

HEALTH DISPARITIES IN CONNECTICUT ASTHMA

Not everybody has the same opportunities to be as healthy as possible. Some groups are disproportionately affected by social, economic, and environmental challenges that can make it harder to access health care and other resources needed for good health. The results are disparities in health outcomes.

PREVALENCE

Black and Hispanic Connecticut residents are more likely to have asthma than white residents. Among youth, Hispanic children and teens are nearly twice as likely to have asthma as white children and teens.

Current asthma prevalence, Connecticut, 2019

Race	Children, 0-17 ¹	Adults, 18+ ²
White	6.8%	10.1%
Black	9.3%	12.7%
Hispanic	12.9%	12.2%

HOSPITALIZATIONS

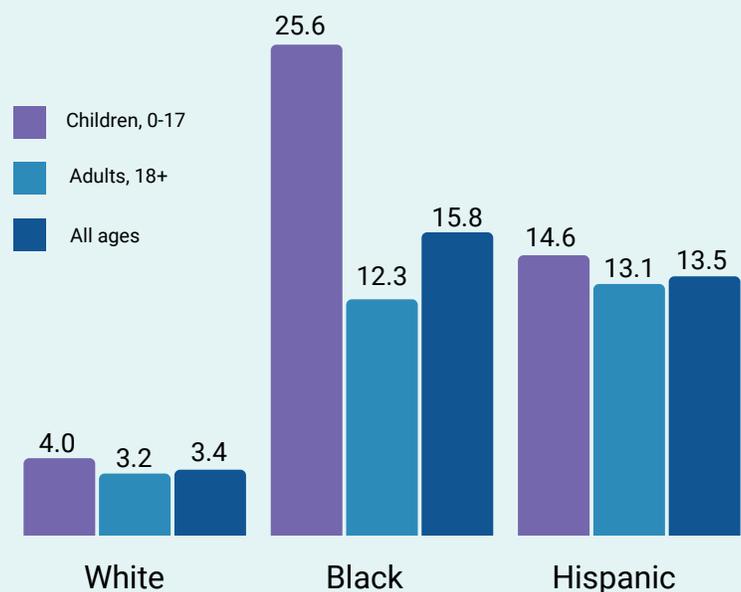
Asthma is the top cause of preventable hospitalization among children in Connecticut.

Black children are more than 6 times more likely to be hospitalized for asthma than white children, while Hispanic children are more than 3 times more likely to be hospitalized.

Among adults, Black and Hispanic residents are 4 times more likely to be hospitalized for asthma than white residents.

Hospitalization rate per 10,000 people, Connecticut, 2019³

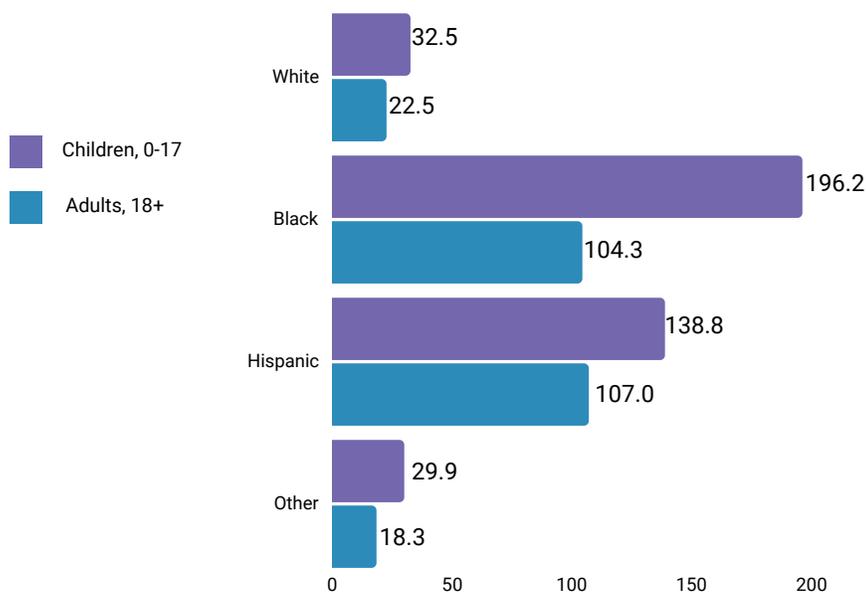
Data is age-adjusted



EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS

Black children and teens are more than 5 times as likely to go to the emergency room because of asthma as white children and teens, while the rate among Hispanic children and teens is 4 times as high. Hispanic adults are nearly 5 times as likely to go to the emergency room because of asthma as white adults, while the rate among Black adults is about 4.5 times as high.

Asthma emergency department visits per 10,000 people, Connecticut, 2019⁵
Data is age-adjusted



DEATHS FROM ASTHMA

People of color are significantly more likely to die from asthma. Black Connecticut residents are nearly 3 times as likely to die from asthma as white residents, while Hispanic residents are more than twice as likely to die from it.

Asthma mortality rate per 1,000,000 people, Connecticut, 2017-2021⁶
Cases in which asthma was an underlying cause of death; data is age-adjusted

Race	Rate
White	6.8
Black	19.9
Hispanic	16.2
Other	10.1

Note: White, Black, and other categories include only those who did not identify as Hispanic

SOURCES

¹ Connecticut Department of Public Health, [Current Asthma Prevalence Among Connecticut Children](#) (0-17 years old), 2011-2022

² Connecticut Department of Public Health, [Current Asthma Prevalence Among Connecticut Adults](#) (18+ years old), 2011-2022

³ Connecticut Office of Health Strategy, 2020, [Statewide Health Care Facilities and Services Plan-2020 Supplement](#)

⁴ Connecticut Department of Public Health, [Asthma Hospitalization Crude and Age-Adjusted Rates for Total Population, Adults, and Children by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Year; Primary Diagnosis, Connecticut, 2000-2022](#)

⁵ Connecticut Department of Public Health, [Asthma Emergency Department Visit Crude and Age-Adjusted Rates for Total Population, Adults, and Children by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Year; Primary Diagnosis, Connecticut, 2000-2022](#)

⁶ Connecticut Department of Public Health, [Asthma Mortality Crude and Age-Adjusted Estimate Rates by Year, Underlying Cause, Connecticut, 2000-2021](#)