

How well does the health care system in Delaware

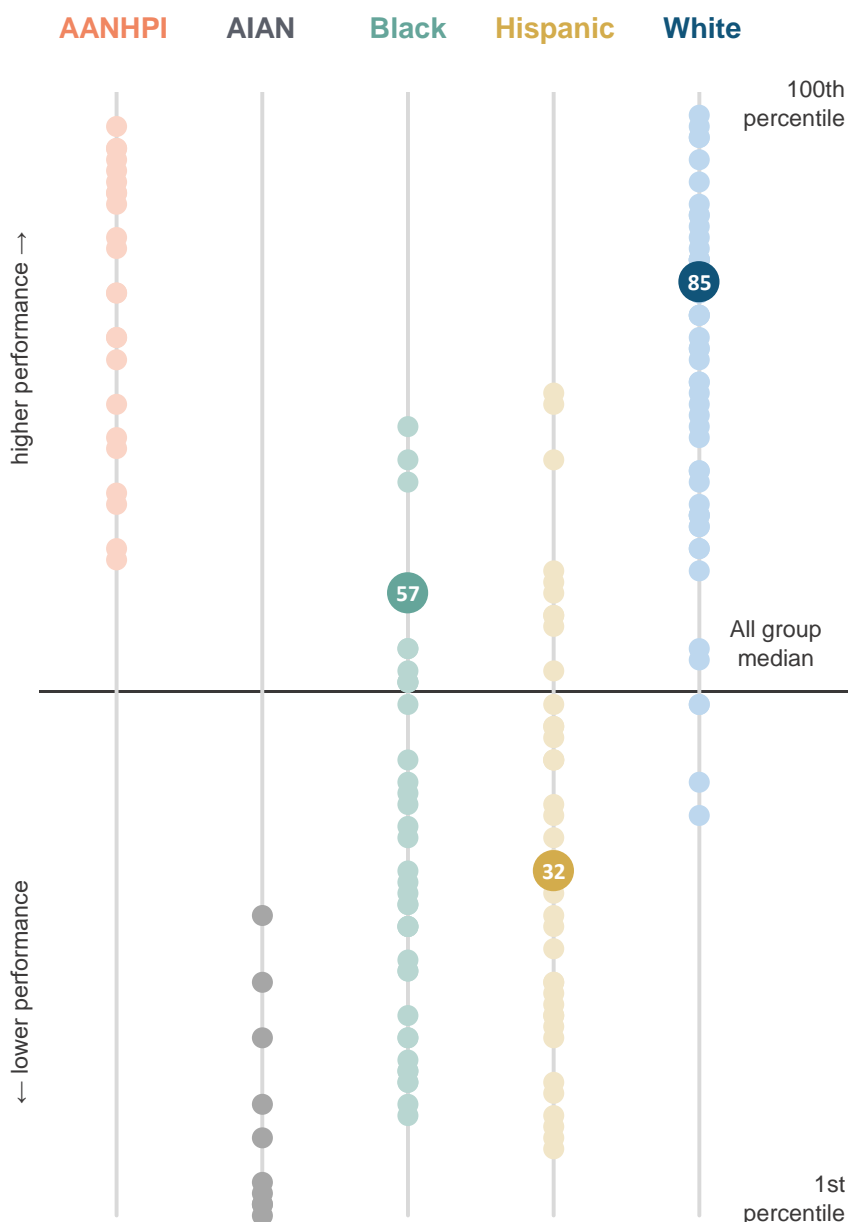
work for people of different racial and ethnic groups?

In Delaware, **White people** experienced the **highest health system performance**, scoring in the 85th percentile among all population groups nationally.

Hispanic people experienced the **lowest health system performance** in the state, scoring in the 32nd percentile.

Compared to other states in the Mid-Atlantic region, Delaware has less severe racial and ethnic health disparities.

Health System Performance by Race/Ethnicity



Population by race/ethnicity (2022)

	Delaware	Mid-Atlantic	United States
Total	1,004,939	49,181,530	328,403,052
AANHPI	40,833 (4%)	3,666,659 (7%)	19,862,655 (6%)
AIAN	1,402 (<1%)	62,567 (<1%)	1,688,543 (<1%)
Black	213,205 (21%)	7,182,586 (15%)	38,460,950 (12%)
Hispanic	104,314 (10%)	7,835,704 (16%)	62,818,758 (19%)
White	591,143 (59%)	28,088,728 (57%)	189,511,136 (58%)

Notes: AANHPI = Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander. AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native. “—” means data not available. Mid-Atlantic states include DE, DC, MD, NJ, NY, PA. Source: David C. Radley et al., Advancing Racial Equity in U.S. Health Care: The Commonwealth Fund 2024 State Health Disparities Report (Commonwealth Fund, Apr. 2024).

How well does the health system in Delaware work for people from different racial and ethnic groups, and across different dimensions of care?

AANHPI

An overall ranking for ANNHPI people in Delaware is not available because of insufficient data.

Health outcomes ranking: insufficient data
Health care access ranking: **26** (of 34) is worse than average
Health care quality ranking: **20** (of 41) is better than average

AIAN

An overall ranking for AIAN people in Delaware is not available because of insufficient data.

Health outcomes ranking: insufficient data
Health care access ranking: insufficient data
Health care quality ranking: insufficient data

Black

Delaware ranks 4th of 39 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for Black people in the state was among the best compared to other states. Specifically:

Health outcomes ranking: **5** (of 40) is among the best
Health care access ranking: **3** (of 40) is among the best
Health care quality ranking: **12** (of 41) is better than average

Hispanic

Delaware ranks 23rd of 47 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for Hispanic people in the state was better than average compared to other states. Specifically:

Health outcomes ranking: **7** (of 49) is better than average
Health care access ranking: **35** (of 48) is worse than average
Health care quality ranking: **22** (of 48) is better than average

White

Delaware ranks 17th of 51 states where calculation was possible, indicating health system performance for white people in the state was better than average compared to other states. Specifically:

Health outcomes ranking: **28** (of 51) is worse than average
Health care access ranking: **7** (of 51) is better than average
Health care quality ranking: **15** (of 51) is better than average

Delaware Performance Data

	AIAN		AANHPI		Black		Hispanic		White	
	DE rate	US rate	DE rate	US rate	DE rate	US rate	DE rate	US rate	DE rate	US rate
Health Outcomes										
Deaths before age 75 from health care–treatable causes per 100,000 population	—	125	32	50	134	164	51	73	78	83
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	—	479	69	104	295	347	170	225	236	225
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	8	—	4	9	11	4	5	3	4
Breast cancer deaths (per 100,000 female population)	—	14	—	12	23	27	—	13	20	20
Colorectal cancer deaths (per 100,000 population)	—	13	—	9	12	17	—	11	13	13
Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	29	44	—	—	24	26
Adults who smoke (%)	—	25	—	7	14	15	7	11	14	14
Adults who are obese (%)	44	41	21	14	45	44	37	37	34	34
Adults who have lost six or more teeth (%)	—	17	—	3	7	11	5	6	10	9
Health Care Access										
Uninsured adults (%)	—	22	4	7	9	12	24	23	5	8
Uninsured children (%)	—	12	—	4	—	4	9	8	2	4
Adults who went without care because of cost (%)	—	14	—	8	7	13	21	19	6	8
High out-of-pocket medical spending (%)	—	14	16	9	10	12	19	13	7	9
Adults with a usual source of care (%)	84	79	76	82	88	85	62	67	89	87
Health Care Quality										
Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	26	28
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	219	206	—	—	129	140
Adult women who received a mammogram (%)	82	65	—	74	86	84	82	77	78	77
Adult women with a cervical cancer screening test (%)	—	82	81	87	92	90	82	87	82	84
Adults with a colon cancer screening test (%)	70	53	67	50	65	65	49	50	71	68
Adults with a recent flu shot (%)	32	39	48	50	39	38	35	34	55	50
Older adults who received the pneumonia vaccine (%)	58	63	49	62	63	62	68	55	77	73
Children with a medical and dental preventive care visit (%)	—	—	—	—	59	61	58	59	70	69
Children with all recommended vaccines (%)	—	—	—	—	75	65	83	71	71	74
Adults with a dental visit (%)	48	45	32	34	42	41	48	44	32	32
Primary care spending as share of total, age 65 and older (%)	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	6	5

Source: David C. Radley et al., *Advancing Racial Equity in U.S. Health Care: The Commonwealth Fund 2024 State Health Disparities Report* (Commonwealth Fund, Apr. 2024).