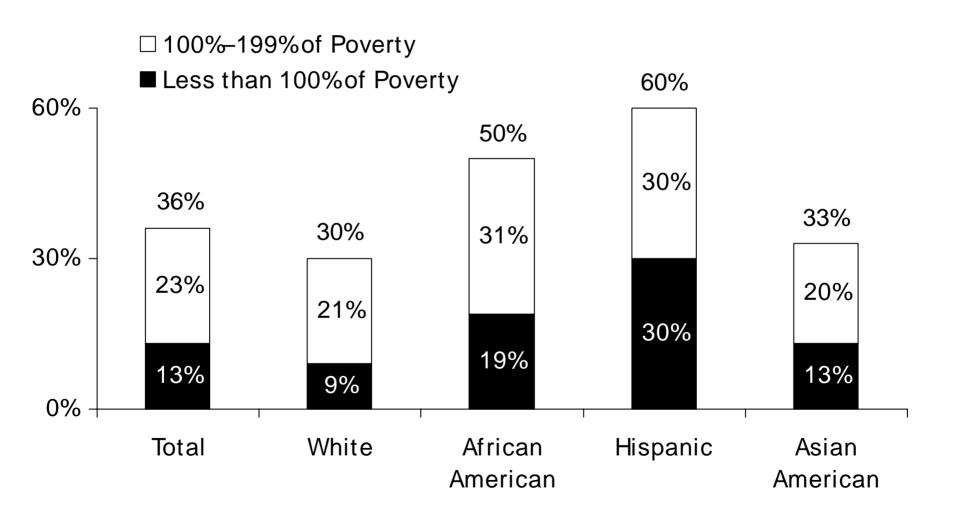
DIVERSE COMMUNITIES, COMMON CONCERNS: ASSESSING HEALTH CARE QUALITY FOR MINORITY AMERICANS

FINDINGS FROM THE COMMONWEALTH FUND 2001 HEALTH CARE QUALITY SURVEY

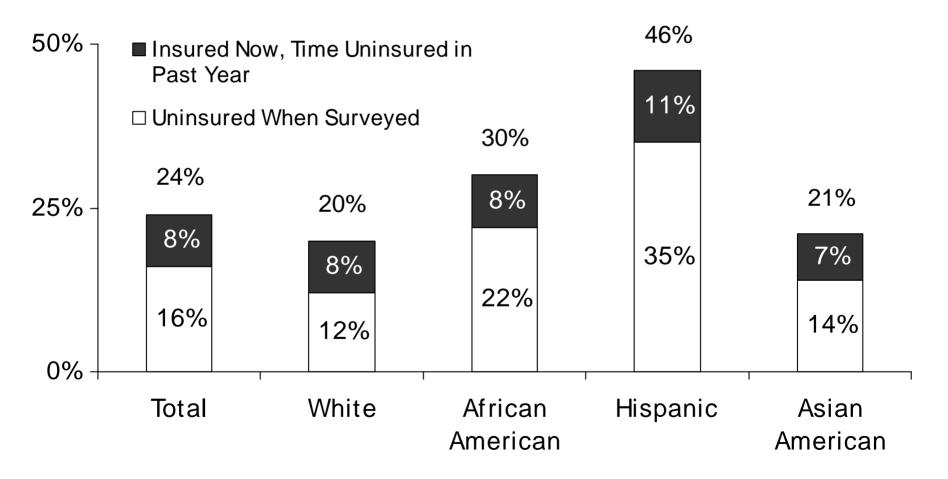
CHARTS

Poverty Status, by Race/Ethnicity



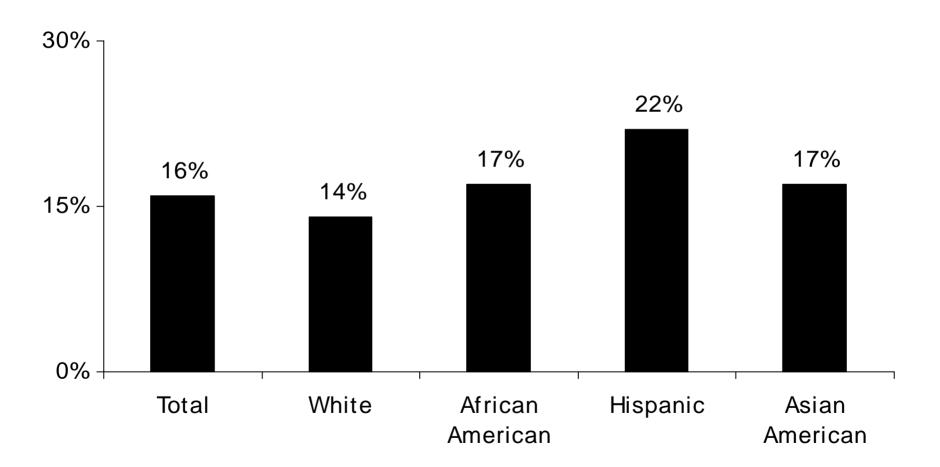
African Americans and Hispanics Most Likely to Be Uninsured During the Past Year

Percent of adults ages 18–64



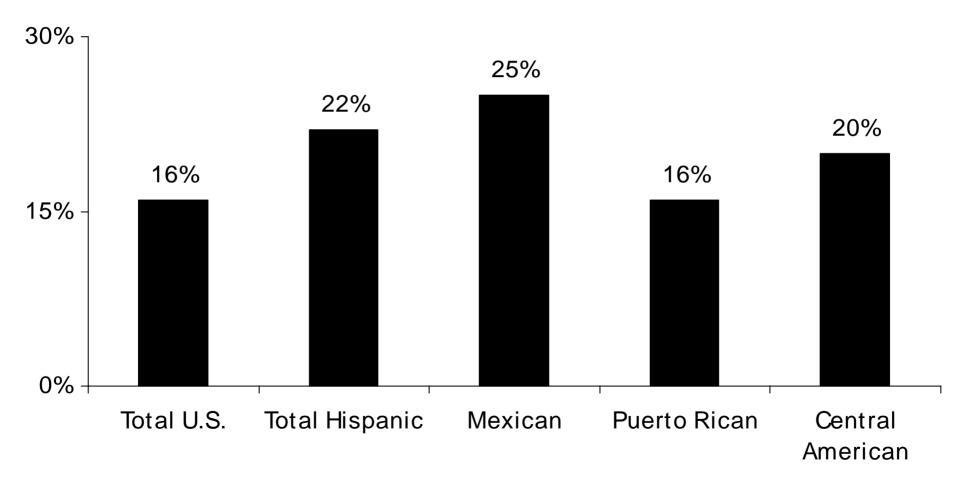
Self-Rated Health Status by Race/Ethnicity

Percent of adults rating health as fair or poor

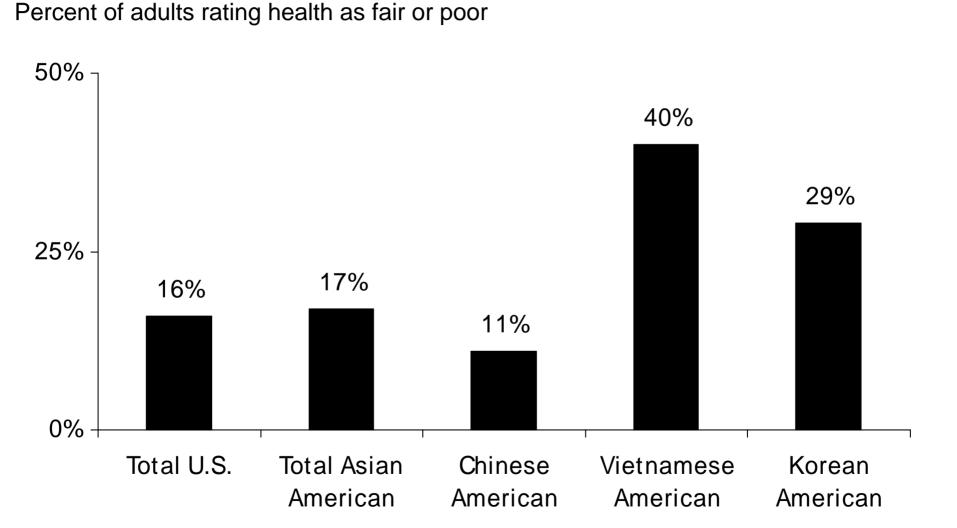


Self-Rated Health Status by Hispanic Origin

Percent of adults rating health as fair or poor

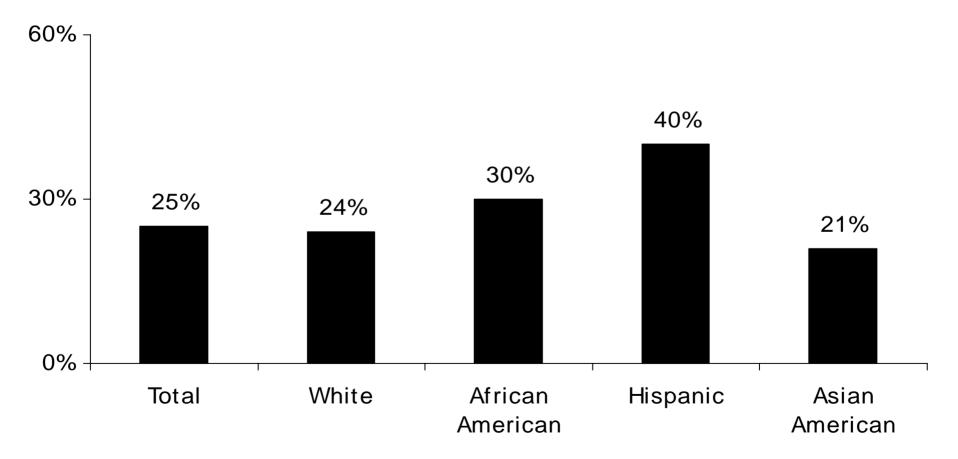


Self-Rated Health Status by Asian Origin



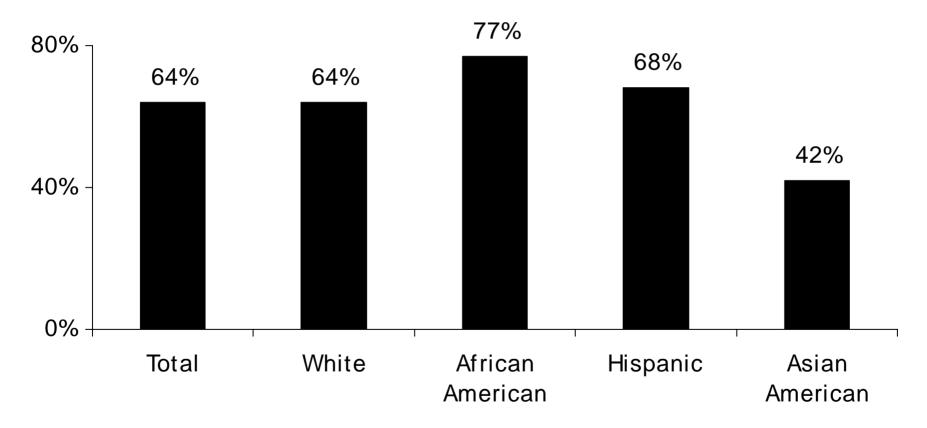
Self-Rated Health Status Among Adults Age 50 and Older, by Race/Ethnicity

Percent of adults age 50 and older rating health as fair or poor



Chronic Disease Among Adults Age 50 and Older, by Race/Ethnicity

Percent of adults age 50 and older diagnosed with chronic disease*

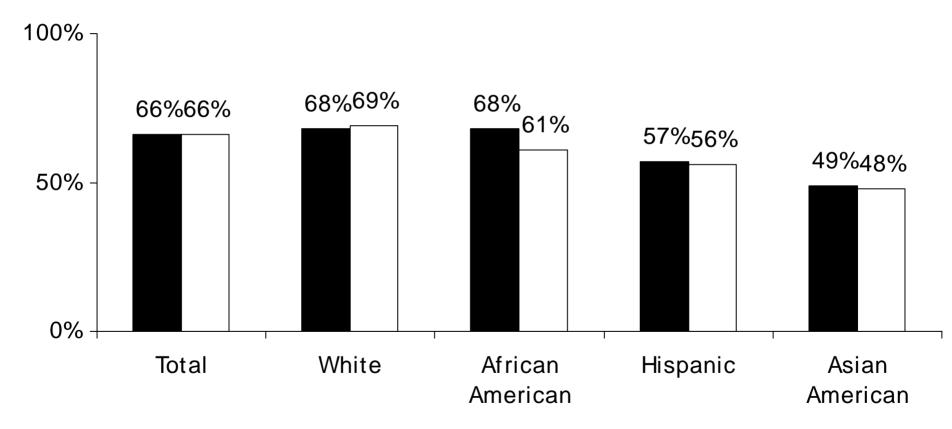


* Diagnosed with at least one of following seven conditions: asthma, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, high blood pressure, obesity, or anxiety/depression.

Patient–Physician Communication

Hispanics and Asian Americans Had More Communication Difficulties During Doctor Visits

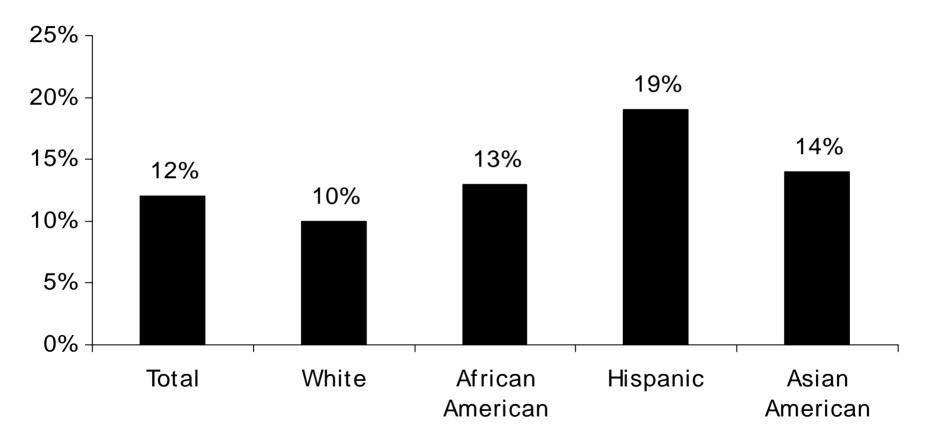
■ Felt Doctor Listened to Everything They Said □ Understood Everything Doctor Said



Base: Adults with health care visit in past two years.

Minorities More Likely to Forgo Asking Questions of Their Doctor

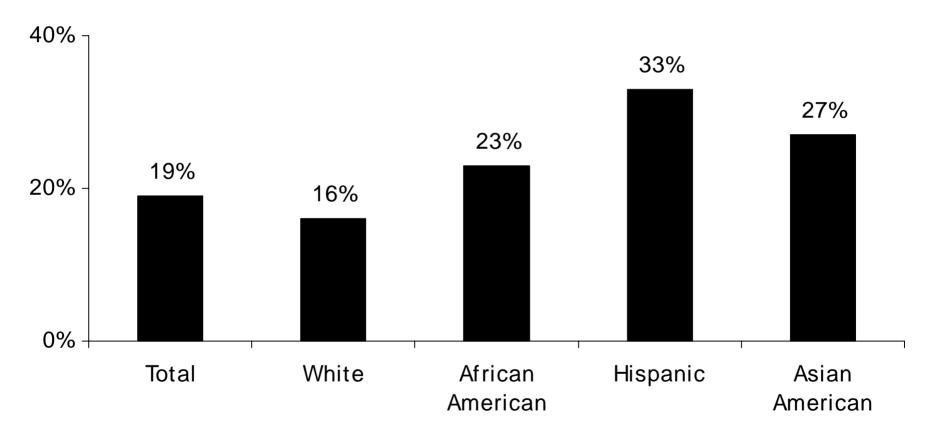
Percent of adults reporting they had questions which they did not ask on last visit



Base: Adults with health care visit in past two years.

Minorities Face Greater Difficulty in Communicating with Physicians

Percent of adults with one or more communication problems*

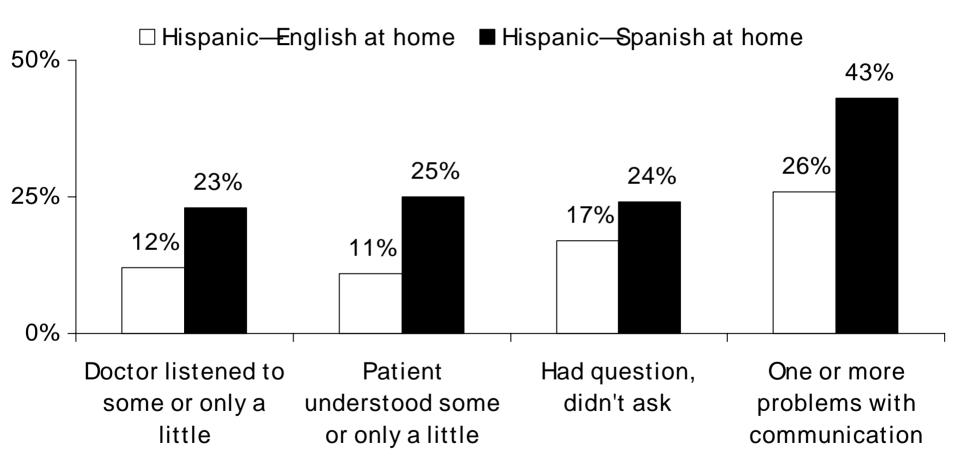


Base: Adults with health care visit in past two years.

* Problems include understanding doctor, feeling doctor listened, had questions but did not ask.

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Hispanics Who Speak Spanish as Primary Language Have More Problems Communicating with Their Physicians



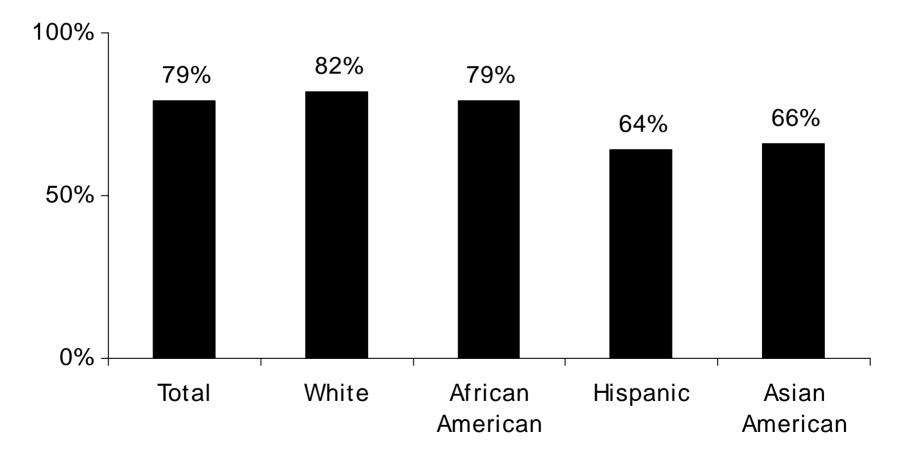
Base: Hispanics with health care visit in past two years.

Following Doctor's Advice, by Race/Ethnicity

	Total	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian American
Time did not follow doctor's advice (%)	24	25	22	22	22
Reasons Why: (%)					
Disagreed	39	39	40	34	51
Costs	27	24	30	41	27
Too difficult	26	25	26	31	46
Against personal beliefs	20	19	13	26	32
Didn't understand	7	5	13	16	14

Hispanics and Asian Americans Find It Less Easy to Understand Instructions on Prescription Bottles

Percent of adults reporting it very easy to understand prescription bottle

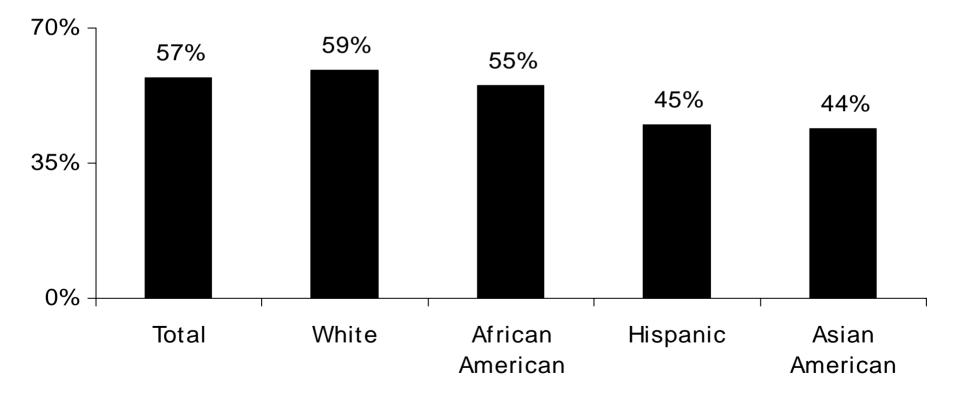


Source: The Commonwealth Fund 2001 Health Care Quality Survey.

Chart 13

Minority Americans Find It Less Easy to Understand Instructions from Doctor's Office

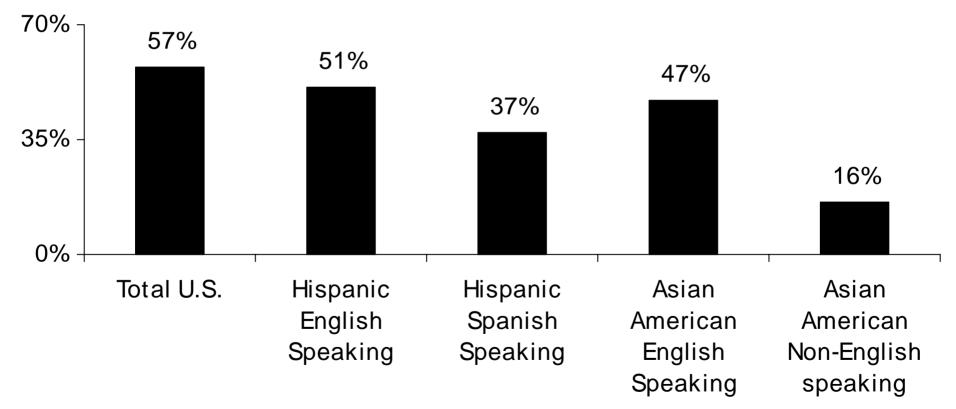
Percent of adults reporting it very easy to understand information from doctor's office



Non-English* Speakers Have More Difficulty Understanding Instructions from Doctor's Office

Chart 15

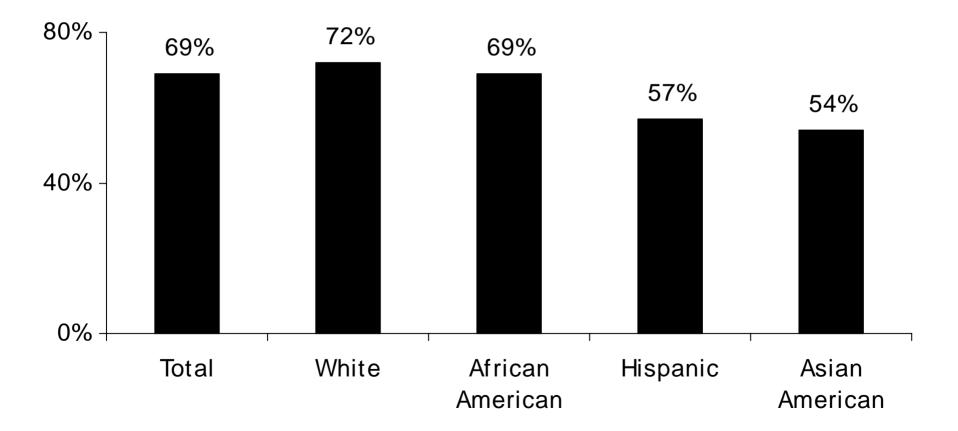
Percent of adults reporting it very easy to understand information from doctor's office



* English is not primary language spoken at home.

Hispanics and Asian Americans Have Less Confidence in Their Doctors

Percent of adults reporting great deal of confidence in doctor

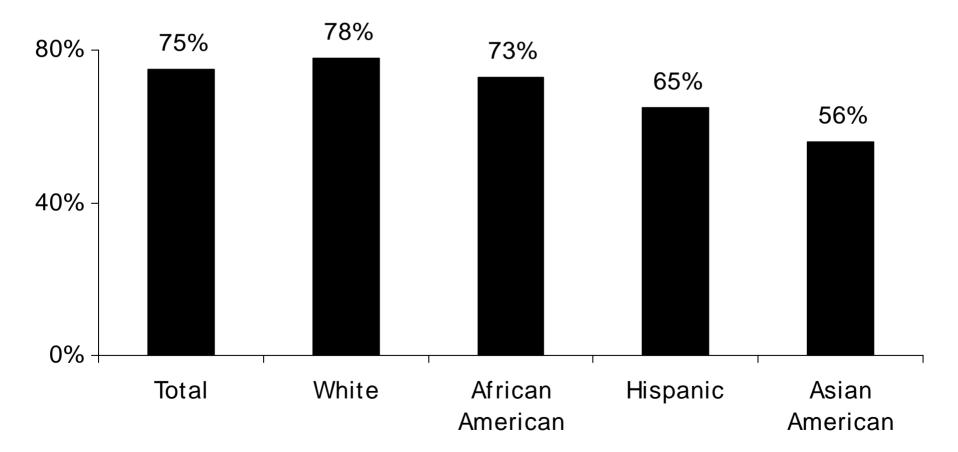


Source: The Commonwealth Fund 2001 Health Care Quality Survey.

Chart 16

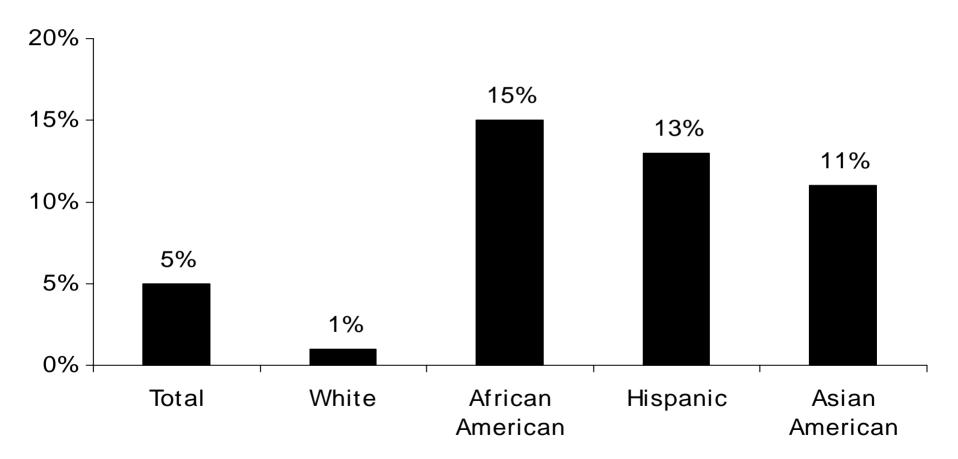
Minorities Less Involved in Their Health Care Decisions Than They Would Like to Be

Percent of adults involved in health care decision as much as they wanted



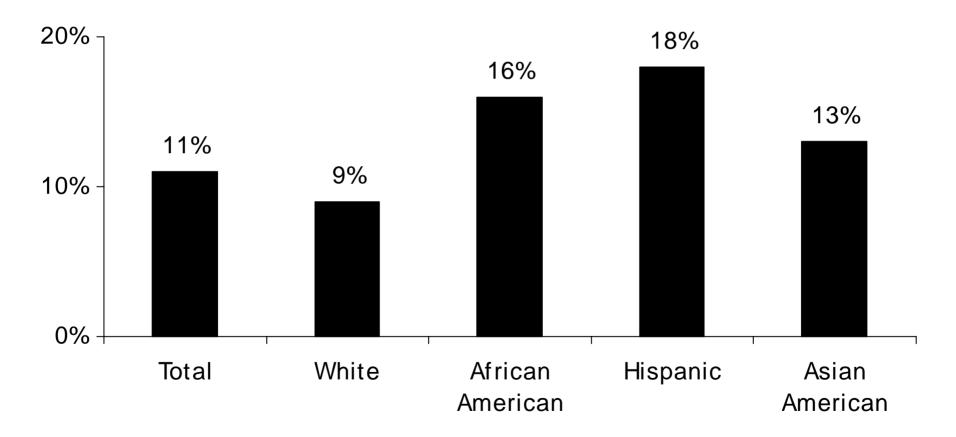
Cultural Competence in Health Care Services

Minorities Believe They Would Receive Better Health Care If They Were of a Different Race and/or Ethnicity



Hispanics and African Americans More Likely to Feel Treated with Disrespect

Percent of adults who felt they were treated with disrespect*

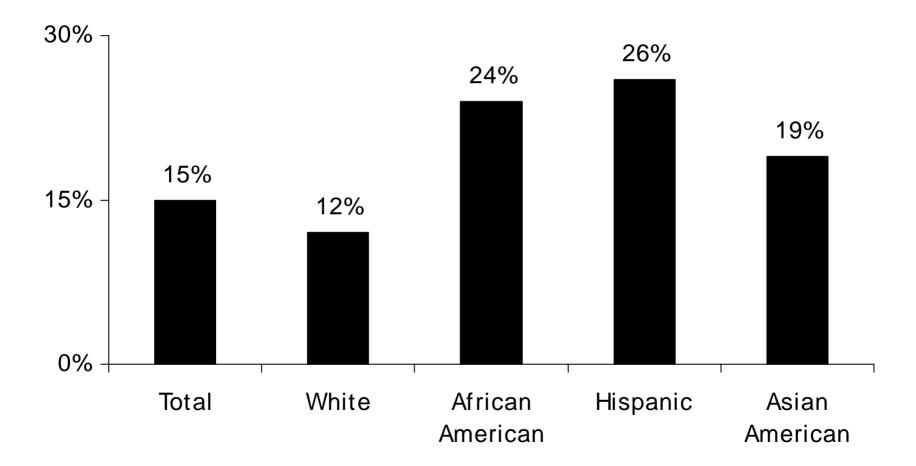


* Felt disrespected because of ability to pay, to speak English, or of their race/ethnicity.

Minorities More Likely to Feel that Staying Healthy Is a Matter of Luck

Chart 20

Percent of adults who strongly agree that "staying healthy is a matter of luck"

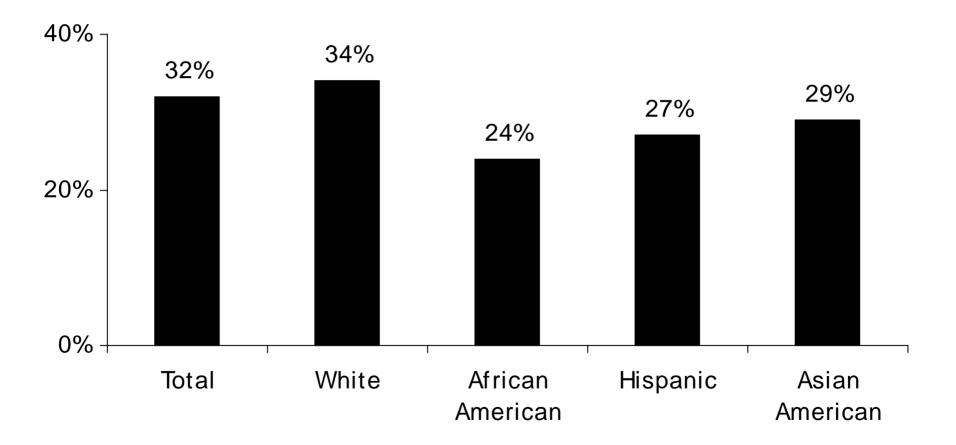


Use of Language Interpretation Services

Of those who need interpreter, percent who always or usually get interpreter	48%
With interpreter's help, fully understood what doctor was saying	70%
Usual interpreter:	
Staff person	53%
Family or friend	43%
Trained medical interpreter	1%
Person usually available	74%

Use of Alternative Care

Percent reporting use of alternative care*

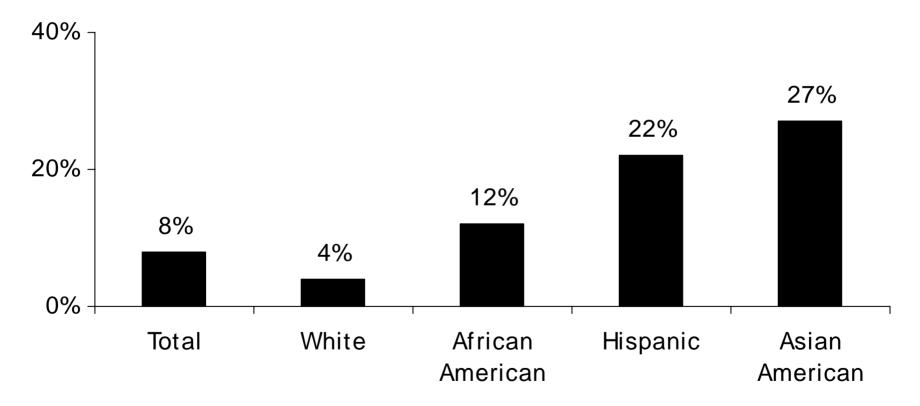


* Used herbal medicine, acupuncture, chiropractor, and/or traditional healer in past two years.

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Percent Who Say Cultural/Religious Beliefs Are a Reason for Use of Alternative Care

Percent who use alternative care* for cultural/religious reasons

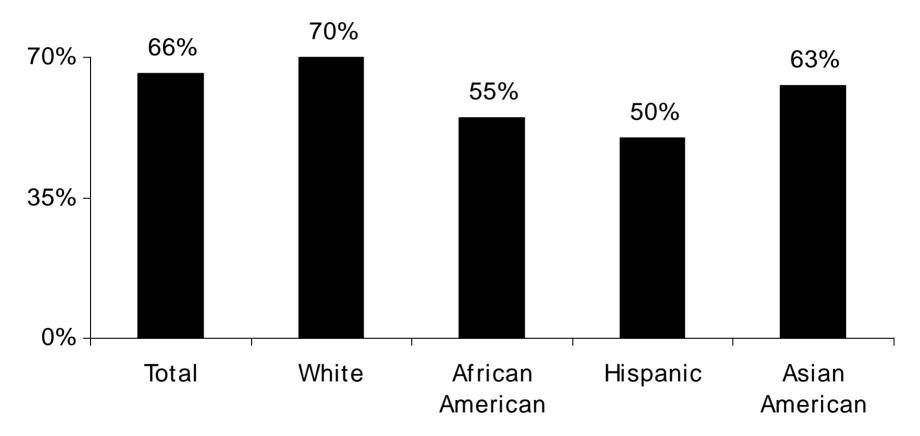


Base: Those using any alternative care in past two years.

* Used herbal medicine, acupuncture, chiropractor, and/or traditional healer.

Minority Patients Less Likely to Inform Doctor of Use of Alternative Care

Percent who told doctor about use of alternative care*



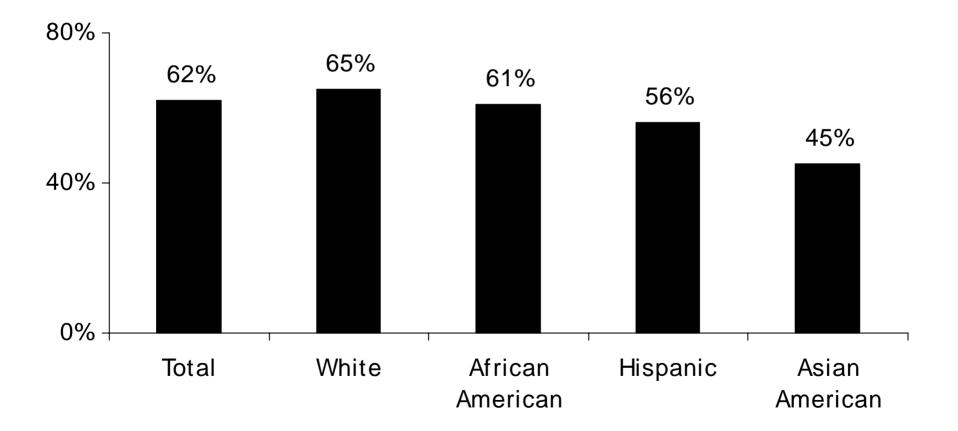
Base: Those using any alternative care in past two years.

* Used herbal medicine, acupuncture, chiropractor, and/or traditional healer.

Quality of Clinical Care for Minority Populations

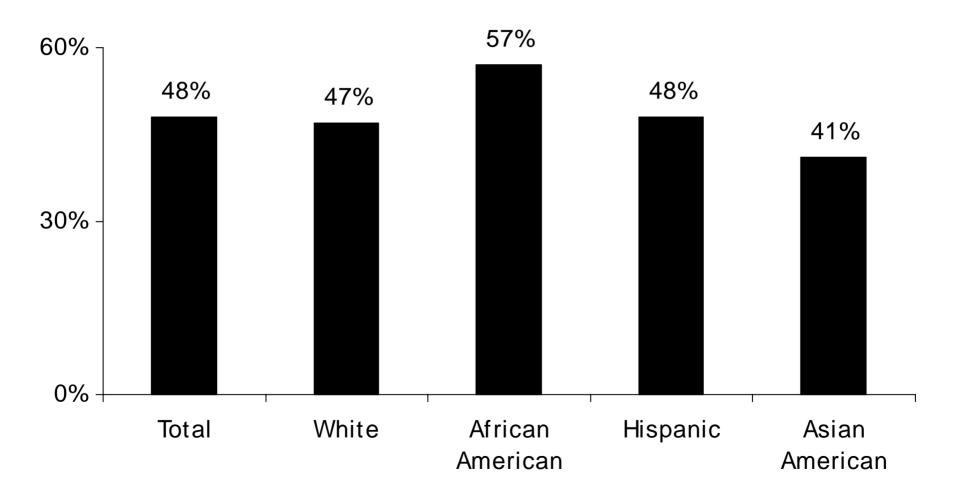
Satisfaction with Quality of Health Care

Percent of adults "very satisfied" in past two years



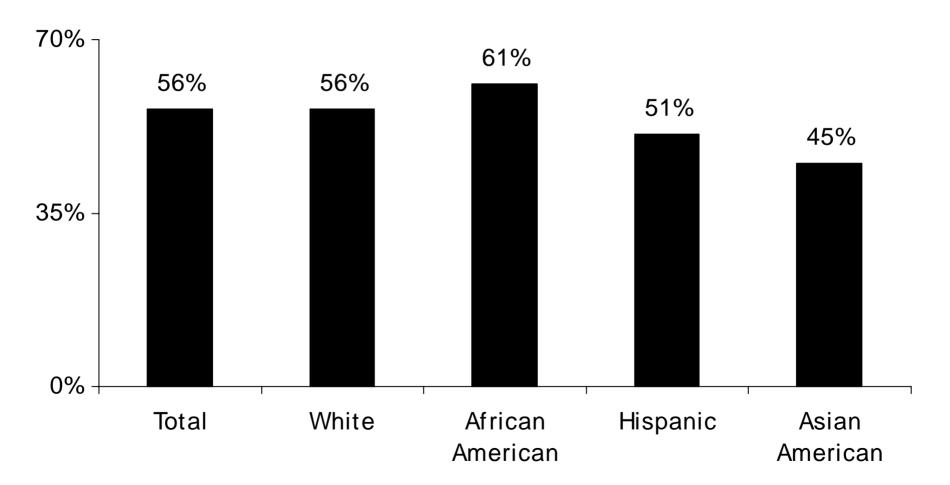
Physical Exam in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity

Percent of adults receiving exam



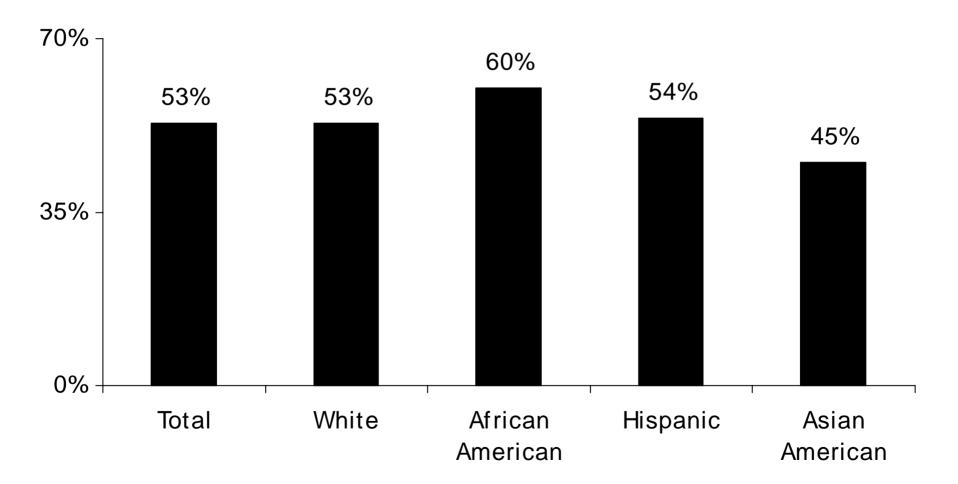
Older Adults with Physical Exam in Past Year

Percent of adults over 50 receiving exam



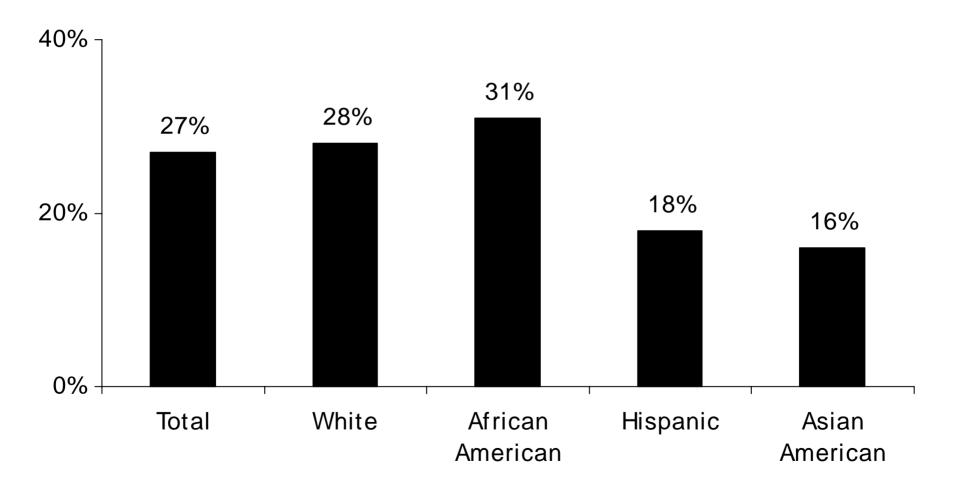
Pap Test in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity

Percent of women who received Pap test in past year



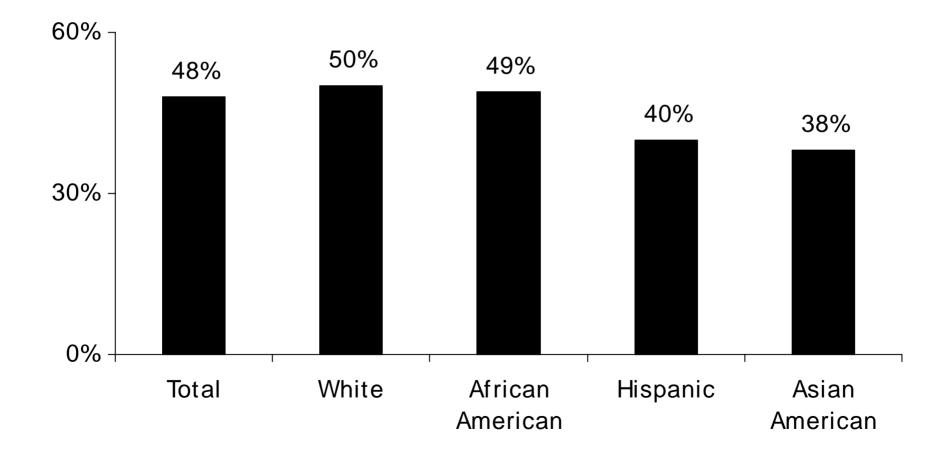
Colon Cancer Screening in Past Year

Percent of adults 50 and older receiving colon cancer screening in past year



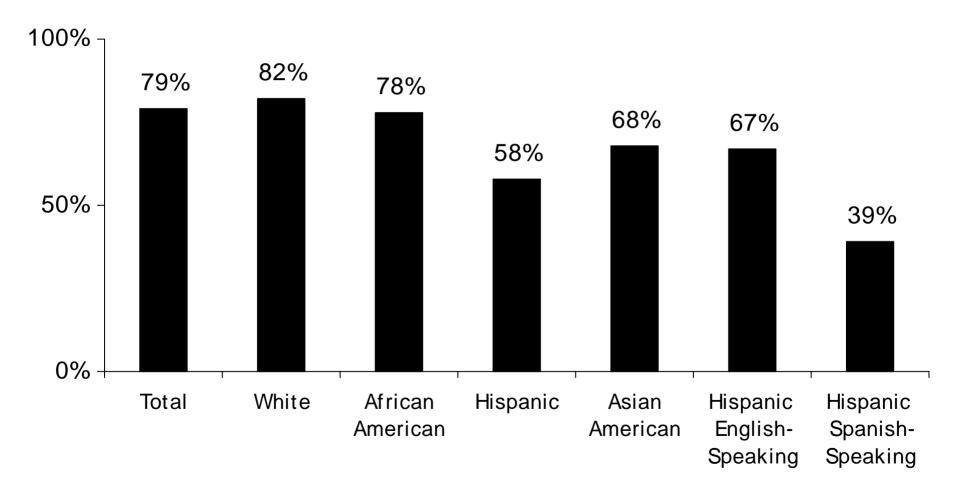
Prostate Cancer Screening in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity

Percent of men 40 and older receiving prostate cancer screening in past year



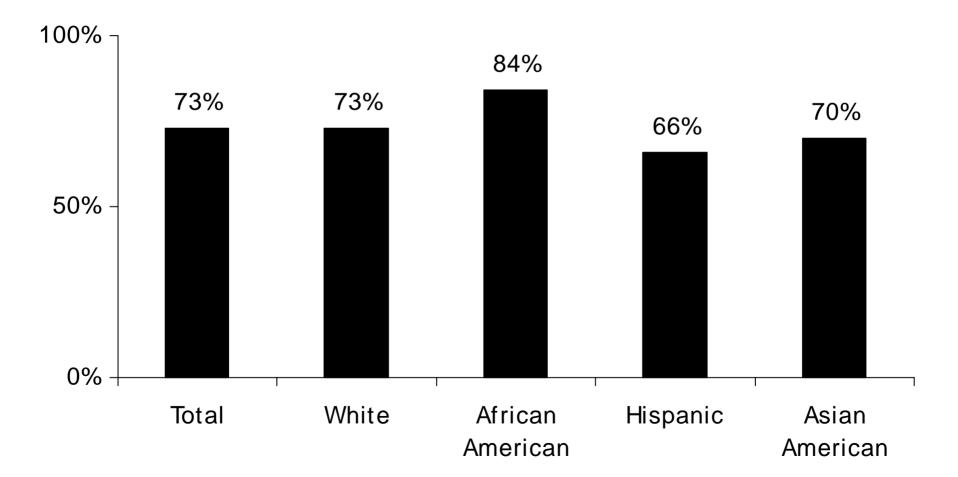
Smoking Cessation Counseling

Percent of current smokers counseled by physician to quit



Eye Screening for Diabetic Patients

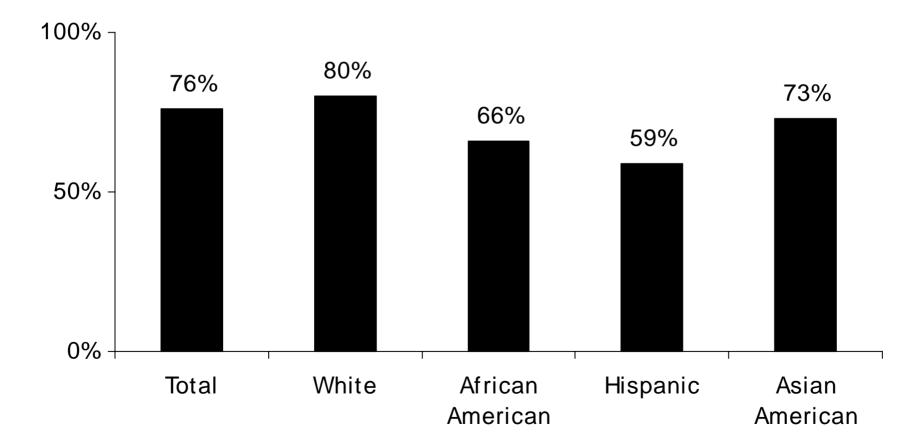
Percent of respondents with diabetes, eye exam in past year



Access to Health Care

Minorities Less Likely to Receive Care at a Doctor's Office

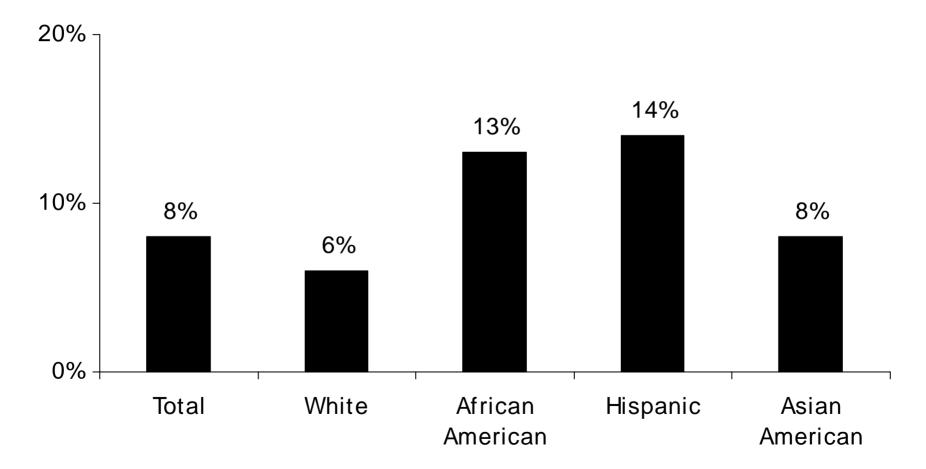
Percent of adults reporting doctor's office as regular source of care



Source: The Commonwealth Fund 2001 Health Care Quality Survey.

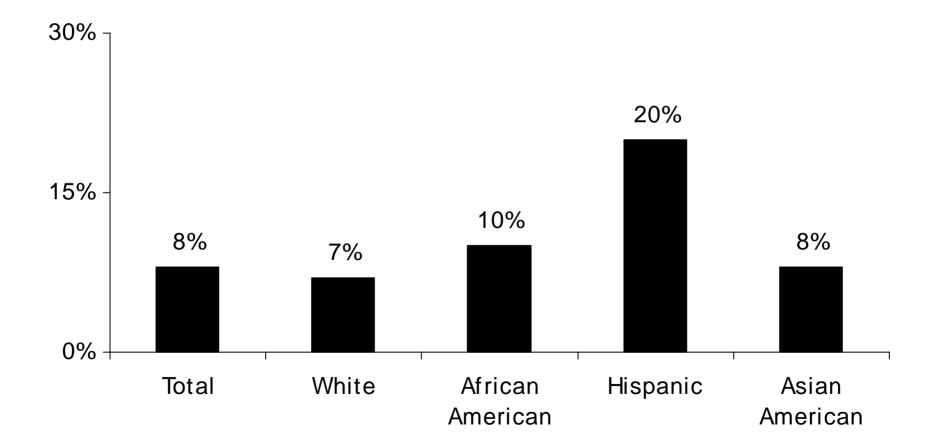
African Americans and Hispanics More Likely to Have No Regular Source of Care

Percent of adults reporting emergency room or none as regular source of care



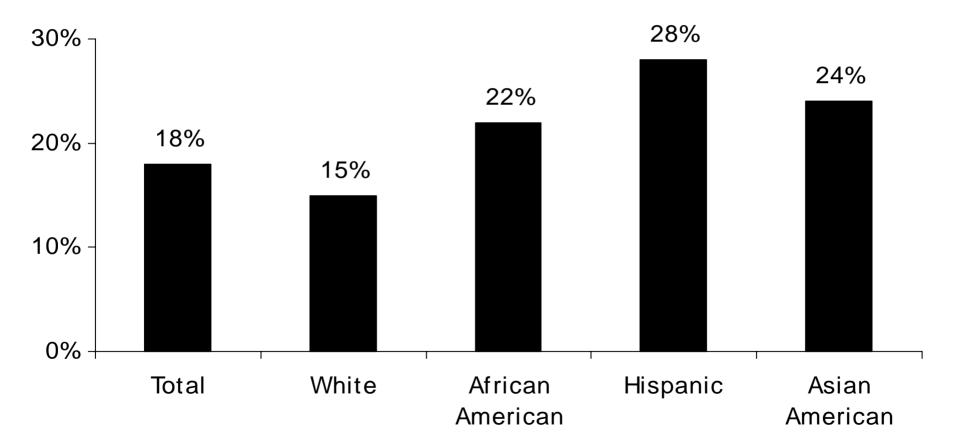
One of Five Hispanics Names Community Health Center as Regular Source of Care

Percent of adults reporting community health center as regular source of care



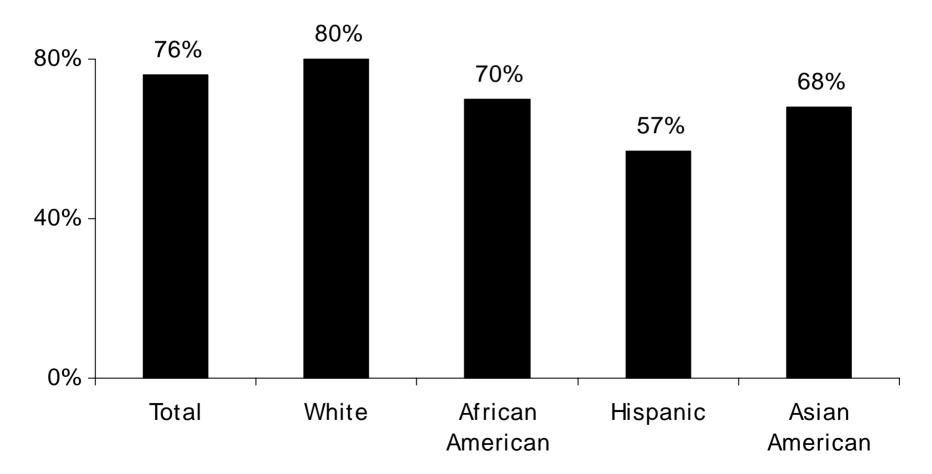
Minority Americans Report Less Choice in Where to Go for Medical Care

Percent of adults reporting "very little" or "no" choice



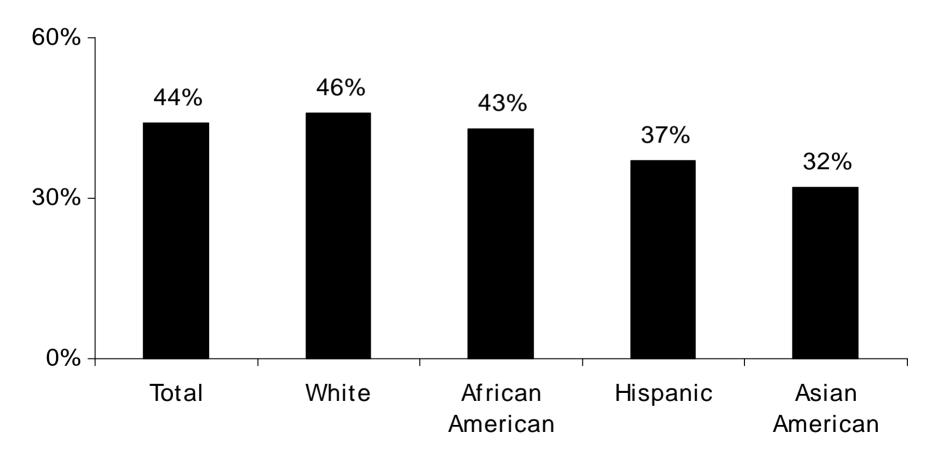
Minority Americans Are Less Likely to Have a Regular Doctor

Percent of adults with a regular doctor



Less Than Half of Respondents Have Had the Same Doctor for More Than Five Years

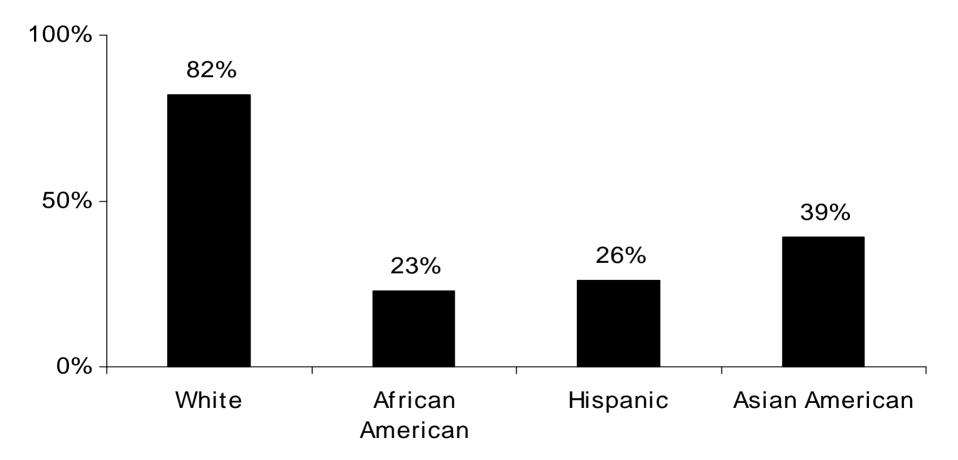
Percent of adults with same doctor for more than five years



Base: Adults with a regular doctor.

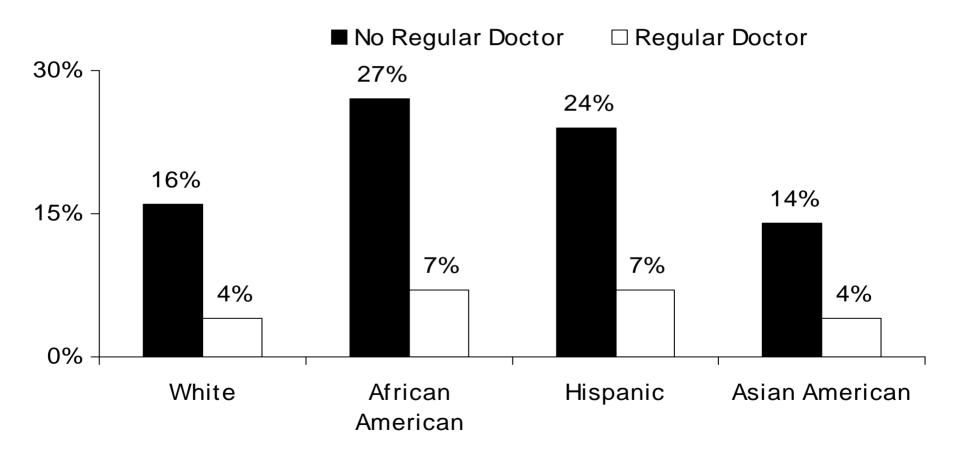
Whites and Asian Americans Most Likely to Have Regular Physician of the Same Race

Percent of respondents with physician of same race/ethnicity



Minorities Without a Regular Doctor More Likely to Use Emergency Room for Care

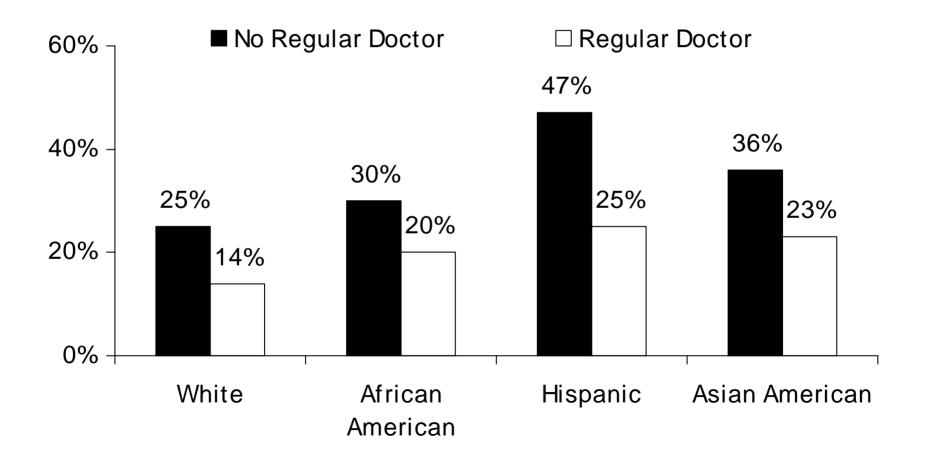
Percent reporting emergency room or no regular place of care



Adults with No Regular Doctor Report More Communication Problems with Their Physicians

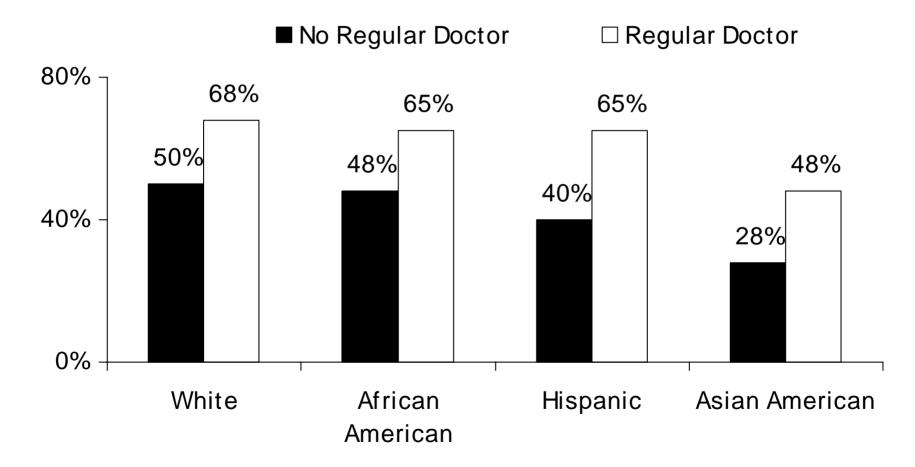
Chart 41

Percent of adults reporting one or more communication problems



Adults with Regular Doctors More Satisfied with the Quality of Their Health Care

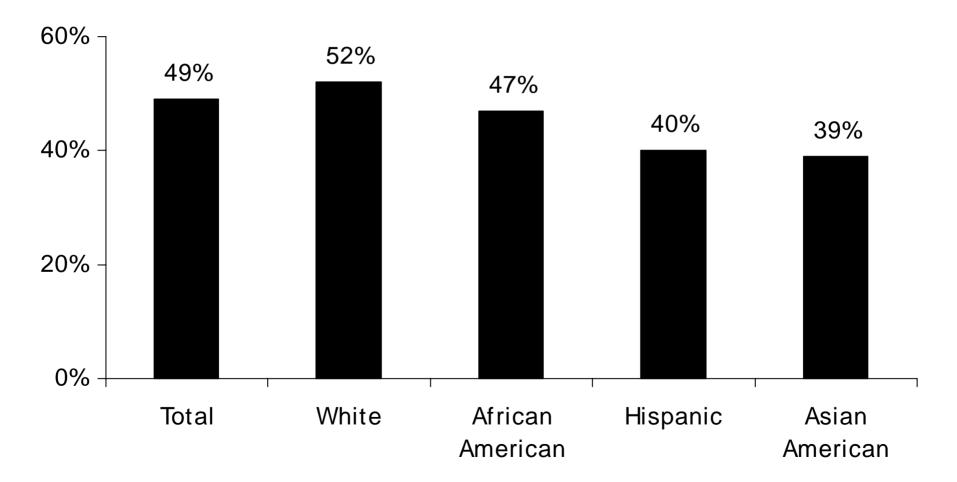
Percent of adults very satisfied with quality of health care in past two years



Source: The Commonwealth Fund 2001 Health Care Quality Survey.

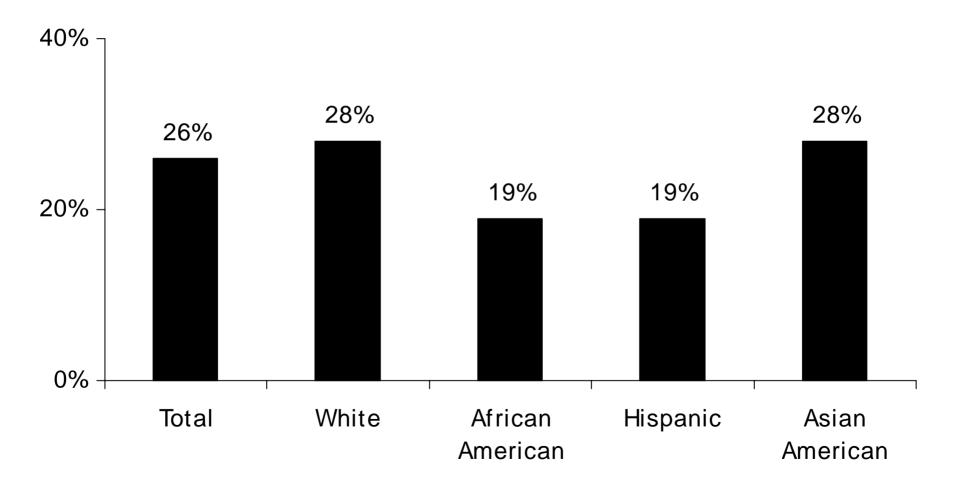
Minorities Are Less Confident They Will Receive Good-Quality Health Care in the Future

Percent of adults very confident they can get good-quality care in future



African Americans and Hispanics Report Less Use of Internet for Health Information

Percent using Internet often to obtain health information

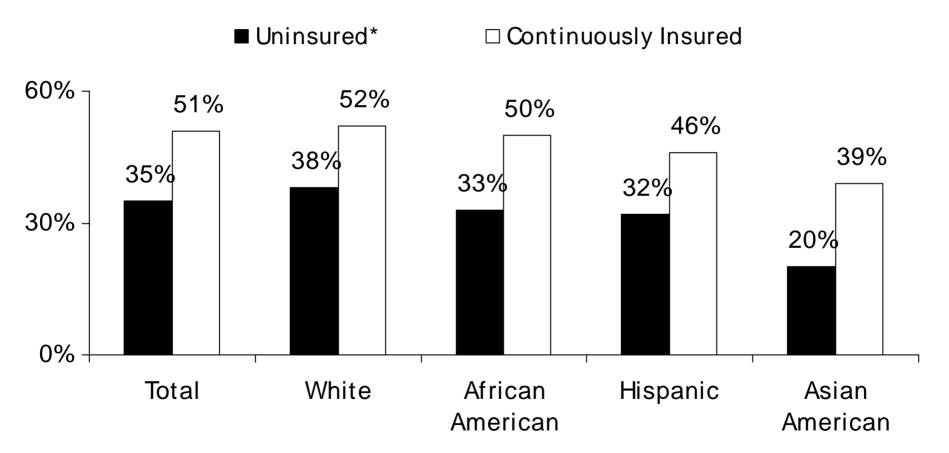


Source: The Commonwealth Fund 2001 Health Care Quality Survey.

Health Insurance Coverage

Uninsured Are Less Confident They Will Receive Good-Quality Health Care in the Future

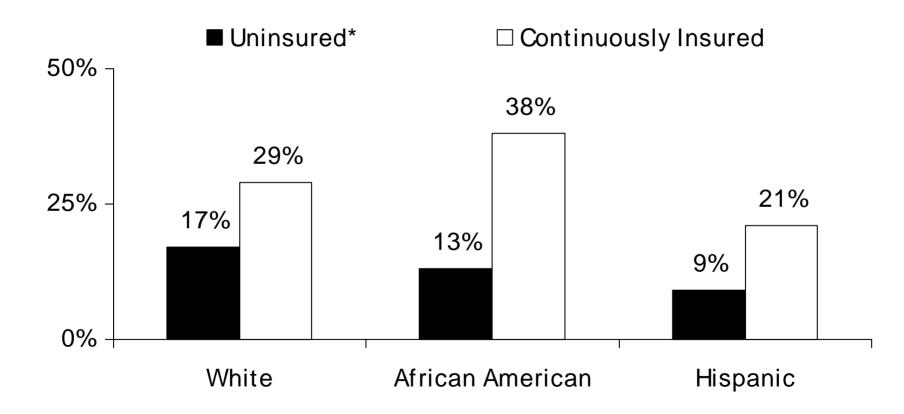
Percent of adults 18–64 very confident they can get good-quality care in future



* Adults uninsured at any time in past year.

Uninsured Report Lower Rates of Colon Cancer Screening

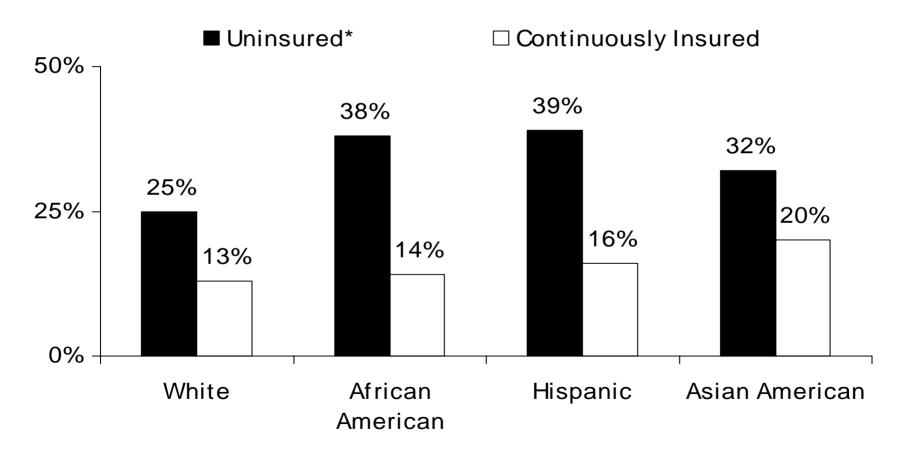
Percent of adults ages 50-64 receiving colon cancer screening in past year



* Adults uninsured at any time in past year.

Uninsured Minorities Report Little Choice in Source of Health Care

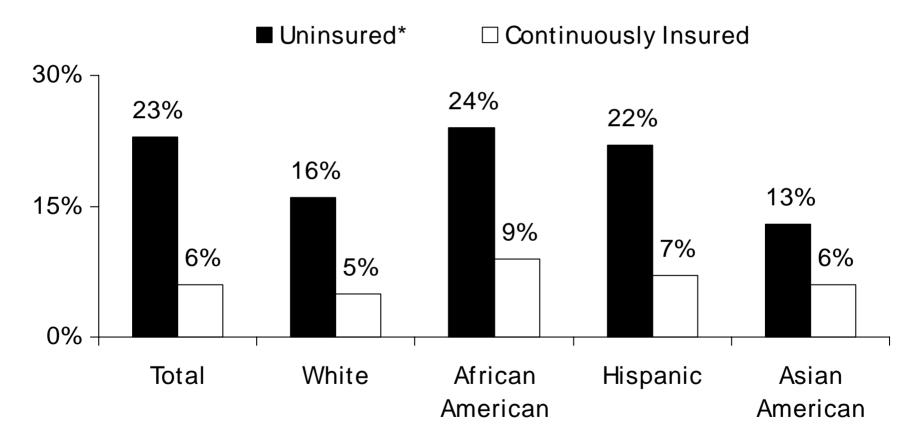
Percent of adults 18–64 reporting very little or no choice in source of care



* Adults uninsured at any time in past year.

More Than One-Fifth of Uninsured Hispanics and African Americans Have No Regular Place of Care

Percent of adults 18–64 who used an emergency room as usual source of care, or had no regular place for health care in the past year



* Adults uninsured at any time in past year.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund 2001 Health Care Quality Survey.