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## Measuring racial health disparities in a state-level health scorecard

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**Several states** exhibit higher levels of racial disparities across multiple measures of health.

Including multiple measures of racial health disparities in a state health scorecard allows stakeholders to see patterns in disparities.



Racial health disparities are the result of generations of social, economic, environmental and structural inequities that are influenced by racism.

America's Health Rankings scorecards include multiple measures of health.

Including measures of disparity can assist stakeholders giving them the information they need for data-driven decision making through advocacy, policymaking and communication efforts.



Calculated state-level prevalence rates and racial disparities for six health measures:

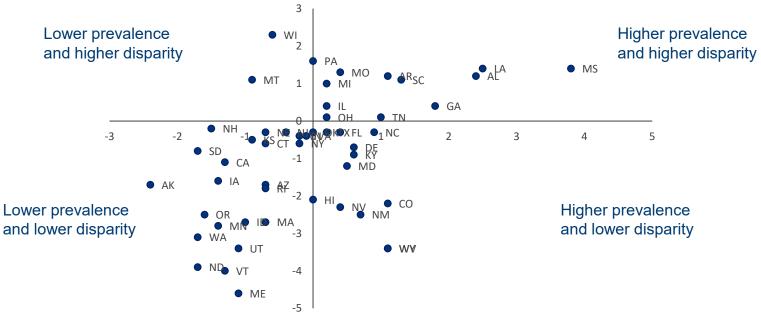
- children in poverty
- poverty among seniors
- high school graduation
- premature death
- early death among seniors
- low birthweight

Disparities were calculated as the difference between the racial/ethnic group with the highest and the lowest rates or the difference between Black and white rates.

Examined correlations between rates and disparities compared with US averages for each measure and examined patterns within states across the six measures.



## Of the six measures, only **low birthweight had a modest correlation between rate and disparity** (r = 0.47).





## Arkansas, Ohio and South Carolina had higher disparity and less healthy rates than the US average for four of the six measures.

|                | Childen in Poverty |           | Early Death |           | Low Birthweight |           | <b>High School Graduation</b> |           | Seniors in Poverty |           |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
|                | Value              | Disparity | Value       | Disparity | Value           | Disparity | Value                         | Disparity | Value              | Disparity |
| Arkansas       | 24.7               | 24.1      | 2329        | 3.2       | 9.4             | 8.2       | 89.2                          | 14.7      | 10.5               | 2.8       |
| Ohio           | 19.5               | 29.7      | 2043        | 3.3       | 8.5             | 7.1       | 82.1                          | 17        | 8.3                | 2.6       |
| South Carolina | 22.6               | 23.6      | 1916        | 3.5       | 9.6             | 8.1       | 81                            | 17        | 10.1               | 3.1       |
| US Average     | 18                 | 19.2      | 1765        | 3         | 8.3             | 7         | 85.3                          | 15.6      | 9.4                | 2.7       |
| Georgia        | 18                 | 26.3      | 2015        | 2.8       | 10.1            | 7.4       | 81.6                          | 10.3      | 10.4               | 2.2       |

**Georgia** had a lower disparity and less healthy rate than the US average for **five of the six measures**.



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Data are available at: **AmericasHealthRankings.org** 

