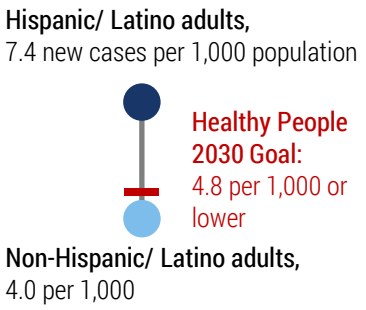


# Diabetes in Montana among people who identify as Hispanic/ Latino

Due to the significant health disparities Hispanic and Latino people experience in Montana, the Montana Diabetes Program (MDP), in collaboration with the CDC, will tailor and focus projects and funding related to diabetes prevention and management to this population.

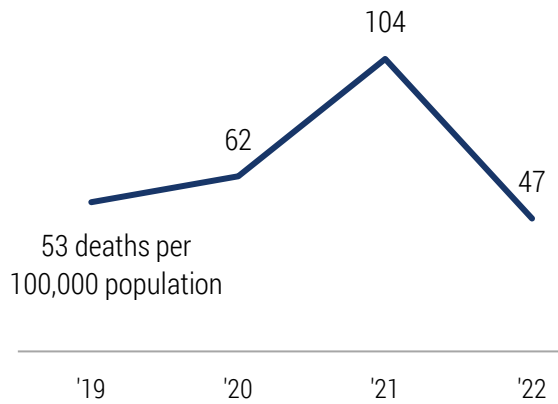
The incidence of diabetes among Hispanic/ Latino adults in Montana was over 50% higher than the Healthy People 2030 Goal.



2014-2022

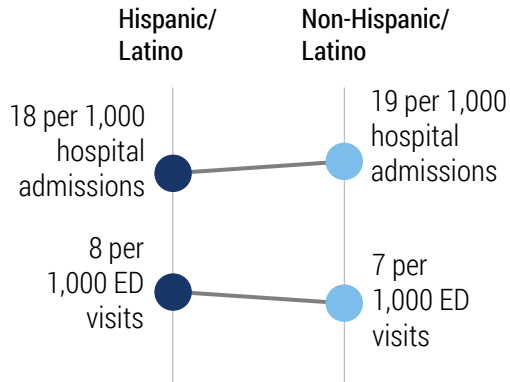
Source: BRFSS, 2014-2022, age-adjusted

Diabetes-related deaths among Hispanic and Latino Montanans peaked in 2021 but have since returned to levels seen in prior years.



Source: CDC WONDER Multiple Cause of Death Data, 2019-2022

Hospital utilization for diabetes was similar between Hispanic/ Latino Montanans and non-Hispanic/ Latino Montanans.



Source: Montana Hospital Discharge Data System, 2022

## What is MDP doing to address this disparity in the next few years?

- ⊕ We have set goals to increase priority population participation in Montana's National Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) 15% by 2029. According to CDC DPRP Data, since 2014 there have only been 112 Hispanic/ Latino adults enrolled in the program (1.8% of participants with ethnicity data reported).
- ⊕ We are rolling out diabetes support programs and family healthy weight programs.
- ⊕ We are contracting with sites to focus on Hispanic/ Latino adults as a priority population for quality improvement in diabetes care and prevention in the healthcare setting.

Hispanic/ Latino in this report refers to Montanans identified as having Hispanic or Latin descent either through self-reporting or through other means of identification. This is not collected in a consistent manner across data systems and results are reflective of events where ethnicity data were recorded. Age-adjusted data reflect ages 18-85 years only. **Printing Note:** Formatted for 11" x 8.5" paper. **Published:** November 2024