Profiles of Health Disparities in Diabetes Among the Hispanic/Latino Population in Colorado



Wenfang C. Muhr, MS; Dale Rogoff Greer, RN, MPH, CPHQ; Normie Morin Voillegue, PhD, MPH Diabetes Prevention and Control Program, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment



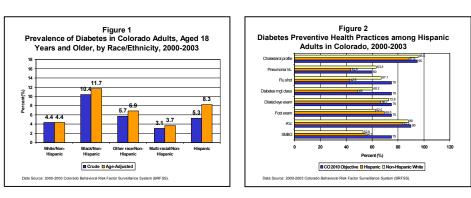
INTRODUCTION

- The percentage of minorities in Colorado has increased over the past decade, mostly due to a nearly 33% increase in number of Hispanics.
- Although Colorado as a whole is a healthy state, Hispanics, who represent over 15% of the population, are disproportionately impacted by diabetes.

METHODS

Data Sources:

- 2000-2003 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
- 1999-2003 Colorado Vital Statistics Death Files
- 2000-2003 Colorado Hospital Discharge Data **
- 2003 End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Network



RESULTS

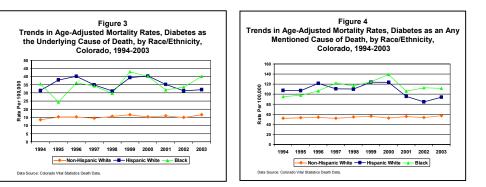
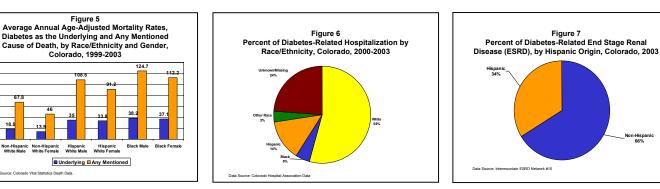




Figure 5

Data Source: Colorado Vital Statistics Death Data



RESULTS (SUMMARY)

- Over 8% of Hispanic adults reported having • been diagnosed with diabetes, significantly higher than White/non-Hispanic adults (4.4%).
- Hispanic adults with diabetes are less likely to follow diabetes standards of care, including A1c check up, dilated eye exam, diabetes education class, flu shot, and pneumonia vaccination.
- Diabetes age-adjusted mortality rates for • Hispanic males (35 per 100,000) and Hispanic females (33.8 per 100,000) are significantly higher than White/Non-Hispanic males and females (18.5 and 13.9 per 100,000, respectively).
- About 14% of diabetes-related hospitalizations • are attributed to Hispanics.
- The average cost per discharge for Hispanic (\$19,357) is lower than white Coloradans (\$20.991): however. Hispanic Coloradans are hospitalized at a younger age (60.4 years) than whites (65.1 years).
- In 2003, of 1.629 ESRD cases in Colorado. 34% (533) were Hispanic.

CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

- Investigate primary social causes of disparities • in the Hispanic population and take a comprehensive, systemic approach to address disparities.
- Convene diverse and nontraditional diabetes • partners to address the elimination of disparities.
- Collaborate with Hispanic communities to support leadership development by offering training opportunities and funding.