



THE UCLA CENTER FOR HEALTH POLICY RESEARCH



Reflecting Your Population: Considerations for Data Collection and Processing

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Addressing Health Equity through Data Disaggregation

National Network of Health Surveys Workshop Series

October 21, 2020

Agenda – Overview

- Overview: What are the current strategies to ensure data represents the diversity of your population
 - Data collection
 - Racial/ethnic grouping
 - Classification & reporting

Agenda – Case Studies

1. How to choose?
 - Community engagement
 - Granularity
 - Survey languages
2. How to pay?
 - Funding/financing disaggregation efforts

Poll

- Census Regions and elsewhere?

Poll

- Predominantly Data Producer or Data Consumer?

Poll

- Type of organization

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Directive 15, 1997

Ethnicity

- Hispanic or Latino
- Not Hispanic or Latino

Race

- 5 minimum categories:
 - American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN)
 - Asian
 - Black or African American
 - Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPi)
 - White
- Can select one or more races

The OMB standards explain that the specified race and ethnicity categories are socio-political constructs and should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature.

There is no "multi-racial" category.

OMB Definitions for Race/Ethnicity Categories

- **American Indian or Alaska Native** - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.
- **Asian** - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- **Black or African American** - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Terms such as “Haitian” or “Negro” can be used in addition to “Black or African American.”
- **Hispanic or Latino** - A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. The term, “Spanish origin,” can be used in addition to “Hispanic or Latino.”
- **Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander** - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
- **White** - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

The OMB Directive 15, 1997

2-Question MINIMUM Format

Ethnicity

1. Hispanic or Latino
2. Not Hispanic or Latino

Race

1. American Indian or Alaska Native
2. Asian
3. Black or African American
4. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
5. White

Can select one or more races

1-Question MINIMUM Combined Format

(“When self-identification is not feasible or appropriate”)

1. American Indian or Alaska Native
2. Asian
3. Black or African American
4. Hispanic or Latino
5. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
6. White

Can select one or more races

The OMB Directive 15, 1997

Reporting

“In no case shall the provisions of the standards be construed to limit the collection of data to the categories described above. The collection of greater detail is encouraged . . .”

source: <https://racism.org/articles/race/what-is-race/274-race0601>

“The categories should set forth a minimum standard; additional categories should be permitted provided they can be aggregated to the standard categories. The number of standard categories should be kept to a manageable size, as determined by statistical concerns and data needs.”

source: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/09/30/2016-23672/standards-for-maintaining-collecting-and-presenting-federal-data-on-race-and-ethnicity>

Poll

- Of the OMB categories, which one is most important to your work to increase disaggregation?

Unmasking Heterogeneity of Groups

Most population-based surveys present minimum racial/ethnic categories required by OMB, but OMB categories may mask the heterogeneity of groups constituting these broad categories

- How to collect granular ethnicity?
- How to collect language at home and level of English proficiency?
- How to collect country of birth, parent's country of birth if known?
- How to democratize the data!

Collecting Race/Ethnicity: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)

'QA19_A9' [AA4] - Are you Latino or Hispanic?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

If = 2, -3, goto 'PN_QA19_A11'

'QA19_A10' [AA5] - And what is your Latino or Hispanic ancestry or origin?

Check all that apply

- 01 Mexican/Mexican American/Chicano
- 04 Salvadoran
- 05 Guatemalan
- 06 Costa Rican
- 07 Honduran
- 08 Nicaraguan
- 09 Panamanian
- 10 Puerto Rican
- 11 Cuban
- 12 Spanish-American (from Spain)
- 91 Other Latino (Specify: _____)

'QA19_A11' [AA5A] - {You said you are Latino or Hispanic. Also,} please tell me which one or more of the following you would use to describe yourself. Would you describe yourself as

- 01 White
- 02 Black or African American
- 03 Asian
- 04 American Indian or Alaska Native
- 05 Other Pacific Islander
- 06 Native Hawaiian
- 91 Other (Specify: _____)

Source: www.chis.ucla.edu

Collection of Race/Ethnicity: CHIS

Source: www.chis.ucla.edu

'QA19_A12' [AA5B] - You said, American Indian or Alaska Native, and what is your tribal heritage?

Check all that apply

(11 maximum responses)

- 1 Apache
- 2 Blackfoot/Blackfeet
- 3 Cherokee
- 4 Choctaw
- 5 Mexican American Indian
- 6 Navajo
- 7 Pomo
- 8 Pueblo
- 9 Sioux
- 10 Yaqui
- 91 Other tribe (Specify: _____)

'QA19_A13' [AA5C] - Are you an enrolled member in a federally or state recognized tribe?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

'QA19_A14' [AA5D] - Which tribe are you enrolled in?

Apache

- 1 Mescalero Apache, NM
- 2 Apache (not specified)_
- 3 Other Apache (SPECIFY: _____)

Blackfeet

- 4 Blackfoot/Blackfeet

Cherokee

- 5 Western Cherokee
- 6 Cherokee (not specified)
- 7 Other Cherokee (Specify: _____)

Choctaw

- 8 Choctaw Oklahoma
- 9 Choctaw (not specified)
- 10 Other Choctaw (Specify: _____)

Navajo

- 11 Navajo (not specified)

Pomo

- 12 Hopland Band, Hopland Rancheria
- 13 Sherwood Valley Rancheria
- 14 Pomo (not specified)
- 15 Other Pomo (SPECIFY: _____)

Pueblo

- 16 Hopi
- 17 Ysleta del Sur Pueblo of Texas
- 18 Pueblo (not specified)
- 19 Other Pueblo (Specify: _____)

Sioux

- 20 Oglala/ Pine Ridge Sioux
- 21 Sioux (not specified)
- 22 Other Sioux (Specify: _____)

Yaqui

- 23 Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona
- 24 Yaqui (not specified)
- 25 Other Yaqui (Specify: _____)

Other

- 91 Other (Specify: _____)

Collecting Race/Ethnicity: CHIS

'QA19_A15' [AA5E] - You said Asian, and what specific ethnic group are you?

Check all that apply

(18 maximum responses)

- 1 Bangladeshi
- 2 Burmese
- 3 Cambodian
- 4 Chinese
- 5 Filipino
- 6 Hmong
- 7 Indian (India)
- 8 Indonesian
- 9 Japanese
- 10 Korean
- 11 Laotian
- 12 Malaysian
- 13 Pakistani
- 14 Sri Lankan
- 15 Taiwanese
- 16 Thai
- 17 Vietnamese
- 91 Other Asian (Specify: _____)

Source: www.chis.ucla.edu

www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu

Collecting Race/Ethnicity: CHIS

'QA19_A16' [AA5E1] - You said you are Pacific Islander. What specific ethnic group are you?

Check all that apply

(5 maximum responses)

- 1 Samoan/American Samoan
- 2 Guamanian
- 3 Tongan
- 4 Fijian
- 91 Other Pacific Islander (Specify: _____)

Source: www.chis.ucla.edu

www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu

Collecting Race/Ethnicity: CHIS

'QA19_A17' [AA5G] - You said that you are: {INSERT MULTIPLE RESPONSES FROM AA5, AA5A, AA5E AND AA5E1}.

Do you identify with any one race in particular?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

'QA19_A18' [AA5F] - Which do you most identify with?

Source: www.chis.ucla.edu

www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu

Country of Birth & Ancestry: CHIS

'QA18_G1' [AH33] -

Now a few more questions about your background.

In what country were you born?

'QA18_G2' [AH34] -

In what country was your mother born?

'QA18_G3' [AH35] -

In what country was your father born?

- 01 UNITED STATES
- 02 AMERICAN SAMOA
- 03 CANADA
- 04 CHINA
- 05 EL SALVADOR
- 06 ENGLAND
- 07 FRANCE
- 08 GERMANY
- 09 GUAM
- 10 GUATEMALA
- 11 HUNGARY
- 12 INDIA
- 13 IRAN
- 14 IRELAND
- 15 ITALY
- 16 JAPAN
- 17 KOREA
- 18 MEXICO
- 19 PHILIPPINES
- 20 POLAND
- 21 PORTUGAL
- 22 PUERTO RICO
- 23 RUSSIA
- 24 TAIWAN
- 25 VIETNAM
- 26 VIRGIN ISLANDS
- 91 OTHER (SPECIFY: _____)
- 7 REFUSED
- 8 DON'T KNOW

Resources for Collection and Processing

- OMB Directive 15:
<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-1997-10-30/pdf/97-28653.pdf>
- IOM. Race, Ethnicity, and Language Data: Standardization for Health Care Quality Improvement Report, 2009:
underused, but guidebook on collection of race/ethnicity, and language AND includes guide on rollup:
<https://www.nap.edu/read/12696/>
- ACA Section 4302:
https://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/assets/pdf/checked/1/Fact_Sheet_Section_4302.pdf
- National Network of Health Surveys:
<https://healthsurveynetwork.org>

IOM 2009 Report on Rollup

<https://www.nap.edu/read/12696/chapter/13#185>. Page 185

- The CDC/HL7 Code Set, Massachusetts Superset, Census Ancestry Code List, and Kaiser Permanente Granular Ethnicity Code Set interchangeably use country or place names to indicate ethnicities (i.e., Singapore to represent Singaporean). The subcommittee revised the list to represent categories with ethnicities as opposed to places, whenever possible; this is reflected in the subcommittee's template ([Table E-1](#)).
- The CDC/HL7 Code Set includes an extensive list of American Indian or Alaska Native categories and codes. Thus, the CDC/HL7 Code Set may serve as the template from which entities can choose locally relevant tribal categories and codes. The Census Ancestry Code list does not include American Indian or Alaska Native tribes. The Massachusetts Superset and the Kaiser Permanente Granular Ethnicity Code Set both include limited lists of locally relevant tribes.

ACA Section 4302

<http://aspe.hhs.gov/datacncl/standards/ACA/4302>

- Section 4302 requires the Secretary of DHHS to establish data collection standards for race, ethnicity, sex, primary language, and disability status. The law requires that, once established, these data collection standards be used, to the extent practicable, in all national population health surveys. In response to this statutory requirement, this implementation guidance outlines the new minimum data collection standards for race, ethnicity, sex, primary language and disability status for implementation in HHS, along with a description of the data standards development process, the rationale for each data standard, and instructions for their implementation.

ACA Section 4302: Race

<http://aspe.hhs.gov/datacncl/standards/ACA/4302>

Ethnicity Data Standard Are you Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish Origin?
(One or more categories may be selected)

Categories	Notes
a. <input type="checkbox"/> No, not of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin	These categories roll-up to the Hispanic or Latino category of the OMB standard
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/a	
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican	
d. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban	
e. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Another Hispanic, Latino/a or Spanish origin	

Race Data Standard What is your race? (One or more categories may be selected)	
Categories	Notes
a. <input type="checkbox"/> White	These are part of the current OMB standard
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American	
c. <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native	
d. <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian	These categories roll-up to the Asian category of the OMB standard
e. <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	
f. <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino	
g. <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese	
h. <input type="checkbox"/> Korean	
i. <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese	
j. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian	
k. <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian	These categories roll-up to the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander category of the OMB standard
l. <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro	
m. <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan	
n. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander	

ACA Section 4302: Language

<http://aspe.hhs.gov/datacncl/standards/ACA/4302>

■ PRIMARY LANGUAGE

The standard for primary language is a measure of English proficiency. The recommended question is based on that used on the ACS. The question applies to survey participants aged five years and above.

DATA STANDARD FOR PRIMARY LANGUAGE

How well do you speak English? (5 years old or older) a. _____ Very well b. _____ Well c. _____ Not well d. _____ Not at all

Optional Granularity

1. Do you speak a language other than English at home? (5 years old or older) a. _____ Yes b. _____ No

For persons speaking a language other than English (answering yes to the question above):

2. What is this language? (5 years old or older) a. _____ Spanish b. _____ Other Language (Identify)

Classification Challenge

- Collection of data on race/ethnicity
 - Latino/Hispanic ancestry collected separately from race
 - Which race groups are included as response options to race Q's
- Increasing number of people who select more than one race
 - ~8.4 million in 2010 (2.7% of the US population)*
 - ~11.3 million in 2019 (3.6% of the US population)
- 56% of NHPIs are multiracial; 50% of AIANs are multiracial
- 21.5% of single race AIANs are Hispanic; in CA : 53.6%
- Measurement and classification of race has implications for health policy and healthy equity

Challenges to Data Disaggregation

- How do we pay for this?
- Will there be user interest?
- Will users be able to access because of disclosure risk?
- How do we protect respondents with more granular identification?
- Why collect if not enough sample?
- Why is it important? Role of advocates, data equity champions

Case Study: Community Engagement

Learning Objectives:

- What and who should help lead decision-making?
- Example of NHPI & COVID-19

Example - Data Disaggregation and COVID-19

- Race/ethnic disparities – disproportionate impact among communities of color reflects long-standing inequities in health care and economic systems
- Data disaggregation is lacking – e.g. earlier this year, mortality data for NHPI merged with Asians in National Death statistics

<https://data.cdc.gov/d/pj7m-y5uh/visualization>

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/covid_weekly/index.htm#Race_Hispanic

- Each state collecting, and tabulating R/E data differently---most impacts smaller populations, which are sometimes not reported, or aggregated with other groups of “Other” or “Multirace”

Why Race matters for COVID-19

Susceptibility

- *Race/Ethnicity/Language/Literacy*
 - *Age*
 - *Employment, Income, and Food Insecurity*
 - *Gender*
 - *Immigration status*
 - *Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity*
 - *Urban Space/Density*

Infectious

- *Race/Ethnicity/Language/Literacy*
 - *Housing and household composition—density, multigenerational households*
 - *Essential work occupations*
 - *Cultural gatherings*

Hospitalized/Recovered/Death

- *Race/Ethnicity/Language/Literacy*
 - *All of the above → access to care, navigation, communication, unfair treatment, stigma*

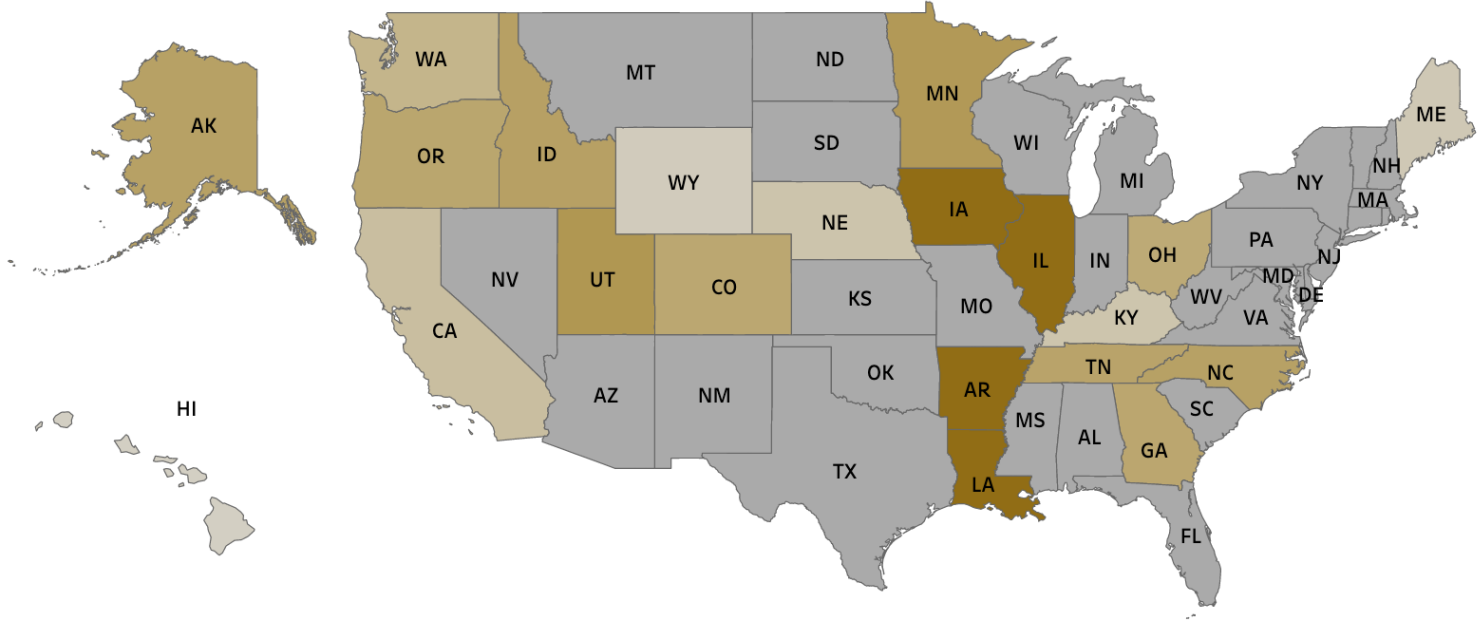
CA COVID-19 Race and Ethnicity Data

September 26, 2020

Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%Cases	Deaths	%Deaths	% CA pop	%Cases/ %CA pop	%Deaths/ %CA pop
Latino	341,600	61.1	7,389	48.4	38.9	1.57	1.24
White	95,499	17.1	4,567	29.9	36.6	0.47	0.82
Asian	30,841	5.5	1,794	11.7	15.4	0.36	0.76
African American	23,848	4.3	1,177	7.7	6	0.72	1.28
Multi-Race	5,883	1.1	99	0.6	2.2	0.50	0.27
AIAN	1,480	0.3	49	0.3	0.5	0.60	0.60
NHPI	3,034	0.5	69	0.5	0.3	1.67	1.67
Other	56,629	10.1	125	0.8	0		
Total with data	558,814	100.0	15,269	100.0	100.0	1.00	1.00
AANHPI	33,875	6.0	1,863	12	16	0.38	0.78

U.S. NHPI COVID-19 Cases	U.S. NHPI COVID-19 Deaths	State NHPI COVID-19 Data	Top 9 States by NHPI Case Rate	Data Sources & Methodology
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As of: **October 7, 2020**
 Total NHPI COVID-19 Cases:
18,435



HEALTH AFFAIRS BLOG

RELATED TOPICS:
 COVID-19 | HEALTH DISPARITIES | ACCESS TO CARE | BUNDLED CHARGES | RESEARCHERS

Count Native Hawaiian And Pacific Islanders In COVID-19 Data—It’s An OMB Mandate

Richard Calvin Chang, Corina Penaia, Karla Thomas

AUGUST 27, 2020 DOI: 10.1377/hblog20200825.671245



COVID-19 Testing site Race/Ethnicity Reporting

Ethnicity

Select one or more options. This helps the health department understand the impact of COVID-19.

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Hispanic or Latino
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White
- Other

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Ethnicity

This helps the health department understand the impact of COVID-19 across our community.

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
 - Cambodian
 - Chinese
 - Filipino
 - Indian
 - Japanese
 - Korean
 - Laotian
 - Vietnamese
- Black or African American
- Hispanic or Latino
- Middle Eastern
- Northern African
- Pacific Islander
 - Guamanian
 - Hawaiian
 - Samoan
- White
- Other
- Unknown

Poll

- Does your organization explicitly put health equity as a health data objective?

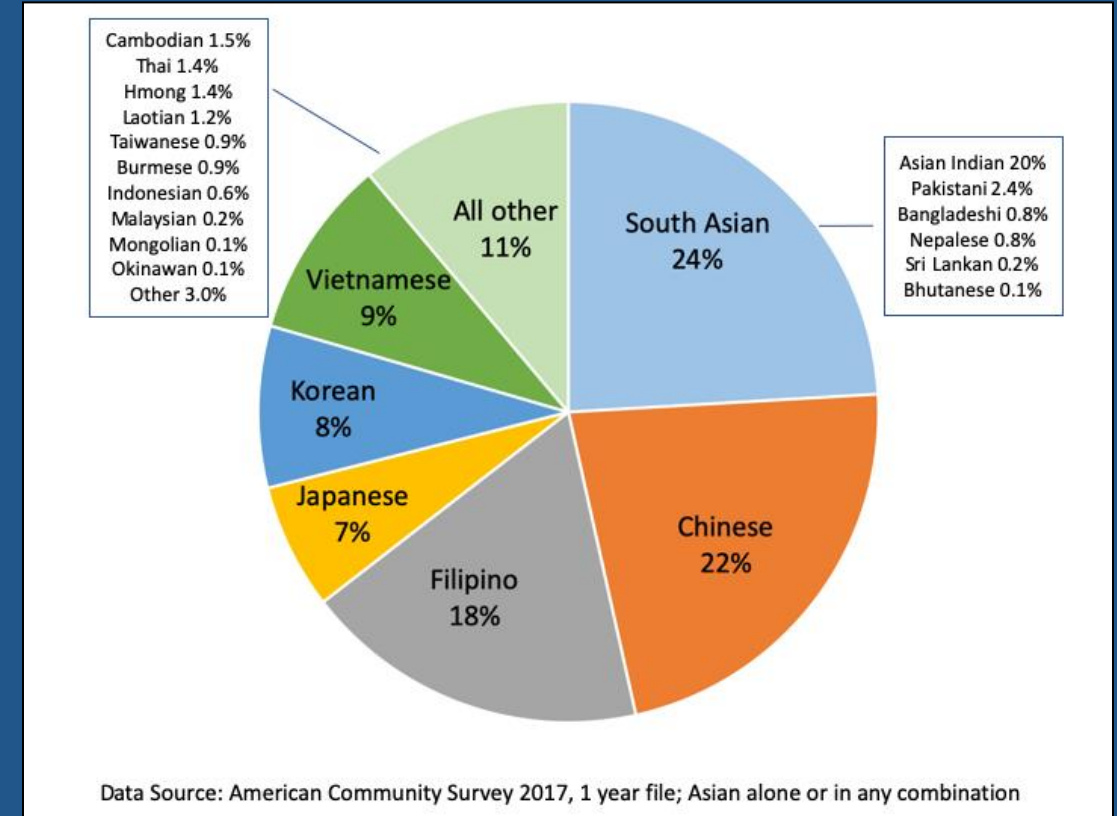
Case Study: Granularity of Categories

Learning Objectives:

- How to decide which groups to disaggregate?
- Example of AI/AN Tribal Affiliation

How Small Can You Report and Represent?

- Population survey relies heavily on the size of population
- Special race/ethnic group surveys may focus on specific groups
 - E.g. South Asian community needs assessment in NYC, special look at taxi drivers
- Community engagement & advocacy



Example - Collection of Tribal Affiliation AI/AN in CHIS

- If respondent reports American Indian/Alaska Native race
- Tribal affiliation:
 - What is your tribal heritage? If you have more than one, tell me all of them.
 - Apache
 - Blackfoot/Blackfeet
 - Cherokee
 - Choctaw
 - Mexican American Indian
 - Navajo
 - Pomo
 - Pueblo
 - Sioux
 - Yaqui
 - Other tribe

Case Study: Survey Languages

Learning Objectives:

- How to decide what languages to use for survey administration?
- Example of language selection in CHIS

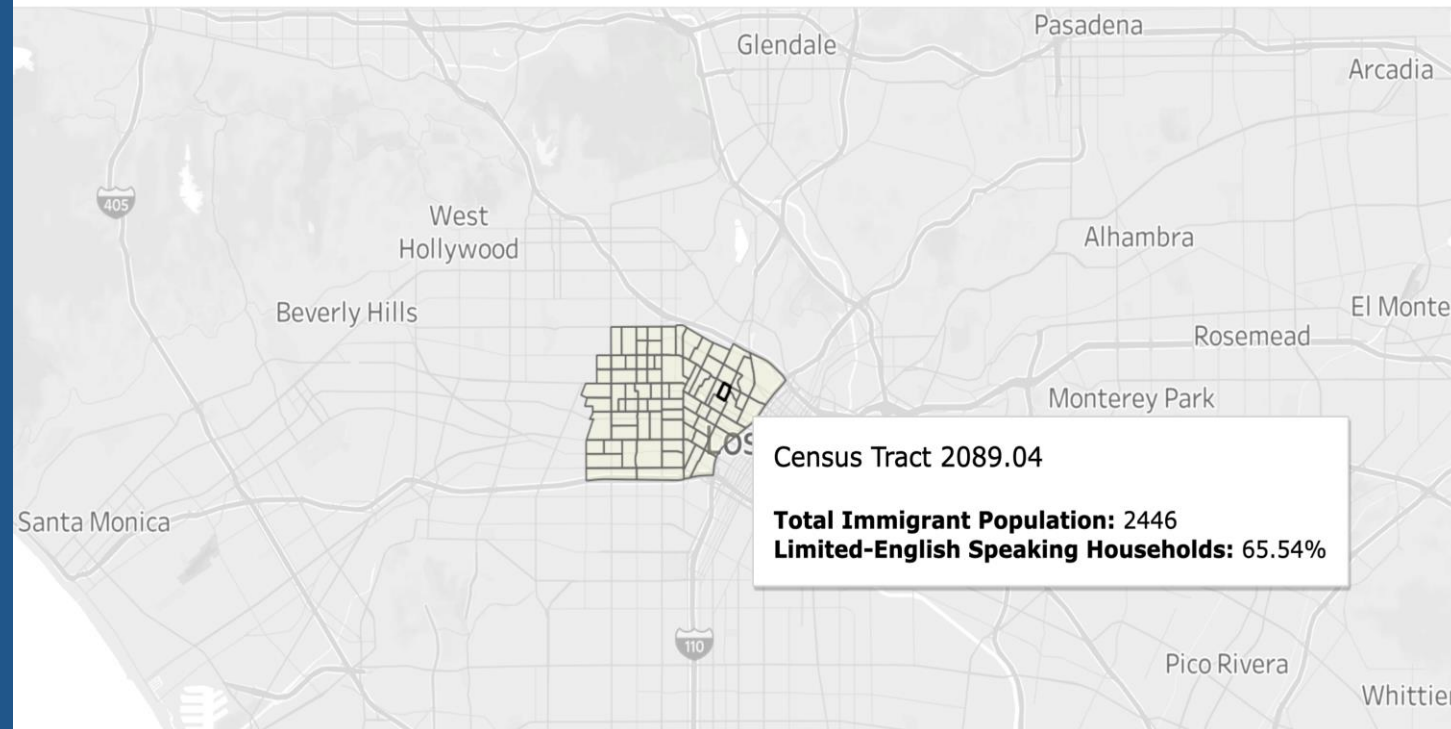
Poll

- Which languages do you currently conduct your surveys in (other than English)?

Survey Language Choice

- Size of population
- Linguistic isolation
- Community engagement & advocacy

Hover over a census tract to see the total immigrant population and limited-English speaking households
Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2012-16



Source: USC, Neighborhood Data for Social Change. "In Los Angeles, Linguistic Isolation is Still a Challenge" February 26, 2019.

Example – Survey Language Selection in CHIS

- To capture the diversity of the California population, interviews conducted in 6 languages: English, Spanish, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese dialects), Vietnamese, Korean, and Tagalog
- Flexibility and decision-making considerations made before each survey cycle
- What if so few people take the survey in a language—when do you “retire” a language to make room for another language?

Poll

- If you are a data producer, which types of funders are your investors?

Case Study: Who Pays?

Learning Objectives:

- Where you might find funding for disaggregation
- Example of various funding streams used in CHIS

Paying for Disaggregation Efforts

- Foundation Grants
- Survey Stakeholders
- Departments of Public Health
- Medicaid Program Match

Example – Funding for Disaggregation in CHIS

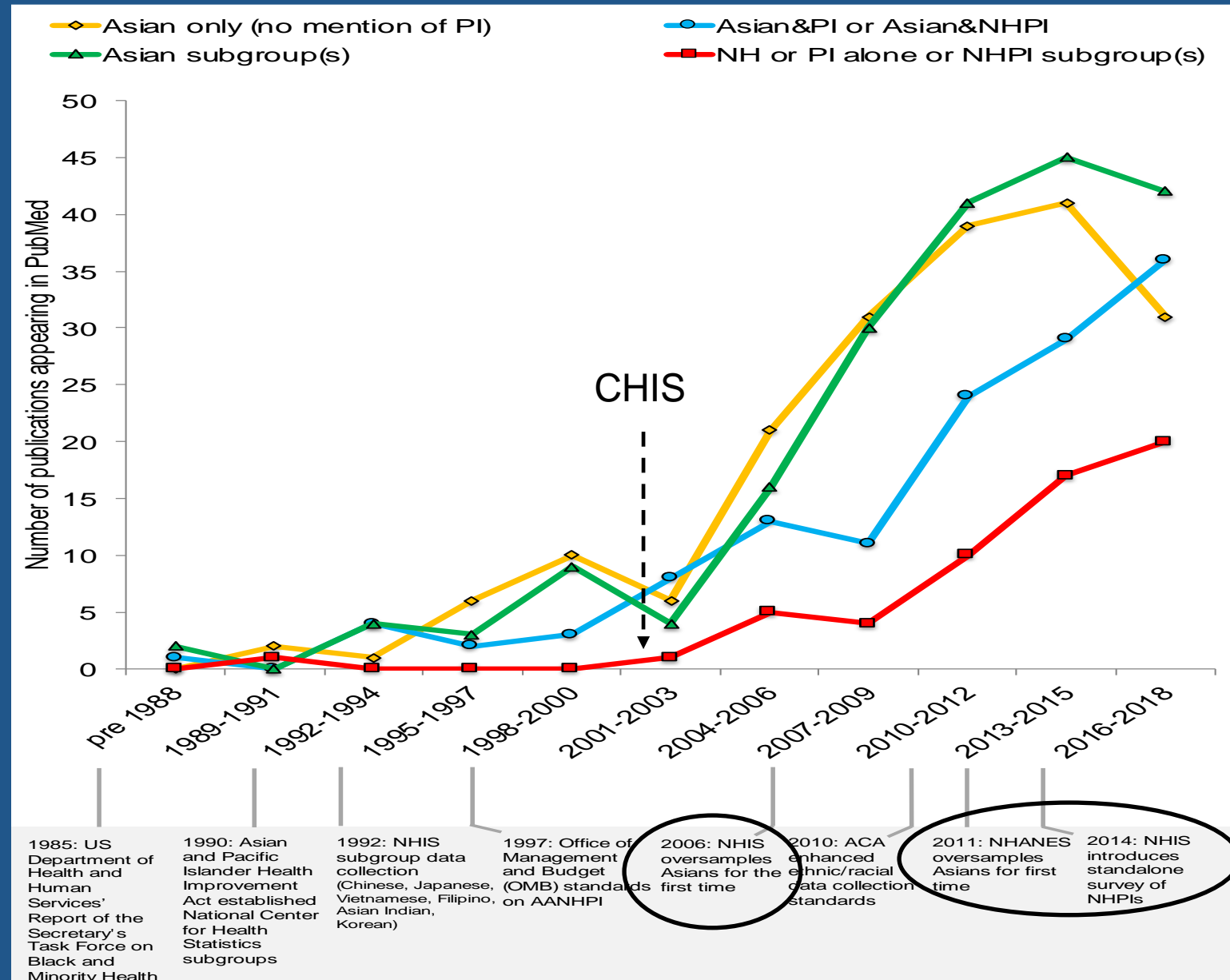
- Counties have asked to oversample groups
 - SF Dept of Public Health – focus on Latinx, Chinese, and Black communities in SF
- AIAN oversamples - funded by CRIHB/CDC, Indian Health Services
- Korean and Vietnamese language and oversamples – CHIS funded

Poll

- Do you live in a state (or county) that mandates racial/ethnic data disaggregation for some or all of the 5 OMB major race categories and the Hispanic/Latinx ethnicity category?

Importance of Policy and Guidance on Disaggregation Practices

- Guidelines are necessary but not sufficient
- Federal or state mandates on uniform reporting across agencies needed—AB1726—the AHEAD ACT
- Research community resources and better datasets spur studies



The Data Disaggregation Imperative

- The movement to eliminate racial and ethnic disparities in health continues to be impeded by the quality of population health data on race/ethnicity
- Growing racial/ethnic diversity of the US, including the increasing numbers of America's population reporting multiple races
- *More data producers need to lead, design, disseminate, apply, formulate with health equity at every step of the knowledge generation process—not just an afterthought*



California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) 2019 Data Release

Thursday, October 29
Noon to 1:00 p.m. PT

Visit healthpolicy.ucla.edu to register.

UCLA CENTER FOR HEALTH POLICY RESEARCH
healthpolicy.ucla.edu

CALIFORNIA HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY 2019 DATA RELEASE

**THURSDAY,
OCTOBER 29, 2020
Noon to 1 p.m. PT**

How do we understand the diverse health care needs of the 39.5 million people who live in California? Join the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research for the release of the 2019 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), the largest state health survey in the nation which provides comprehensive data on the health of Californians across various sociodemographic factors.

PRESENTED BY

Ninez A. Ponce
Director, UCLA CHPR, and Principal Investigator, CHIS

Todd Hughes
Director, CHIS

Susan H. Babey
Co-Director, Chronic Disease Program, and Senior Research Scientist, UCLA CHPR

Presenters will share findings from brand new CHIS topics including sex without consent, caregiving, social media use and mental health, and suicide ideation among veterans, plus a special look at voter participation across the state in advance of the presidential election.

JOIN US VIA ZOOM: [HTTPS://UCLA.IN/2KJIQT5](https://UCLA.IN/2KJIQT5)

CHIS california health interview survey

Thank you!

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(dashboards and data)

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