About the Measure	
Domain:	Social Determinants of Health
Measure:	Disparate Health Care Quality
Definition:	Differences in the process and quality of healthcare 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 healthcare process and healthcare 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:	Healthcare, perceived discrimination, health disparities, California Health Interview Survey, CHIS
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:	
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?

	[ ] 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 if there are different levels of perceived health care discrimination across racial groups.
Source:	California Health Interview Survey. CHIS 2017 Adult Questionnaire. Version 2.20. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. October 2, 2019. Question QA17_DM1 [DMC8].
Availability:	Publicly available
Life Stage:	Adult
Language:	English, Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Tagalog
Participant:	Adults 18+
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 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/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. *Preventive medicine reports*, *2*, 615–621. IOM (Institute of Medicine). (2011). The Future of Nursing: Leading Change, Advancing Health. Washington, DC: The 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. *JAMA network open*, *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