

Ending Racial, Ethnic, and Cultural Disparities in American Health Care

When caregivers track care performance and care outcomes by race and ethnicity and then take steps to improve the care for each group where the data shows that care disparities exist, then those disparities can, in fact, be reduced or eliminated.

Kaiser Permanente took systematic steps to track care differences in HIV care between African American and White patients, for example, and managed to improve care for both sets of patients to achieve the lowest death rate in America for both sets of patients.

Disparities exist in our country — and they need to be addressed systematically or they will continue to exist.