

The background features a dark blue field with several large, semi-transparent gears of varying shades of blue. On the left side, there is a vertical strip with a colorful, abstract, and textured appearance, possibly representing a molecular or cellular structure.

Principles and Rationale

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Measuring Racial and Ethnic Discrimination in Healthcare Settings (LaVeist 2001)

- ✦ Routine monitoring of administrative records to screen for patterns of racial disparities in the use of medical procedures
- ✦ Trained testers sent to facility to determine process whereby racial disparities are being produced

Unequal Treatment: Confronting Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Care (IOM, 2002)

- ★ 7-1. Collect and report data on healthcare access and utilization by patient's race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and where possible, primary language.
- ★ 7-2. Include measures of racial and ethnic disparities in performance measurement.
- ★ 7-3 Monitor progress toward the elimination of healthcare disparities.



Unequal Treatment--II

- ✦ 7-4. Report racial and ethnic data by OMB categories, but use subpopulation groups where possible.

NHeLP: Protection Against Discrimination--I

- ★ 41 of 51 jurisdictions provide some level of protection against discrimination on basis of race or national origin for health insurance consumers and/or managed care plan enrollees
- ★ Level of protection provided for health care consumers is uncertain for HI, IN, IA, KS, OK, OR, VT

NHeLP: Confidentiality

- ✦ State laws have varying degrees of protection for MCO and HMO enrollees and/or those covered by health insurance

SHIRE: Review of Health Services Program Statutes

- ★ 3 require collection and/or reporting of racial/ethnic data
 - MCH Block Grant
 - SAMHSA surveys
 - Grants for children of substance abusers
- ★ 2 require collection of demographic or enrollee characteristics
 - SCHIP
 - Ryan White Care Act

Guidance on Aggregation and Allocation of Data on Race for Use in Civil Rights Monitoring and Enforcement

- 1 American Indian or Alaska Native
- 2 Asian
- 3 Black or African American
- 4 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- 5 White
- 6 American Indian or Alaska Native *and* White
- 7 Asian *and* White
- 8 Black or African American *and* White
- 9 American Indian or Alaska Native *and* Black or African American
- 10 > 1 percent: Fill in if applicable _____
- 11 > 1 percent: Fill in if applicable _____
- 12 Balance of individuals reporting more than one race
- 13 Total

SOURCE: OMB BULLETIN NO. 00-02; March 9, 2000

Enforcement of Voting Rights Act

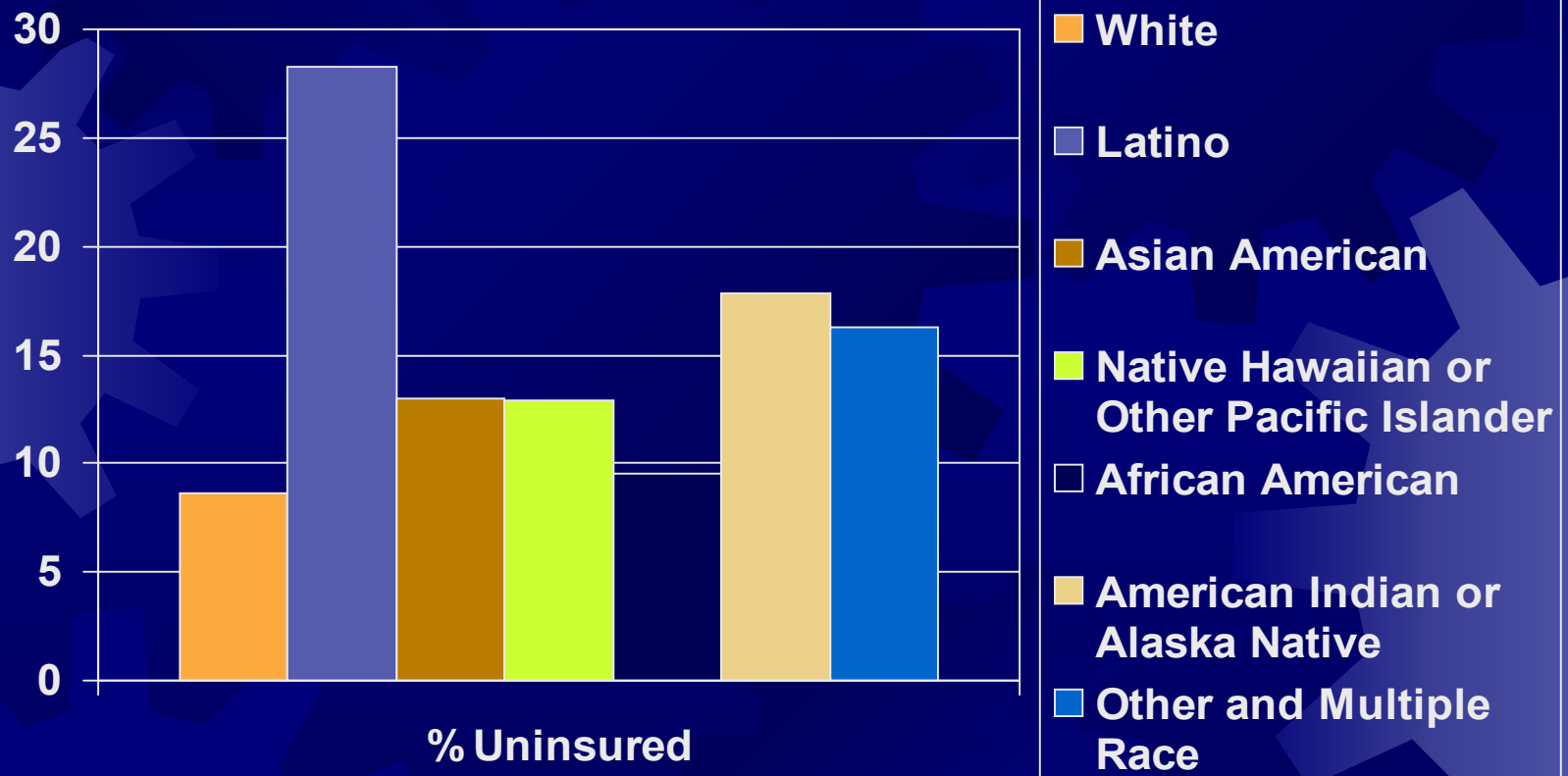
- ✦ Census & Justice currently propose releasing 2 separate counts for African American population.
 - ✦ Those who identified themselves as black or African American as their only race group
 - ✦ Those who had reported one or more races in addition to African American, or a multiracial count.
- ✦ If differences between results stemming from alternative classifications are sufficiently large, they could lead to legal challenges over the appropriate numbers to use in legislative redistricting or discrimination cases involving equal employment opportunity or fair housing.

% No Health Insurance for Bridge Tabulation: NHIS 1993-5

- ★ White 13.4% (13.4%-13.5%)
- ★ Black 18.1% (18%)
- ★ AIAN 32.2% (26.7%-32.3%)
- ★ API 18.9% (18.2%-18.9%)

SOURCE: Office of Management and Budget. The Bridge Report: Tabulation options for trend analysis. In: Provisional guidance on the implementation of the 1997 standards for Federal data on race and ethnicity. December 15, 2000.

Percent Uninsured, 0-64 years, California, 2000



SOURCE: California Health Interview Survey