HEALTH DISPARITIES IN CONNECTICUT

DIABETES

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.

**DIAGNOSES**

Black and Hispanic Connecticut residents are more than twice as likely as white residents to have been diagnosed with diabetes.

**DEATHS FROM DIABETES**

Black Connecticut residents are significantly more likely than white residents to die from diabetes.

**Diabetes death rates do not capture the full toll of the condition, because many people die from complications of diabetes. Another important indicator is the rate of diabetes-related deaths, which refers to deaths in which diabetes is a contributing cause of death.**

**Diabetes-related deaths per 100,000 people, Connecticut, 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>39.2</td>
<td>94.2</td>
<td>69.0</td>
<td>29.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learn more about health disparities and what we can do to improve health for everyone at [www.cthealth.org](http://www.cthealth.org).
AMPUTATIONS FROM DIABETES

One serious consequence of diabetes is having a leg or foot amputated – a preventable complication that experts say should be unnecessary.

Yet it continues to occur, disproportionately among Black and Hispanic individuals.

Black residents are four times as likely as white residents to have a diabetes-related lower-extremity amputation.

Among Hispanics, the rate is nearly three times higher than among whites.

HOSPITALIZATIONS FROM DIABETES

Black Connecticut residents are nearly four times more likely to be hospitalized for diabetes than white residents, while Hispanic residents are more than twice as likely.

Hospitalizations, per 100,000 people, Connecticut, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>First-listed diagnosis</th>
<th>Any diagnosis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>108.4</td>
<td>1262.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>406.0</td>
<td>3380.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>267.9</td>
<td>2909.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>1375.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
-All data is age-adjusted
-White, Black, and other categories include only those who did not identify as Hispanic

SOURCES

1 Connecticut Department of Public Health, Diagnosed Diabetes Connecticut Adults (18+ Years) 2021 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data
2 Connecticut Department of Public Health, Diabetes Deaths Connecticut Residents 2021 Connecticut Department of Public Health Death Registry Database
3 Connecticut Department of Public Health, Diabetes Inpatient Hospitalizations Connecticut Residents 2021 Connecticut Inpatient and Emergency Department Visit Dataset

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