

Racial/Ethnic Health Disparities

In Diseases Associated with Sugary Drinks



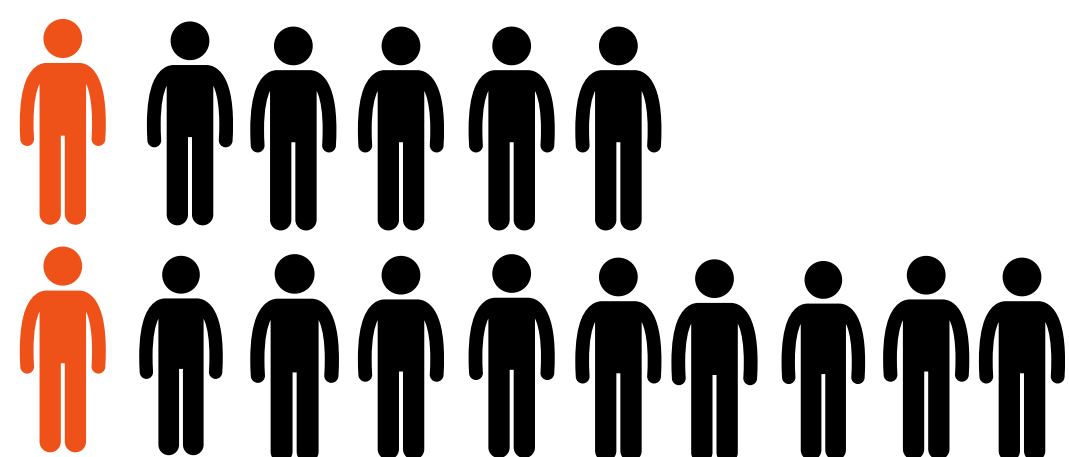
Health disparities are differences in rates of disease across racial, ethnic, income, and other social groups. They are a result of obstacles to health including systemic racism, poverty, and lack of access to healthy food, stable housing, employment, and healthcare.



DIABETES

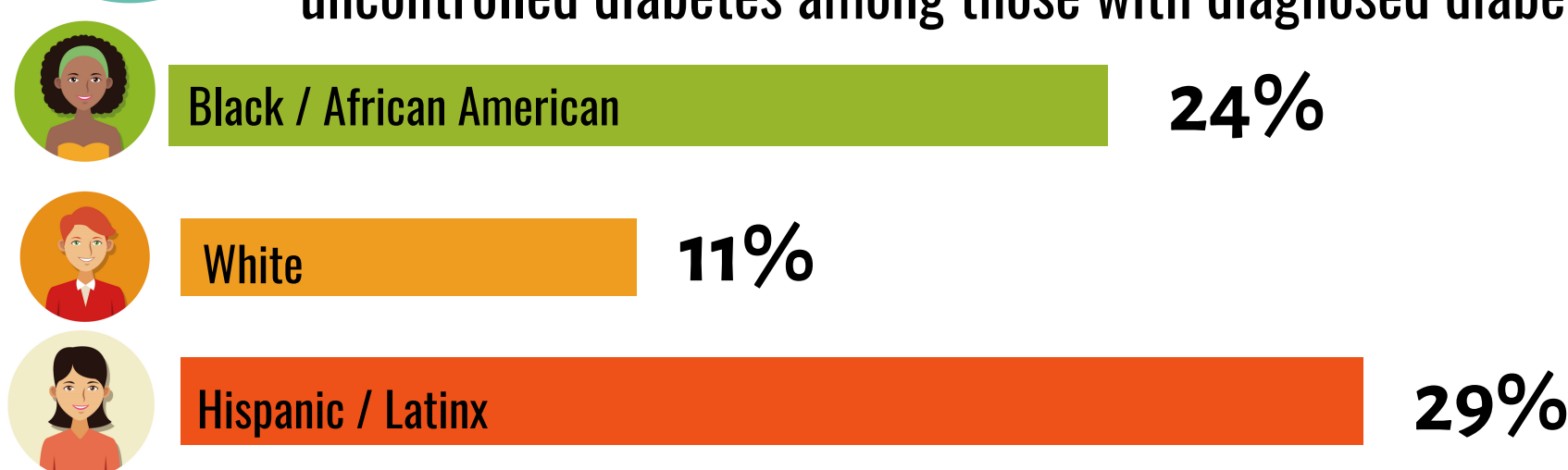
Prevalence In Adults

1 in 6 Black/African American adults have diabetes compared to 1 in 10 White adults

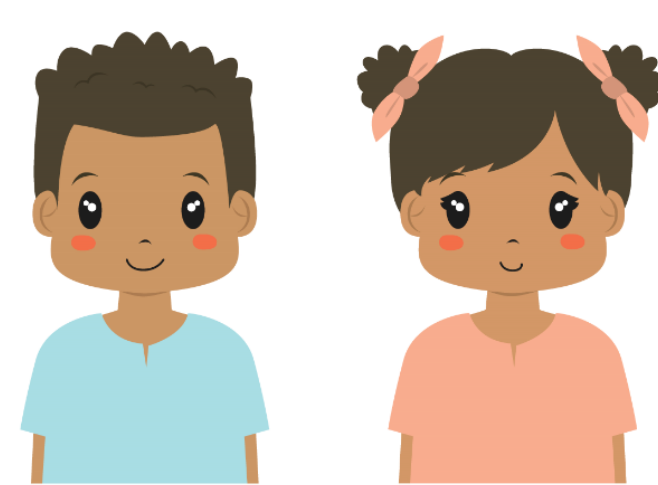


Uncontrolled Diabetes

3X Hispanic/Latinx have three times the rate of uncontrolled diabetes (A1C >9%) than Whites. Below shows percent of uncontrolled diabetes among those with diagnosed diabetes.

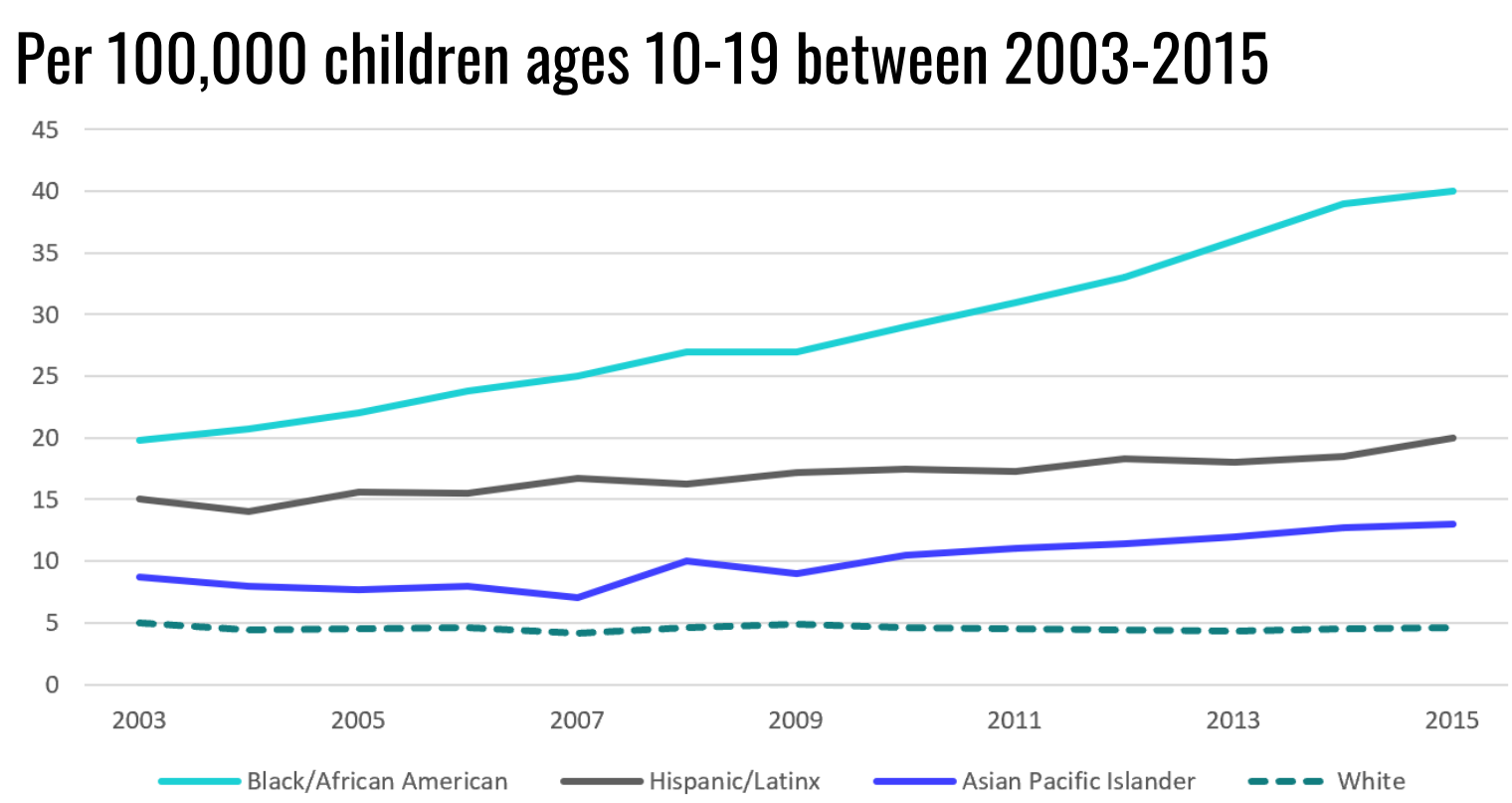


What about children?



Type 2 diabetes among children ages 10-19 has risen dramatically for Black/African American children compared to all other groups.

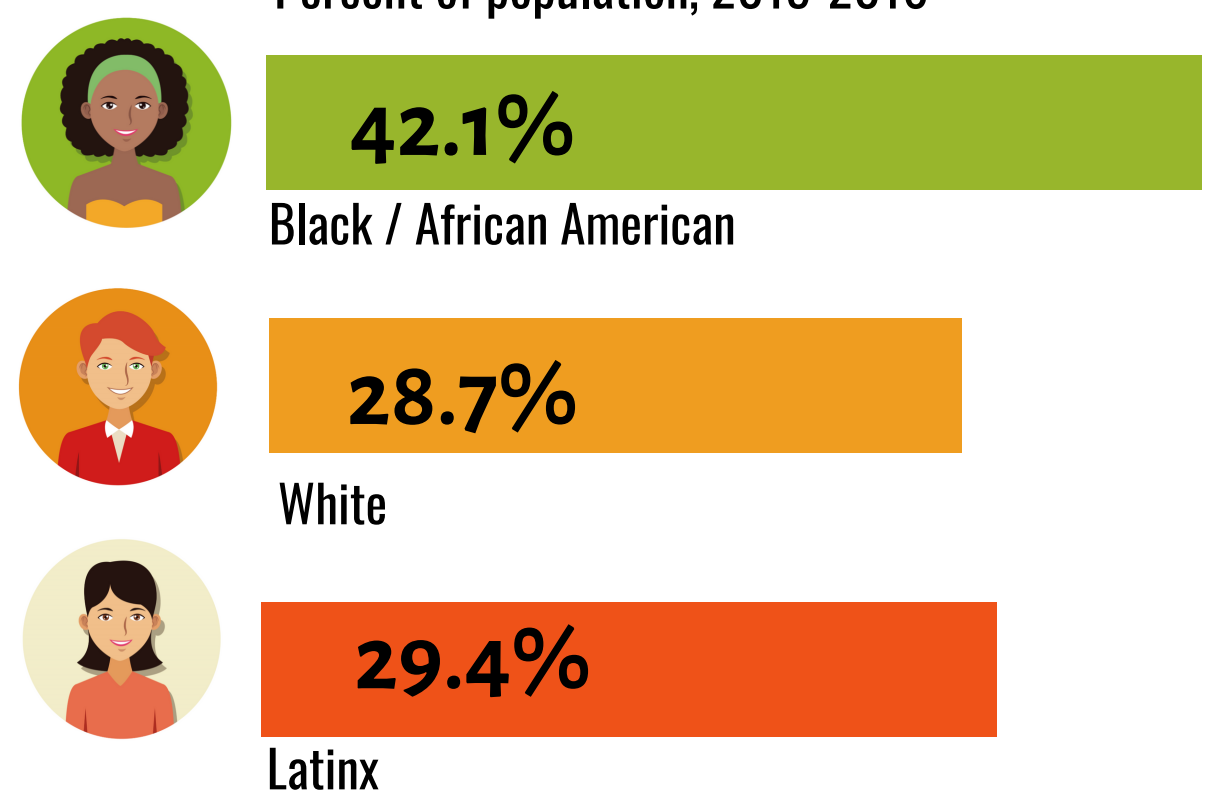
Type 2 Diabetes Incidence Among Children



HEART DISEASE

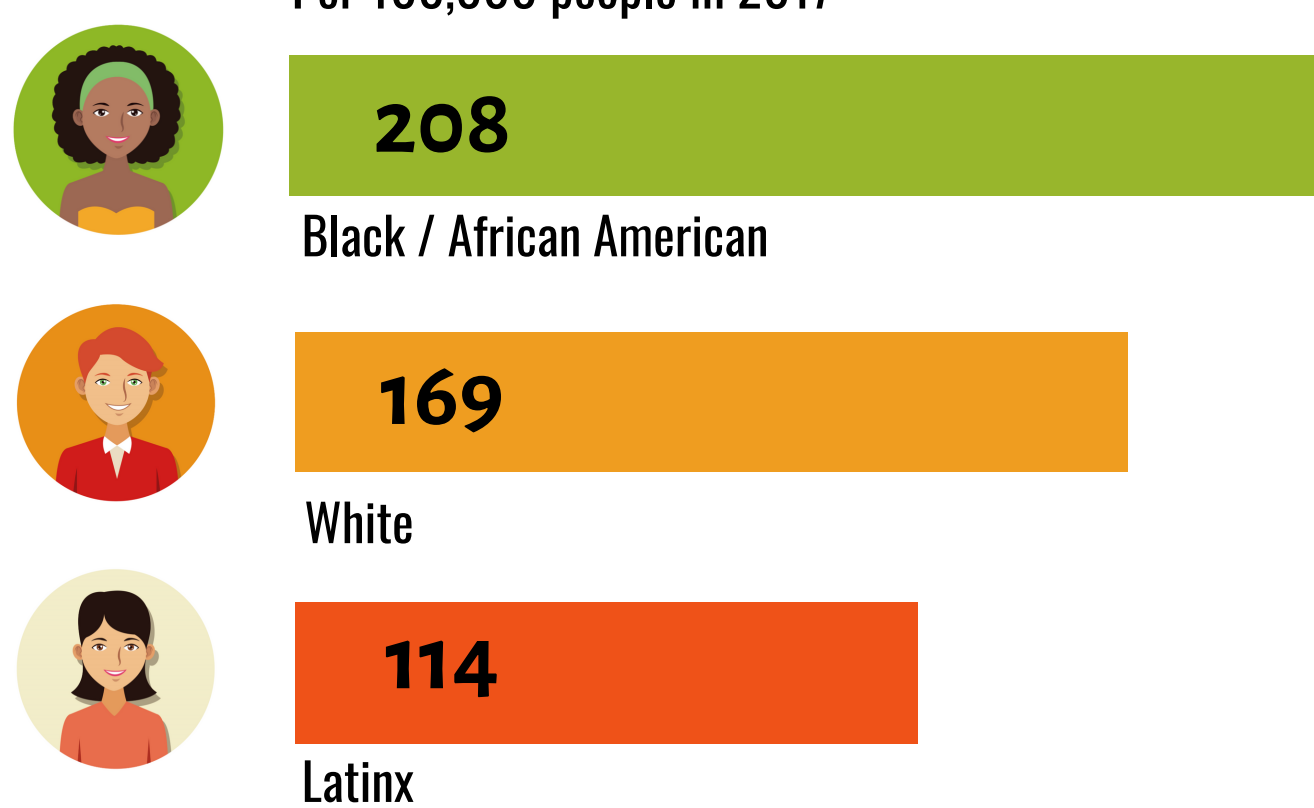
High Blood Pressure

Percent of population, 2015-2016



Death From Heart Disease

Per 100,000 people in 2017



SOURCES:
 CDC National Diabetes Statistic Report 2020; <https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pdfs/data/statistics/national-diabetes-statistics-report.pdf>
 Healthy People 2020 Disparity Data, 2013-2016; <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/data/disparities/detail/Chart/4123/3/2016>
 CDC Heart Disease Spotlight 2019; <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/deaths.htm>