

Collecting Data on Patient's Race, Ethnicity and Primary Language:

Education Campaign to Improve Hospital Collection of Data on Patient Race, Ethnicity and Primary Language

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Health Research and Educational Trust of New Jersey

Nonprofit arm of the
New Jersey Hospital Association

Mission:

Engage in research and educational activities that will support and enhance the ability of healthcare providers to provide accessible, affordable and quality care, and promote wellness in their communities.

Background

- **HRET serves as a data reporter for most NJ Hospitals**
 - **Responsible for applying quality control measures and performing many data quality improvement strategies.**
 - **Routinely reviews data and ensures all data reported by hospitals and submitted to the DHSS are accurate and reliable.**

Background, *cont.*

- **Identifies issues/gaps**
- **Provides feedback to hospitals on their reporting data practices**
- **Recommends strategies to improve the quality of hospital data**

Hospital Uniform Billing (UB – 92) Inpatient Discharge Data Set

- **NJ Discharge Data Collection System (NJDDCS)**
 - **Three major components**
 - ▶ **Patient Demographic Module**
 - ▶ **Clinical information Module**
 - ▶ **Financial/Billing Module**
 - **Patient race and ethnicity collected as part of demographic module - the major source of data for the racial and ethnic background of patients**

Data Quality

- **State, research organizations and hospitals rely on these data to:**
 - **Track illnesses by age, gender, race and ethnicity.**
 - **Determine patient risks for developing certain conditions for more effective prevention or treatment.**
 - **Assess disparities in healthcare services and outcomes.**
 - **Develop targeted programs and services that are responsive to individual needs of patients and help reduce/eliminate disparities, following CLAS standards.**
 - **Ensure the quality of our services for all patients so EVERYONE gets the highest quality care regardless of their racial or ethnic background.**

Data Quality, *cont.*

- **Critical that these data fields accurately and reliably reflect the populations hospitals serve**
 - **Rapid growth of the state's minority and immigrant populations and its increasing racial and ethnic diversity.**
 - **Documented disparities in healthcare access, service utilization and health outcomes of minority populations at both state and national levels.**
 - **Concerns over accuracy and reliability of the data.**



Previous Studies

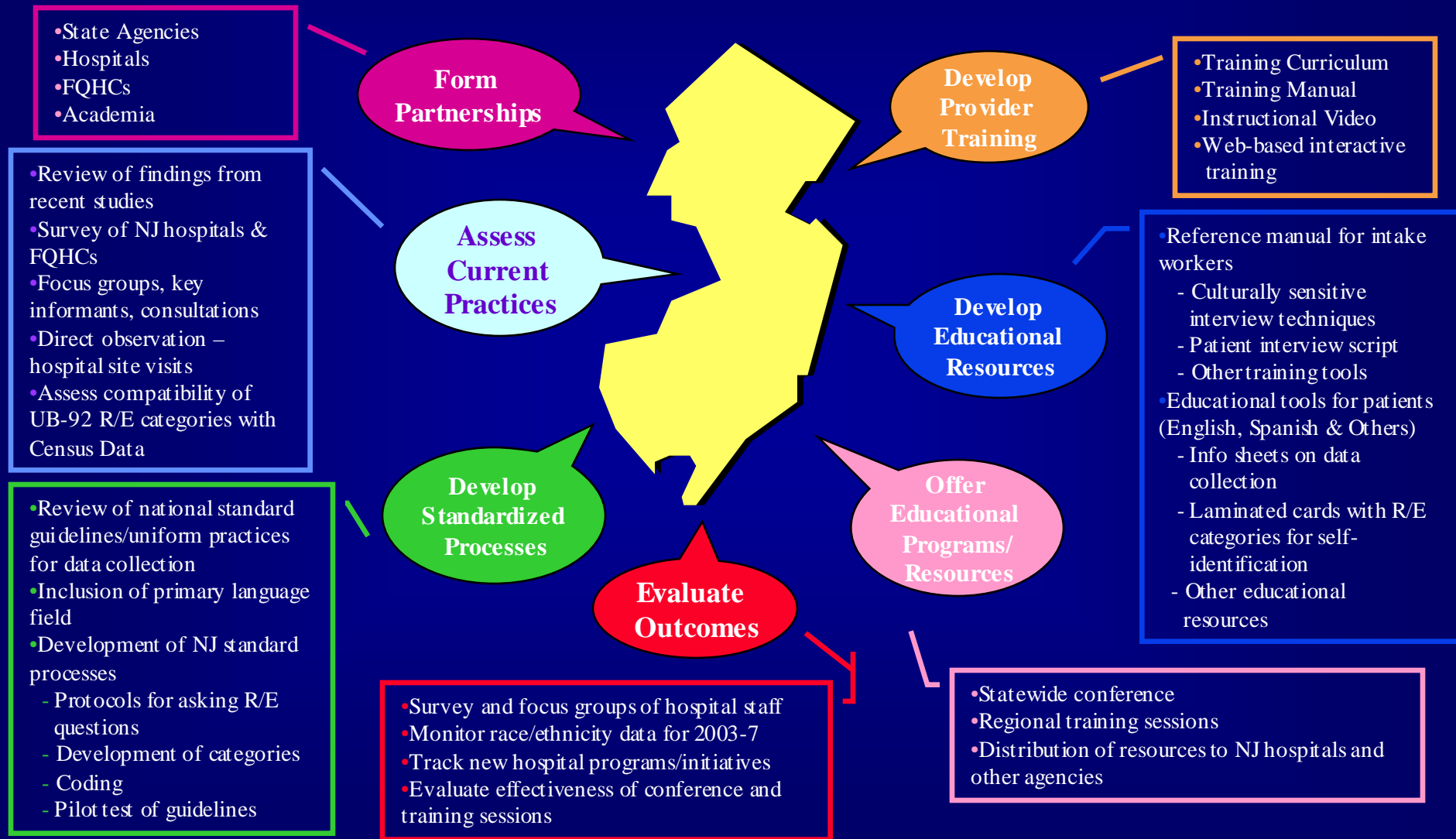
- **HRET study and educational interventions - 1996**
- **HRET study of quality issues in NJDDCS - 2004**
 - Incompatibility of NJDDCS and Census RE Categories
 - Hospital reporting of patient RE, 1995-2003
 - Comparison with NJ population by county
- **Other Studies**
(Rutgers CSHP; AHA/HRET; etc.)

Previous Study Findings

- **Wide variations in hospital reporting practices**
- **Persistent inconsistency in many hospital collection/coding practices - undercounting and misclassification of certain racial/ethnic categories**
- **Staff barriers in collecting these data**
- **Patient concerns/barriers to provide this data**
- **Consistent need for a standardized data collection and reporting process and routine training of hospital staff**

Patient Race and Ethnicity: Education Campaign to Improve Hospital Data Collection and Reporting

Funded by a Grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation



Patient Race and Ethnicity: Education Campaign to Improve Hospital Data Collection and Reporting

Major Areas of Focus

- State Agencies
- Hospitals
- FQHCs
- Academia

Form
Partnerships


Project's Advisory Panel

- Formed a committee of experts to oversee and steer the project's implementation and provide input on the development of resources and other deliverables.
- Panel members were experts in data collection and data quality issues, interviewing techniques, cultural sensitivity or competency, minority health and healthcare disparities.
- Members included:
 - Healthcare providers
 - Hospitals
 - State agencies
 - The Healthcare Financial Managers Association (HFMA)
 - Academia and community organizations in healthcare data quality control, improving race and ethnicity data and/or reducing healthcare disparities.

Patient Race and Ethnicity: Education Campaign to Improve Hospital Data Collection and Reporting

Major Areas of Focus

- Review of findings from recent studies
- **Survey of NJ hospitals & FQHCs**
- Focus groups, key informants, consultations
- Direct observation – hospital site visits
- Assess compatibility of UB-92 R/E categories with Census Data



**Assess
Current
Practices**

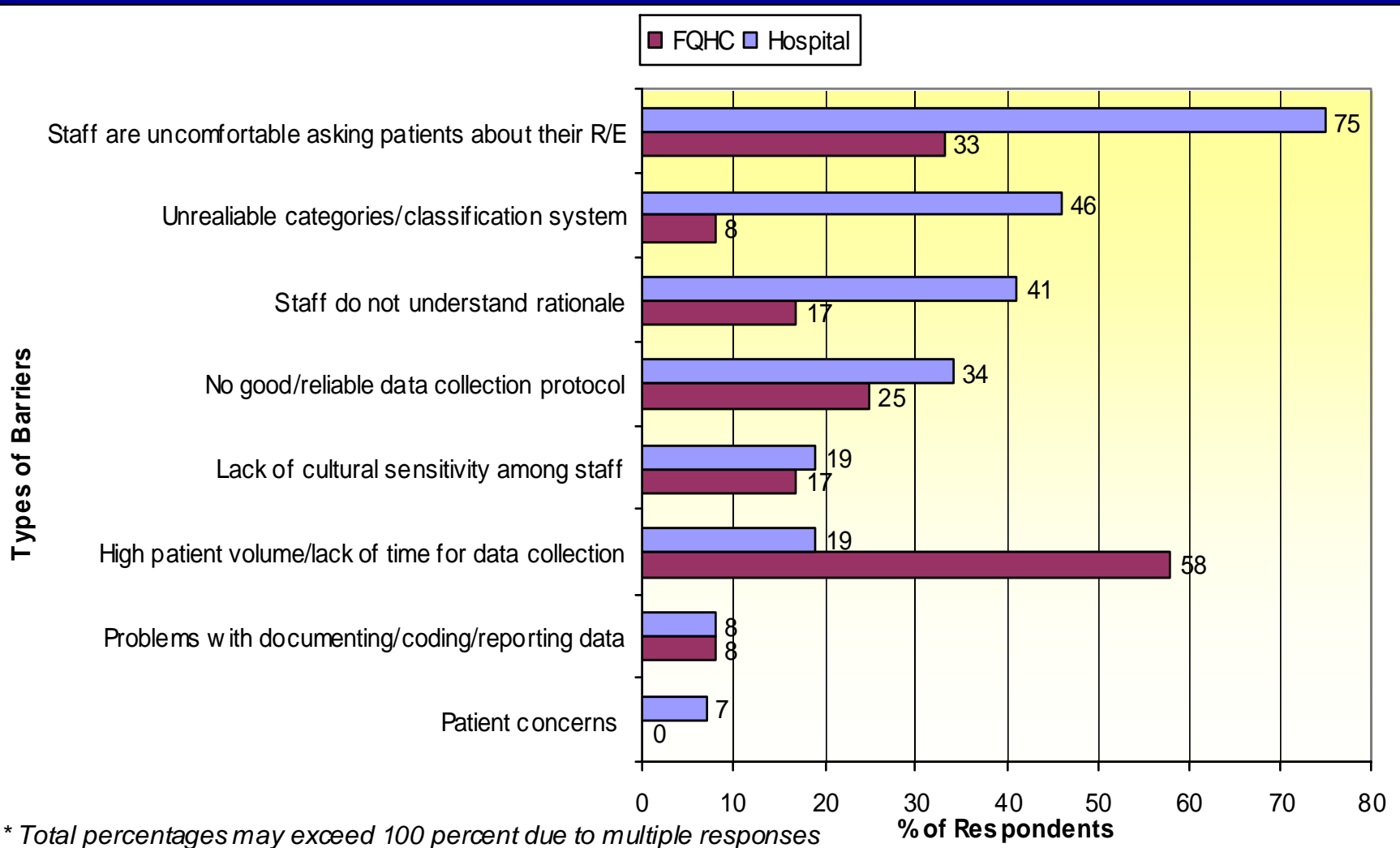
Hospital Survey Findings

■ Current Practices

- Most hospitals have policies and protocols to ask patients questions about race and ethnicity - only about one third follow OMB guidelines.
- About half of the time, admission staff or patient access representatives provide patient race and ethnicity data without directly asking patients - based on observation of patient's appearance.

Hospital Survey Findings, *cont.*

Data Collection- Barriers



Hospital Survey Findings, *cont.*

■ Most frequently reported needs:

- About 75% of responding hospitals do not have resources or training available to staff;
- Only a few hospitals provide information cards to their patients with race and ethnicity categories or reasons for this data collection and their use;
- Most frequently noted needs for training and educational resources:
 - ▶ Info on the best ways of asking questions about patient race and ethnicity.
 - ▶ Info on the best ways to choose a category.
 - ▶ Handling patients with multiple racial/ethnic backgrounds.
 - ▶ Resources and tools for staff orientation and routine in-service training.

Hospital Survey Findings, *cont.*

■ Primary Language Data Collection

- More than 70 percent of hospitals currently collect this data.

- ▶ No uniform system for asking questions and collecting data on patient primary language.

- Only 32% of hospitals have the capacity to link race and ethnicity data and/or primary language data to the medical record and/or quality data.

Patient Race and Ethnicity: Education Campaign to Improve Hospital Data Collection and Reporting

Major Areas of Focus

- **Review of national standard guidelines/uniform practices for data collection**
- **Inclusion of primary language field**
- **Development of NJ standard processes**
 - **Protocols for asking R/E questions**
 - **Development of categories**
 - **Coding**
 - **Pilot test of guidelines**



**Develop
Standardized
Processes**

Review of National and State Standard Guidelines for Data Collection

■ Current national guidelines

- Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
- American Hospital Association/Health Research and Educational Trust (AHA/HRET)
- Expecting Success - Montefiore Hospital

■ Review of state initiatives

- Rutgers Center for State Health Policy
- Massachusetts State Plan

Training Curriculum

- **Builds upon existing resources - the American Hospital Association's HRET tools**
- **Standard protocols for systematic collection of data on patient race, ethnicity and primary language**
- **Information on recommended policies and procedures**

Recommended Protocols

- Interviewers should always introduce themselves first and provide a general statement about collecting the patient's personal information;
- Race and ethnicity information should be collected directly from the patient or from a designated representative (e.g. parent, guardian or proxy);



Recommended Protocols, *cont.*

- Questions should be asked using two separate questions during the patient interview: Question on Hispanic origin precedes question on race;
- Questions should be asked in an open-ended format;
- Race and ethnicity information should be collected only once at registration, stored in an electronic format and collected once again during future visits to verify and update as needed.

Training Curriculum, *cont.*

- Builds upon existing resources - the American Hospital Association's HRET tools
- Standard protocols for systematic collection of data on patient race, ethnicity and primary language
- Information on recommended policies and procedures
- Recommended race and ethnicity categories and their definitions

Improved Race and Ethnicity Categories

- **Review of current UB categories and gaps**
- **Identify appropriate race and ethnicity categories for New Jersey**
 - Detailed categories following Census
 - Additional categories
 - Capacity to aggregate this collected data under broad OMB categories for reporting purposes
- **State partnership**
- **New race and ethnicity categories - effective January 1, 2007**
- **Primary language data collection – effective January 2008**

Hispanic Origin Categories

Codes Categories

0	No, not Spanish/ Hispanic/ Latino
1	Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano
2	Puerto Rican
3	Cuban
4	Central or South American
5	Other Spanish/ Hispanic/ Latino
9	Unknown/Unavailable
A	Declined to Answer

Race Categories

Codes Categories

- 1 White
 - 2 Black or African American
 - 3 American Indian or Alaska Native
 - A Asian Indian
 - 4 Chinese
 - 7 Filipino
 - 5 Japanese
 - B Korean
 - D Vietnamese
 - 8 Other Asian
 - 6 Native Hawaiian
 - E Guamanian or Chamorro
 - C Samoan
 - F Other Pacific Islander
 - I Multiracial: White and Black or African American
 - J Multiracial: White and American Indian or Alaskan Native
 - K Multiracial: White and Asian
 - 0 Multiracial: Black or African American and American Indian or Alaskan Native
 - H Other Race
 - 9 Unknown/Unavailable
 - G Declines to Answer
-
- Asian Categories
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Categories

Training Curriculum, *cont.*

- Builds upon existing resources - the American Hospital Association's HRET tools
- Standard protocols for systematic collection of data on patient race, ethnicity and primary language
- Information on recommended policies and procedures
- Recommended race and ethnicity categories and their definitions
- **Steps to follow during patient interview**
- **Q/A to address concerns of patients about the rationale for collecting these data and their use**
- **Q/A to address concerns of front-line staff about complex situations and how to handle them**

Training Curriculum, *cont.*

Sample patient responses:

Can't you tell
by looking at
me?

Why do you
need to know
my race and
ethnicity?

I'm American

Who looks at
this?

Will you treat me
differently if I say
I'm not white or
not a U.S. citizen?



Patient Race and Ethnicity: Education Campaign to Improve Hospital Data Collection and Reporting

Major Areas of Focus

- Educational tools and resources for registrars
 - Culturally sensitive interview techniques.
 - Patient interview script.
- Reference tools for patients
 - Information sheets on data collection
 - Laminated cards with R/E categories.
- Primary language collection tools and resources.



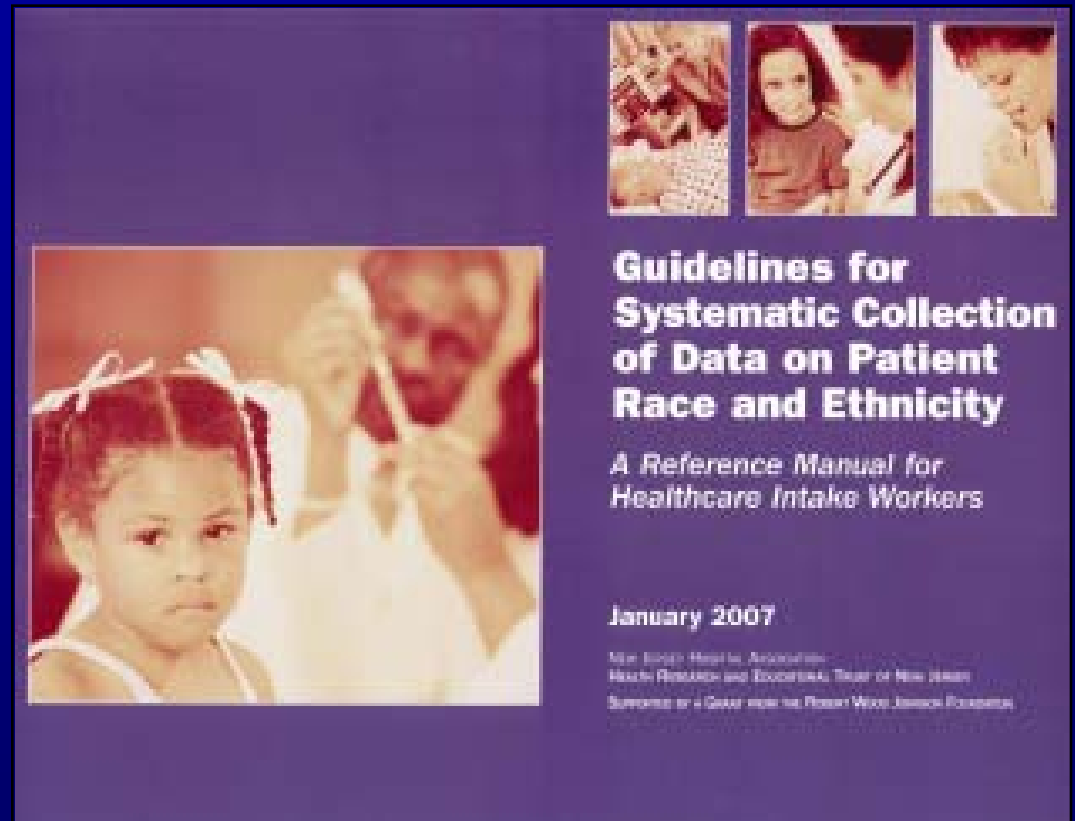
**Develop
Reference
Tools &
Resources**

Reference Toolkit – Quick Reference for Hospital Registration Staff

Includes all patient and hospital staff resources:

- Patient resources for collection of patient race and ethnicity data (available in 14 languages) include:
 - Fact Sheet for Patients
 - Hispanic origin and race categories

- Patient resource for collection of patient primary language data include:
 - “I Speak...” language identification guide, includes “I Speak...” phrases in 47 different languages.



*Reference Toolkit –
Quick Reference for Hospital Registration Staff,
cont.*

- **Hospital Staff resources include:**
 - Interview script for collecting patient race and ethnicity data

Interview Script for Collection of Patient Race and Ethnicity Data

- Provides step-by-step directions about how to collect race and ethnicity information during the patient interview process. It includes:
 - How to ask race and ethnicity questions.
 - How to assist patients in identifying their preferred race and ethnicity category.
 - How and when to use the reference tools and resources during a patient interview.
 - How to effectively answer patient questions about the rationale for collecting patient race and ethnicity data.
 - How to address patient concerns about confidentiality.

Reference Toolkit – Quick Reference for Hospital Registration Staff, cont.

■ Hospital Staff resources include:

- Interview script for collecting patient race and ethnicity data
- Definitions of Hispanic origin and race categories
- Quick Reference Tool: Hispanic Origin/Race Categories, Definitions and Sample Responses

The Quick Reference Tool: Additional Hispanic Origin Responses

Lists additional Hispanic origin responses not included in the recommended list and their appropriate categories.

(Code: 0) Not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino

(Code: 1) Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano

(Code: 2) Puerto Rican

(Code: 3) Cuban

(Code: 4) Central or South American- Examples may include people who indicate their Hispanic origin as:

- Argentinean
- Bolivian
- Chilean
- Colombian
- Costa Rican
- Dominican
- Ecuadorian
- Guatemalan
- Honduran
- Nicaragua
- Panamanian
- Paraguayan
- Peruvian
- Salvadoran
- Uruguayan
- Venezuela

The Quick Reference Tool: Additional Race Responses

Includes a list of additional race responses not included in the recommended list and their appropriate categories.

(Code: 1) White – A person having origins in any of the original people of:

- Europe
- Middle East
- North Africa

Examples may include people who indicate their race as:

- Arab
- German
- Irish
- Italian
- Lebanese
- Near Easterner
- Polish
- White

(Code: 2) Black or African American– A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of:

- Africa

Examples may include people who indicate their race as:

- African American
- Afro-American
- Black
- Haitian
- Kenyan
- Nigerian

Reference Toolkit – Quick Reference for Hospital Registration Staff, cont.

■ Hospital Staff resources include:

- Interview script for collecting patient race and ethnicity data
- Definitions of Hispanic origin and race categories
- Quick Reference Tool: Hispanic Origin/Race Categories, Definitions and Sample Responses
- Frequently asked questions
- Interview Script for collecting patient primary language data

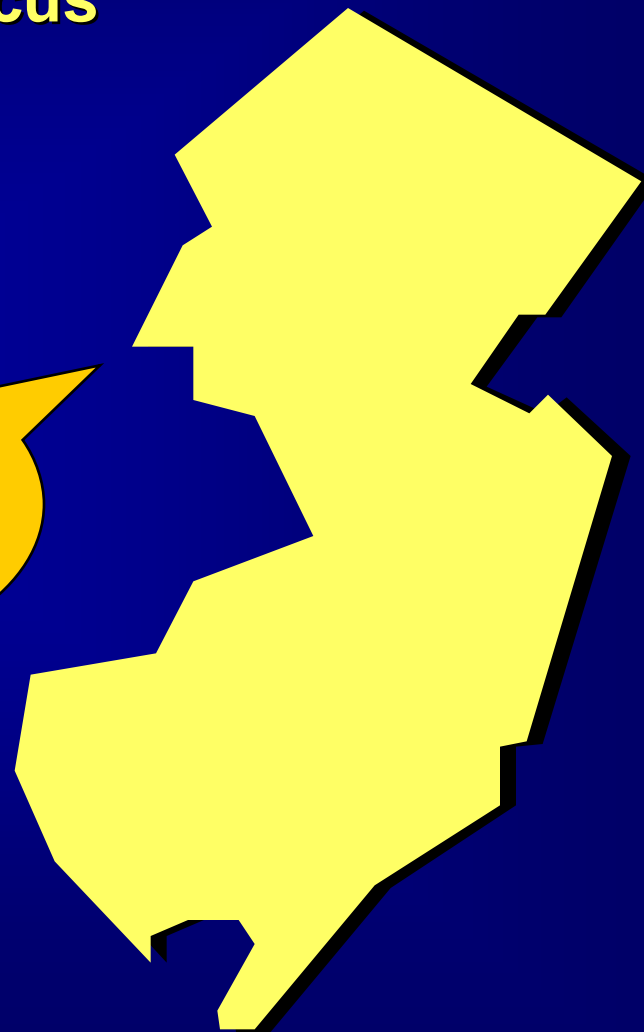
■ Resources are laminated for durability and multiple use.

Patient Race and Ethnicity: Education Campaign to Improve Hospital Data Collection and Reporting

Major Areas of Focus

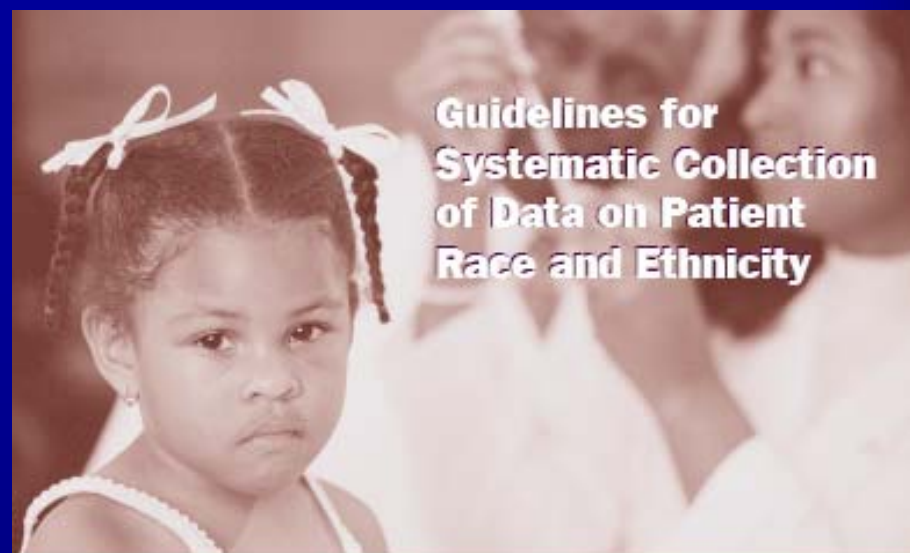
- Training Toolkit
- Instructional Video
- Web-based interactive training course

Develop
Provider
Training



Training Toolkit – For Hospital Education Units and Access Managers

- Provides tools, knowledge and skills to guide intake staff in properly collecting data.
- This toolkit is developed for use as a train-the-trainer resource for hospital education units and access managers.



A Manual for Training Healthcare Intake Workers



January 2007

New Jersey Hospital Association
HEALTH RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL TRUST OF NEW JERSEY
SUPPORTED BY A GRANT FROM THE ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON FOUNDATION

Training Toolkit – For Hospital Education Units and Access Managers, cont.

■ The toolkit includes:

- The training curriculum;
- Educational tools and materials to guide front-line staff during the interview process and help patients self-identify their race and ethnicity;
- Exercises and Q/As regarding complex situations and how to handle them; and,
- Reference Manual.

Instructional Video

- Provides a short (15 min.) training course for hospital staff.
- Includes mock interviews of different patient groups and commonly encountered patient concerns.
- Addresses training issues due to high staff turnover.
- Included as part of the new staff orientation and the current staff routine in-service training.

Web-Based Interactive Training Course

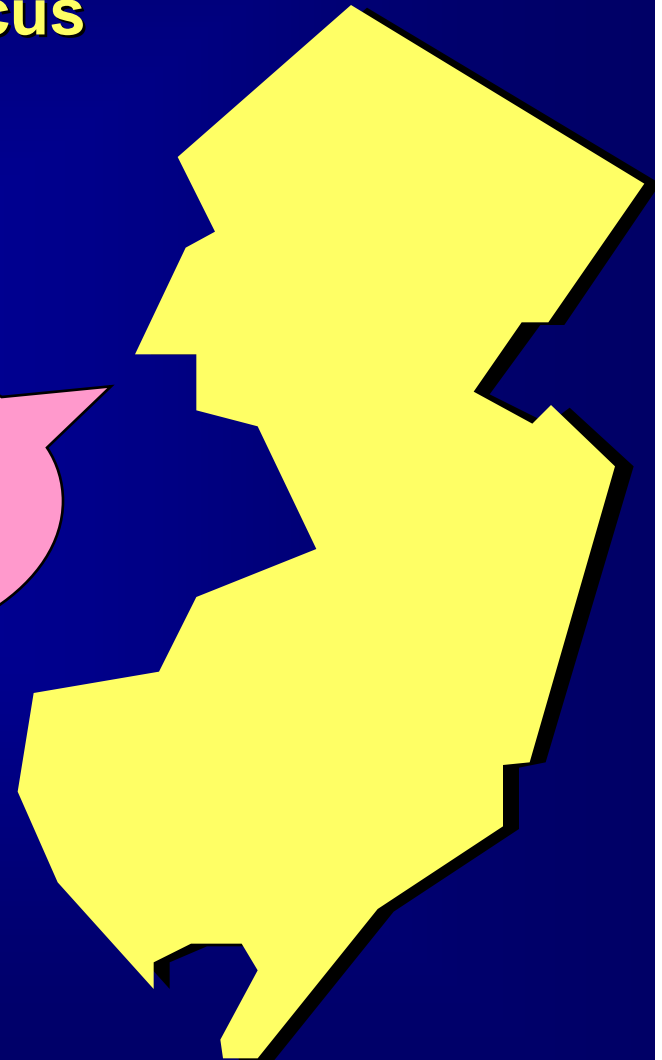
- Provides the entire curriculum in 6 learning modules.
- Includes short review assessments after each module and a final assessment at the end of the course to test the course effectiveness.
- Expected to go live February 2008.

Patient Race and Ethnicity: Education Campaign to Improve Hospital Data Collection and Reporting

Major Areas of Focus

- Statewide Conference
- Regional Train-the-Trainer sessions
- On-site technical assistance-consultations
- Distribution of resources to NJ hospitals and other agencies

Offer
Educational
Programs



Recommendations / Tips for Hospitals

- **Employ all guidelines and protocols in your routine collection of patient race and ethnicity data.**
- **Use recommended guidelines across all registration encounters.**
- **Provide on-going training for your registration staff.**
- **Collect routine feedback from your staff about their concerns/barriers.**
- **Address staff concerns regularly and improve data collection process as needed.**

Conclusion - Next Steps

■ Evaluate outcomes

- Evaluate effectiveness of conference, training sessions, training tools and educational resources
- Survey and focus groups of hospital staff
- Track new hospital programs/initiatives
- Monitor race/ethnicity data for 2003-2007

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Our sincere thanks to the:

- **Robert Wood Johnson Foundation**
- **New Jersey State Department of Health and Senior Services**
- **Project's Advisory Panel**