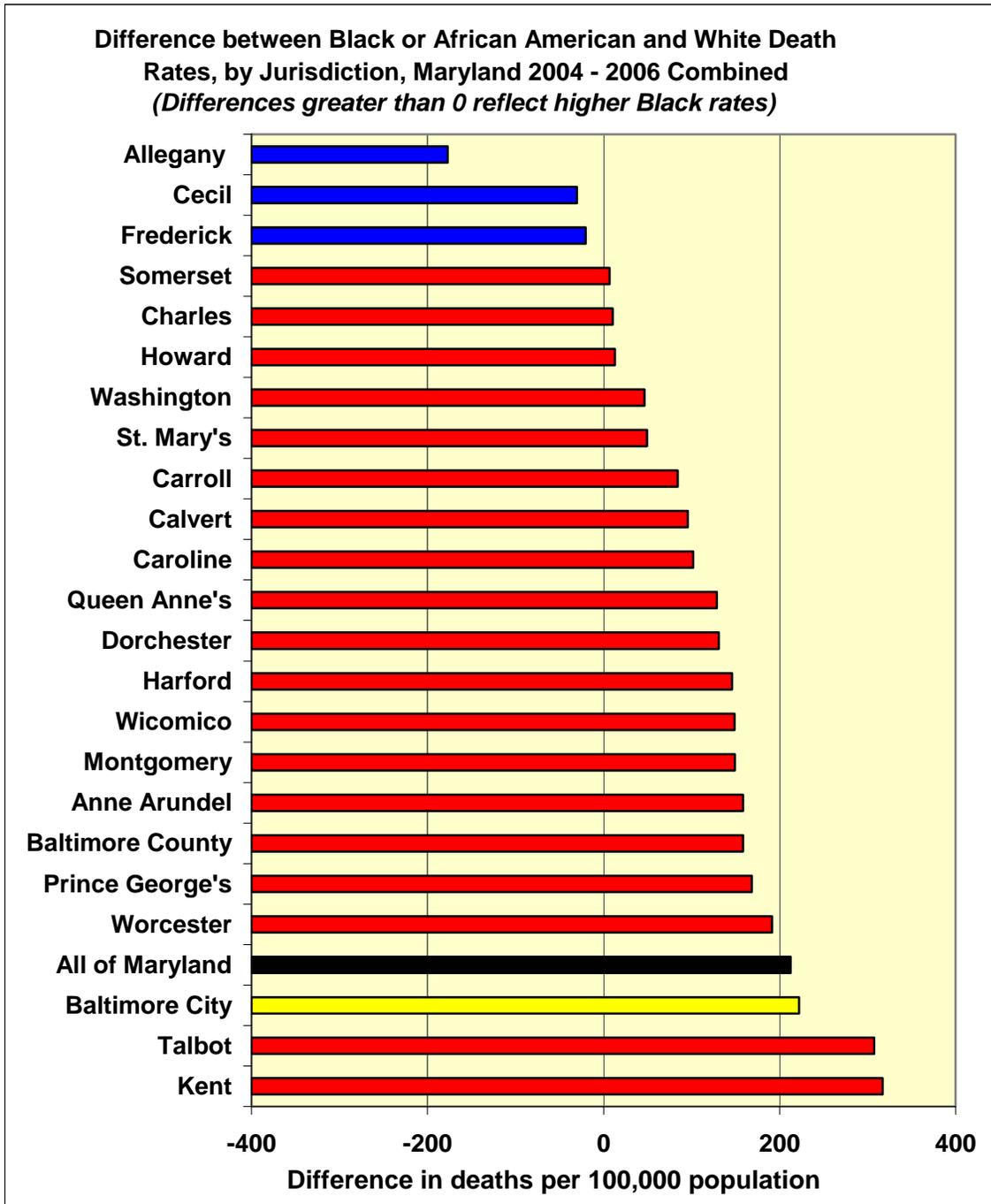


Age-adjusted death rates for Blacks could not be calculated for Garrett County

Source: CDC Wonder Mortality Data 2004-2006

Figure 2 displays the mortality disparity by jurisdiction expressed as the difference between the Black mortality rate and the White mortality rate combining 2004 to 2006. During this period, the White death rate exceeded the Black or African American rate in three jurisdictions. In the 20 other jurisdictions where rates could be calculated, the Black or African American death rate exceeded the White rate.

**Figure 2 Black vs. White Death Rate Differences, by Jurisdiction, 2004-2006**



Source: CDC Wonder Mortality Data 2004-2006

## Mortality Disparities for Leading Causes of Death

- Nine of the top 14 causes of death show a mortality disparity between Blacks or African Americans and Whites.
- Black or African American age-adjusted heart disease mortality exceeds that for Whites by 52.1 deaths per 100,000 population.
- Blacks or African Americans are 16 times more likely to die from HIV/AIDS than Whites.

**Table 3. Black or African American (AA) vs. White Mortality Disparity, 14 Leading Causes of Death, Maryland 2008 (Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report 2008)**

Rate Ratio Disparity Rank	Rate Difference Disparity Rank	Statewide Cause of Death Rank*	Disease	Age-adjusted Mortality per 100,000		Ratio	Age-adjusted Difference per 100,000
				Black	White		
			<b>All Causes</b>	<b>919.5</b>	<b>736.4</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>183.1</b>
6	1	1	Heart Disease	240.1	188	1.28	52.1
7	2	2	Cancer	212.8	175	1.22	37.8
8	8	3	Stroke	45.1	38.3	1.18	6.8
		4	Chronic lung Disease	21.4	40	0.54	-18.6
		5	Accidents	24.8	26.4	0.94	-1.6
3	4	6	Diabetes	37.2	17.6	2.11	19.6
9	9	7	Alzheimer's Disease	19.2	18.6	1.03	0.6
		8	Flu&Pneumonia	16.8	18.3	0.92	-1.5
5	6	9	Septicemia	27.7	14.8	1.87	12.9
4	7	10	Kidney diseases	21.8	11.1	1.96	10.7
2	5	11	Homicide	21.7	3.7	5.86	18.0
		12	Suicide	4.4	10.5	0.42	-6.1
1	3	13	HIV/AIDS	21.7	1.4	15.50	20.3
		14	Chronic Liver Disease	6.3	7.2	0.88	-0.9

*(Yellow highlight indicates Black or AA death rate higher than the White death rate)*

## Other Disparities in Deaths, Disease Burden, and Health Care Access

### Infant Mortality and other Pregnancy Outcomes

In Maryland for the years 2004-2008 combined, compared to the White rate, the infant mortality rate was

- 2.6 times higher for **Blacks or African Americans**,
- 1.8 times higher for **American Indians**,
- Similar to Whites for **Asians and Pacific Islanders**, and
- Similar to Whites for **Hispanics/Latinos**.

*(Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Reports 2004 to 2008)*

In 2004 in Maryland, regarding admissions to the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)

- 7.8% of **Black or African American** newborns had a NICU admission, while only
- 5.0% of White newborns had a NICU admission.

In addition, in 2004 the average cost for **Black or African American** NICU admissions was 1.53 times higher than the White average cost, indicating more severe problems for the Black or African American newborns admitted to the NICU.

*(Source: Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities Analysis of 2004 Maryland Hospital Discharge Data)*

### End-Stage Renal Disease

Based on pooled data from 1991 through 2001, compared to Whites, the rates of new cases of End-Stage Renal Disease (kidney disease, referred to as ESRD) in Maryland have been about

- three times higher for **Blacks or African Americans**,
- three time higher for **American Indians**, and
- 1.2 times higher for **Asians and Pacific Islanders** in age groups over 64 years of age.

Based on pooled data from 1996 through 2001, compared to Non-Hispanic Whites, the rates of new cases of End-Stage Renal Disease in Maryland have been about

- 1.3 times higher for **Hispanics/Latinos** in the age groups older than 54 years of age.

*(Hispanic ethnicity was not collected prior to 1996)*

*(Source: Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities Analysis of U.S. Renal Data System Data)*

## Lack of Health Insurance

In 2004 to 2008, compared to Non-Hispanic Whites, the proportion of Maryland adults reporting no health insurance at the time of the survey was

- Over 2 times higher for **Non-Hispanic Blacks or African Americans**,
- About 4.7 times higher for **Hispanic/Latinos**, and
- About 1.7 times higher for **other minorities combined (Asian and Pacific Islander, American Indian, and other)**.

*(Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data, 2004 to 2008)*

## Inability to Afford Care

In 2004 to 2008, compared to Non-Hispanic Whites, the proportion of Maryland adults reporting an instance of being unable to afford care in the prior year was

- About 1.8 times higher for **Non-Hispanic Blacks or African Americans**,
- About 2.9 times higher for **Hispanic/Latinos**, and
- About 1.5 times higher for **other minorities combined (Asian and Pacific Islander, American Indians, and other)**.

*(Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data, 2004 to 2008)*

## Late or No Prenatal Care

From 2004 to 2008, compared to pregnant white women, the percent of pregnant minority women receiving late or no prenatal care was:

- Almost 3 times higher for **Black or African American** women,
- About 3.5 times higher for **Hispanic/Latino** women,
- About 1.3 times higher for **Asian/Pacific Islander** women, and
- About 1.1 times higher for **American Indian** women.

*(Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Reports 2004 to 2008)*

## Utilization of Mental Health Services

Maryland's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data demonstrates an underutilization of mental health services by minority populations. In each of the three major age groups, Non-Hispanic Whites are twice as likely as minority persons to report having ever seen a provider for a mental health problem, despite equal or greater burden of mental health disorders in the minority populations.

*(Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data, 2001 to 2007)*