About the Measure			
Domain:	Social Determinants of Health		
Measure:	Disparate Health Care Quality		
Definition:	Disparate health care quality is defined as differences in the process and quality of health care between two groups with equal access to care yet different social standing that cannot be explained by patient preferences, appropriateness, or clinical need.		
Purpose:	By recognizing the underlying causes of socially based disparities in health care process and health care outcomes, actions can be taken to reduce the disparities.		
Essential PhenX Measures:	Race Ethnicity		
Related PhenX Measures:	Race Ethnicity Health Insurance Coverage English Proficiency		
Measure Release Date:			

About the Protocol		
Protocol Release Date:		
PhenX Protocol Name:	Perceived Discrimination in Health Care	
Keywords:	California Health Interview Survey, CHIS, Health Care, Health Disparities, Perceived Discrimination	
Protocol Name from Source:	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) 2017	
Description:	A protocol to examine the perception of prejudice, stereotyping, and discrimination in clinical encounters and experience	
Specific Instructions:	Not applicable	
Protocol:	Was there ever a time when you would have gotten better medical care if you had belonged to a different race or ethnic group?	

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	[] 01 YES [] 02 NO [] -7 REFUSED [] -8 DON'T KNOW		
Selection Rationale:	The California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) question allows a binary measurement of perceived discrimination that can be aggregated at a community level to determine whether there are different levels of perceived health care discrimination across racial groups.		
Source:	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research. (2019, October 2). California Health Interview Survey: CHIS 2017 Adult Questionnaire, question QA17_DM1 [DMC8] (version 2.20). Los Angeles, CA.		
Availability:	Publicly available		
Life Stage:	Adult		
Language:	Chinese, English, Korean, Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese		
Participant:	Adults aged 18 or older		
Personnel and Training Required:	The interviewer must be trained to conduct personal interviews with individuals from the general population. The interviewer must be trained and found to be competent (i.e., tested by an expert) at the completion of personal interviews. The interviewer should be trained to prompt respondents further if a "don't know" response is provided.		
Equipment Needs:	The PhenX Working Group acknowledges that these questions can be administered in a computerized or noncomputerized format (i.e., paper-and-pencil instrument). Computer software is necessary to develop computer-assisted instruments. The interviewer will require a laptop computer or handheld computer to administer a computer-assisted questionnaire.		
General References:	Abramson, C. M., Hashemi, M., & Sánchez-Jankowski, M. (2015). Perceived discrimination in U.S. healthcare: Charting the effects of key social characteristics within and across racial groups. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2, 615–621. Institute of Medicine (IOM). (2011). <i>The future of nursing: Leading change, advancing health</i> . Washington, DC: National Academies Press.		
	Schulson, L. B., Paasche-Orlow, M. K., Xuan, Z., & Fernandez, A. (2019). Changes in perceptions of discrimination in health care in California, 2003 to 2017. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2(7), e196665.		

Mode of Administration:	Interviewer-administered questionnaire		
Derived Variables:	None		
Requirements:			
	Requirements Category	Required (Yes/No):	
	Major equipment	No	
	Specialized training	No	
	Specialized requirements for biospecimen collection	No	
	Average time of greater than 15 minutes in an unaffected individual	No	
Annotations for Specific Conditions:	No annotations at this time		
Process and Review:	Not applicable		