

Medicaid Redesign Team Subcommittee on Health Disparities

Prevention Agenda Indicators:

Access to Quality Health Care
Chronic Disease
Community Preparedness
Healthy Environment
Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies, Healthy Children
Infectious Disease
Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Physical Activity and Nutrition
Tobacco Use
Unintentional Injury

Top Prevention Agenda Health Disparities Indicators

1. **Tuberculosis** – Asian almost 33 times as likely as whites to be diagnosed with TB
2. **Gonorrhea** – Black non-Hispanic 54 times as likely as Asian and 37 times as likely as whites to be diagnosed with gonorrhea
3. **HIV** – Black non-Hispanic almost ten times as likely as whites to be newly diagnosed with HIV
4. **Teen Pregnancy** – Hispanic teens almost six times as likely as white teens to get pregnant
5. **Asthma Hospitalization** - Black NH almost five times as likely as whites to be hospitalized for asthma;
 - a. for persons 0-17 years Black NH five times as likely as whites to be hospitalized for asthma
6. **Drug-related hospitalizations** – Black NH over two times as likely to have a drug related hospitalization as compared to all other race/ethnic groups.
7. **Diabetes – short-term complications (18+ years)** – Black NH almost four times as likely as white NH to have short-term complications related to diabetes
8. **Infant mortality** – Black NH infant mortality almost three times the rate of white infant mortality
9. **Diabetes – short-term complications (6-17 yrs)** - Black NH over two times as likely as white NH to have short-term complications related to diabetes

Five Largest Disparities in Health Related Behaviors

1. Teen pregnancy
2. Adolescent smoking
3. Binge Drinking
4. Breastfeeding
5. Eating 5+ fruits and vegetables daily

Largest Disparities in Hospitalization Rates

1. Asthma
2. Drug-Related
3. Diabetes

Largest Disparities – Mortality

1. Infant Mortality
2. Colorectal Cancer
3. Cervical Cancer

4. Suicide
5. Breast Cancer

Leading Causes of Death – Changes Over Time

Women, 2000-2009 NYS:

- Heart Disease and Cancer have remained the 1st and 2nd leading causes of death among women in New York State between 2000 and 2009.
- The rates of death due to these causes declined by 30% and 16% respectively between 2000 and 2009.
- Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease death rates have been stable over the time period and surpassed stroke, which declined 7%, as the third leading cause of death in 2006.

Males, 2000-2009, NYS:

- Heart Disease and Cancer have remained the 1st and 2nd leading causes of death among men in New York State between 2000 and 2009.
- Rates of death due to Heart Disease declined by 29%
- Rates of death due to Cancer declined by 17%
- Deaths due to Stroke decreased 36% since 2000
- Deaths due to unintentional injury have moved from the 5th to the 3rd or 4th leading cause of death between 2000 and 2009.

White Non-Hispanics, 2000 – 2009 NYS

- Heart Disease and Cancer have remained the 1st and 2nd leading causes of death
- Stroke death rates have been decreasing (33% decrease since 2000)
- Chronic Lower Respiratory death rates have also been decreasing; 8% decrease since 2000.

Black Non- Hispanic, 2000-2009 NYS

- Heart Disease and Cancer have remained the 1st and 2nd leading causes of death
- Death rates due to AIDS have decreased over time, with a reduction of 50% between 2000 and 2009. During this 10 year period, AIDS has moved from being the 3rd leading cause of death between 2000-2004, the 4th leading cause between 2005-2006 and the 5th leading cause between 2007-2009.
- The Diabetes death rate has decreased 20% since 2000, but is currently the 3rd leading cause of death among Black Non-Hispanics.

Hispanic, 2000-2009 NYS

- Heart Disease and Cancer have remained the 1st and 2nd leading causes of death
- Death rates due to AIDS have declined over the years, and no longer remain a leading cause of death in New York State.
- The Diabetes death rate has decreased by 31% since 2000. Diabetes is currently the 4th leading cause of death among Hispanics.

Youth Risk Behaviors

- Percent of High School student who were obese, NYS 2009:

- Hispanic 13.8
 - Black NH 13.1.
 - White 9.9 and
 - Asian 5.5
- Percent of HS students who watched 3± hours of TV daily on an average school day, NYS 2009
 - Black NH 53.7
 - Hispanic 41.4
 - Asian 24.3
 - White NH 24.3
- High School Students Who Smoke, NYS 2009
 - Hispanic 20.8
 - White NH 14.9
 - Asian 9.1
 - Black NH 7.7
- High School Student who had 5+ drinks in a row during past month, NYS 2009
 - Hispanic 25.7
 - White 26.5
 - Black 18.3
 - Asian 9.4