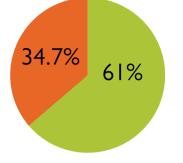
Race & Ethnicity-Based Health Disparities in Yellowstone County



Mental Health



61% People of Color 34.7% of White adults

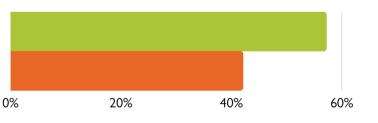
People of Color are nearly twice as likely as White adults to have experienced symptoms of chronic depression.

Access to Healthcare

of Color

People of Color were nearly five times as likely to have utilized multiple hospital emergency room visits within the past year (2022) when compared to White adults.

Substance Abuse



57.2% of People of Color 42.1% of White adults

34% People 7.4% of

e 7.4% of White adults

Substance abuse (own or other) is currently more likely to negatively impact People of Color.

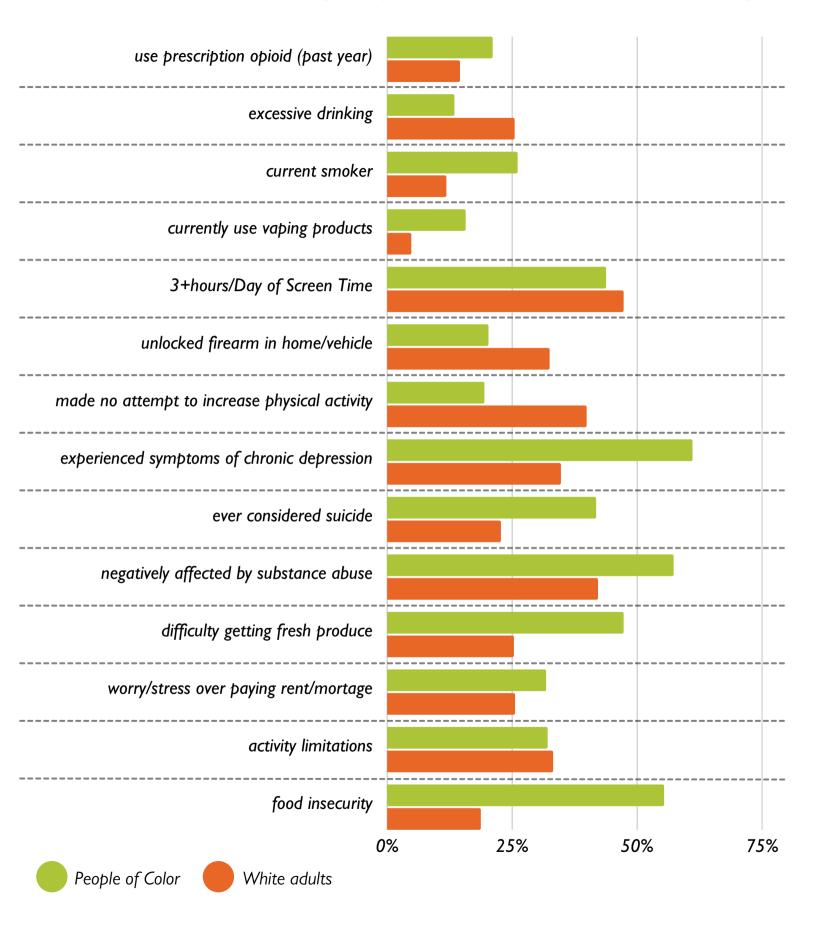
Nutrition, Physical Activity, & Weight

Nearly twice as many People of Color experience notable difficulties when buying affordable, fresh produce when compared to White adults.

| | | | 25.3% of White adults | | |
|----|--------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| | 47.2% of People of Color | | | | |
| 0% | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | 50% |

Data from the 2020 Community Health Needs Assessment, sponsored by Billings Clinic, RiverStone Health, & St. Vincent Healthcare. Visit www.hbdyc.com to learn more.

Select Race & Ethnicity Disparities for Yellowstone County



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