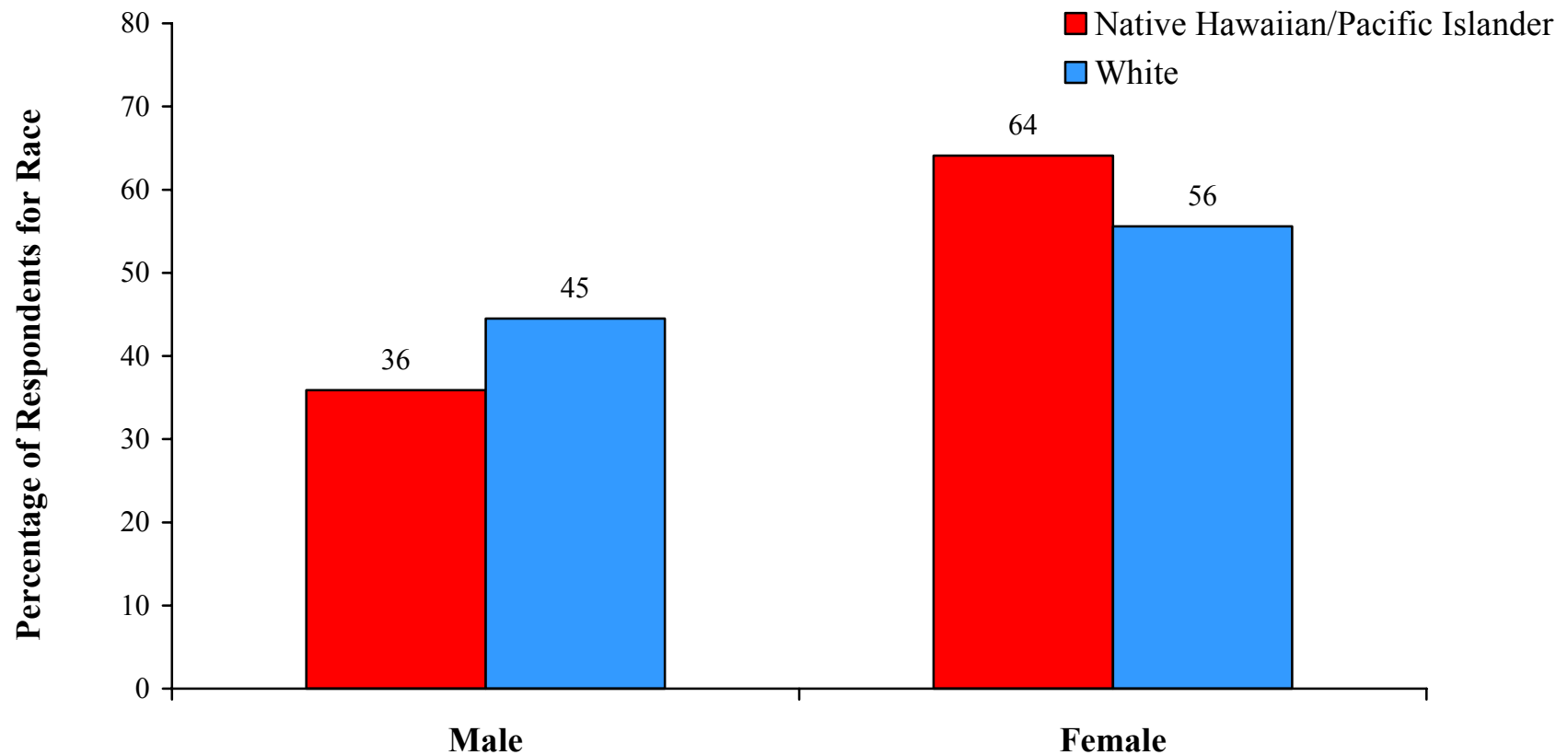


VII. NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER

SOCIODEMOGRAPHICS

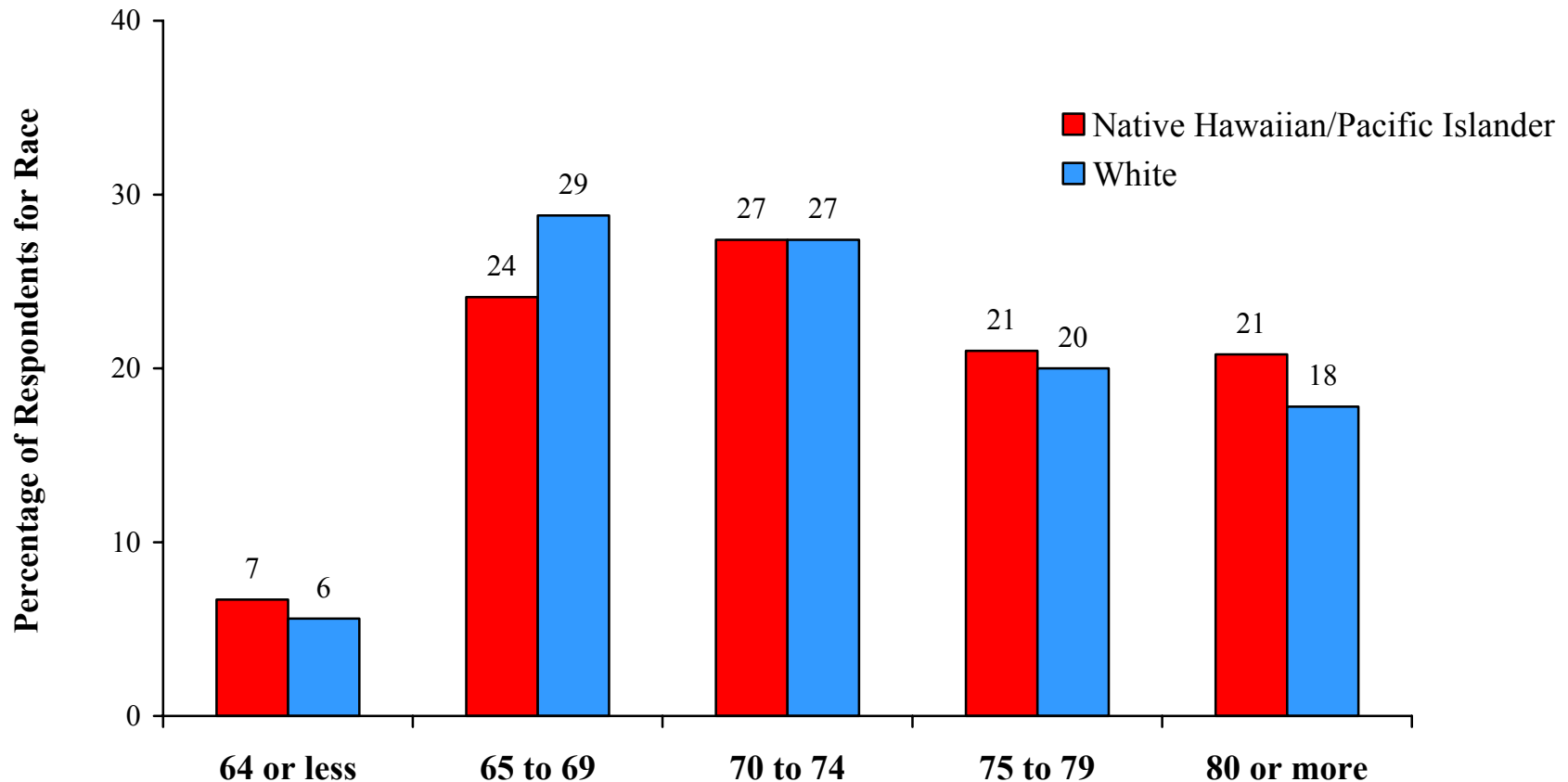
EXHIBIT 7-1. GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ The Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC population has proportionately far fewer males than the White MMC population does.

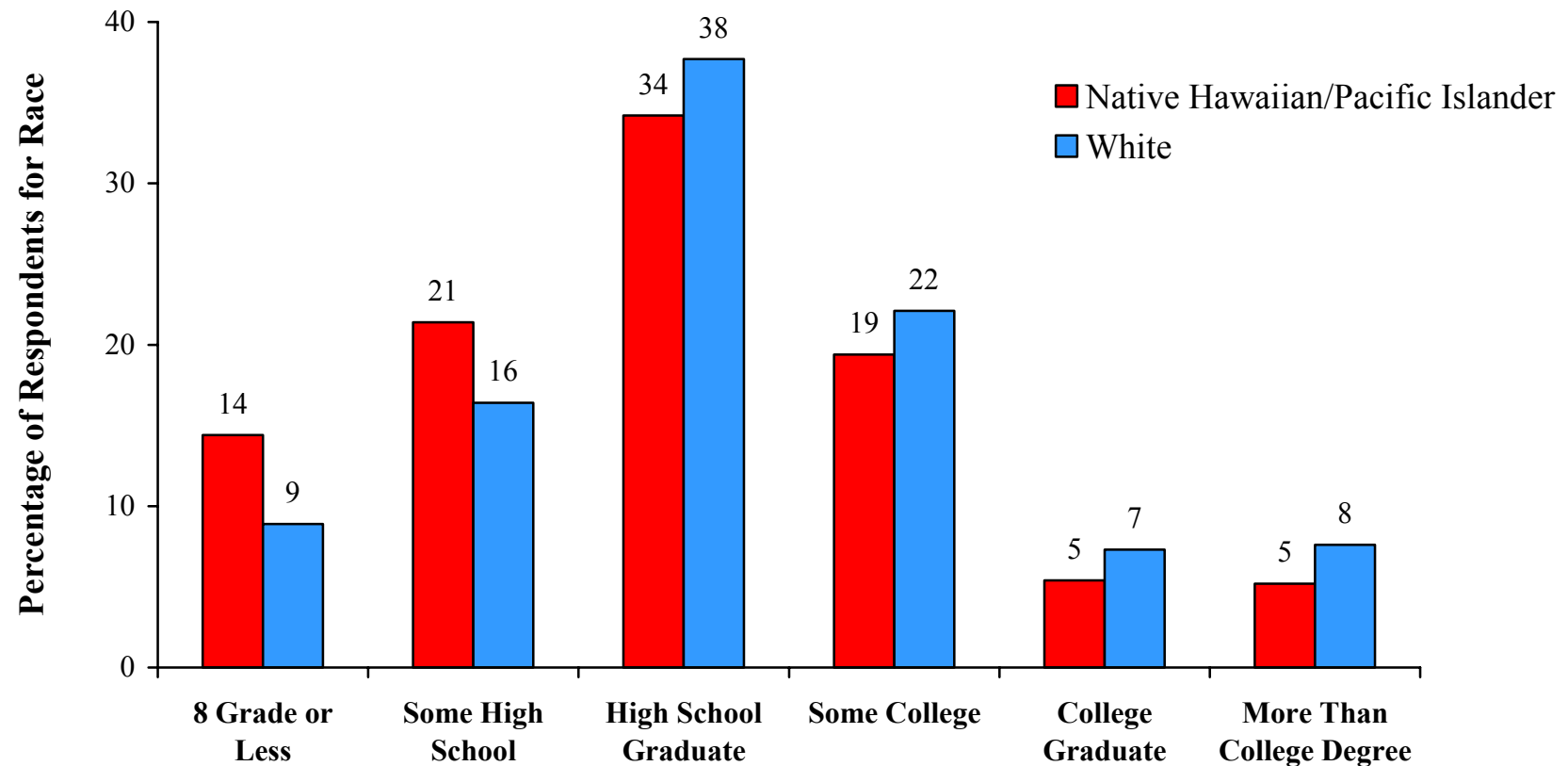
EXHIBIT 7-2. AGE DISTRIBUTION OF MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ Among MMC enrollees age 65 or over, the Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC population is **slightly older** than that of Whites.

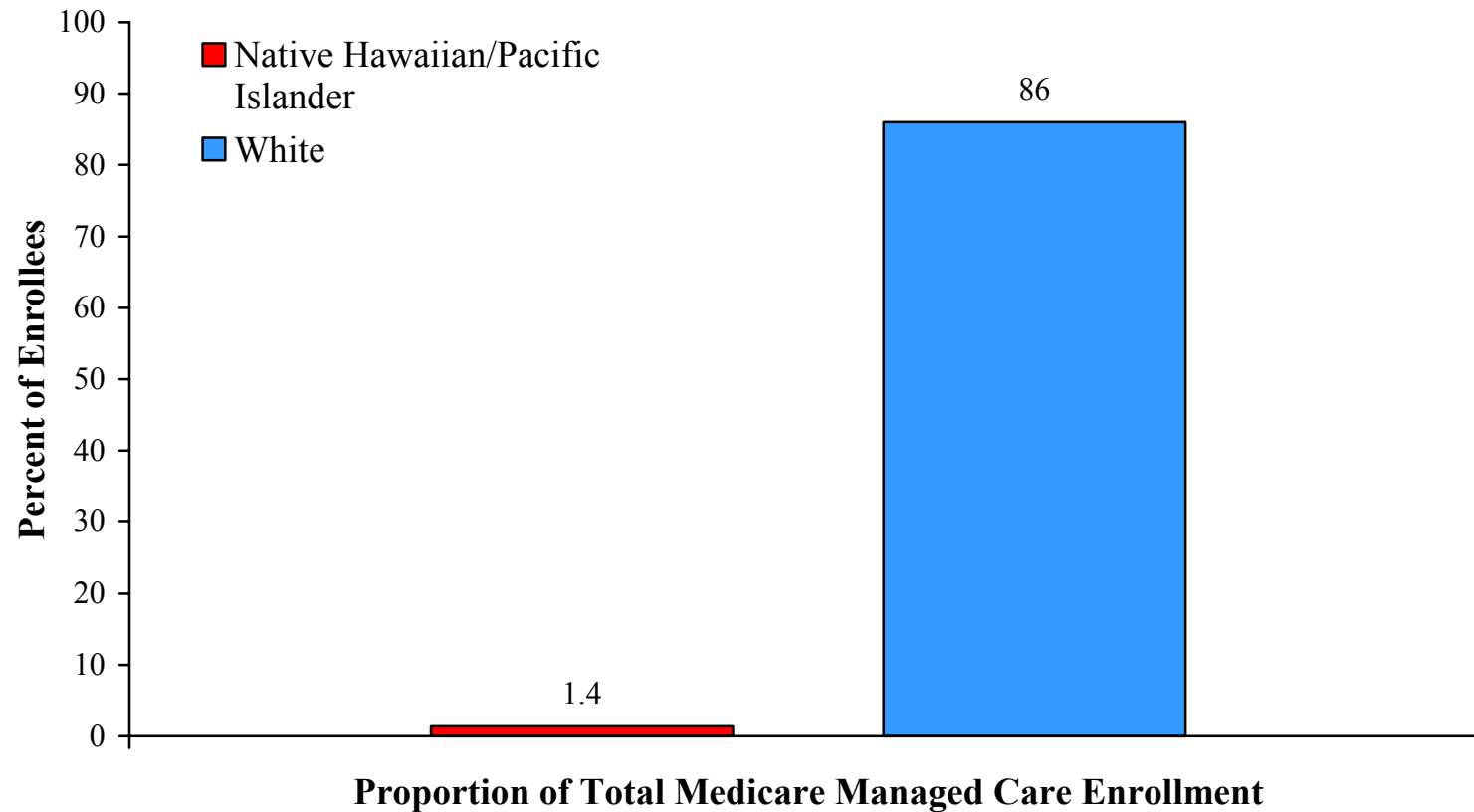
EXHIBIT 7-3. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ **Thirty-five percent** of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC enrollees did not complete high school, compared with **25%** of White MMC enrollees.
- ❖ **Ten percent** of Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders graduated from college, compared with **15%** of Whites.

EXHIBIT 7-4. MEDICARE MANAGED CARE ENROLLMENT, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE

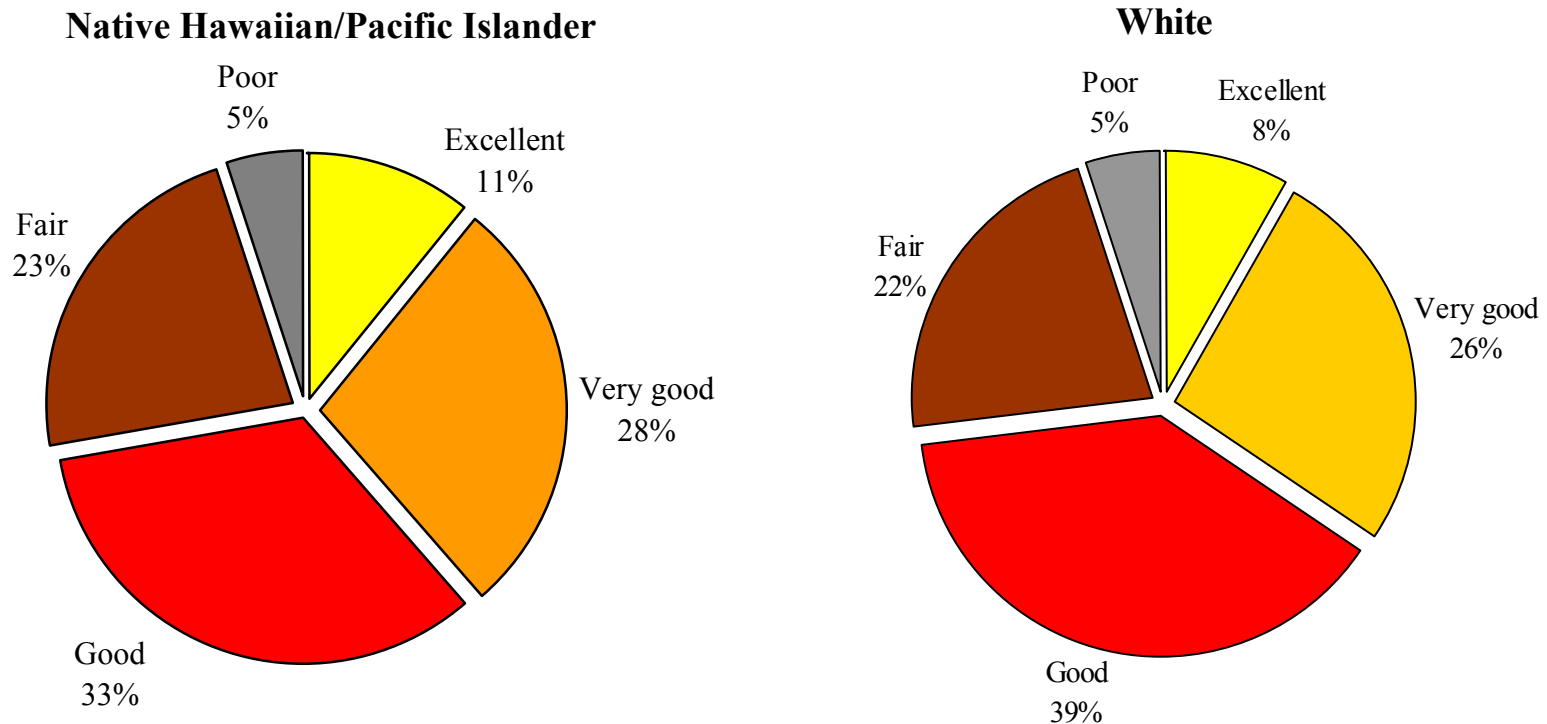


Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders constitute 1.4% of Medicare HMO enrollees and Whites constitute 86%.

HEALTH STATUS

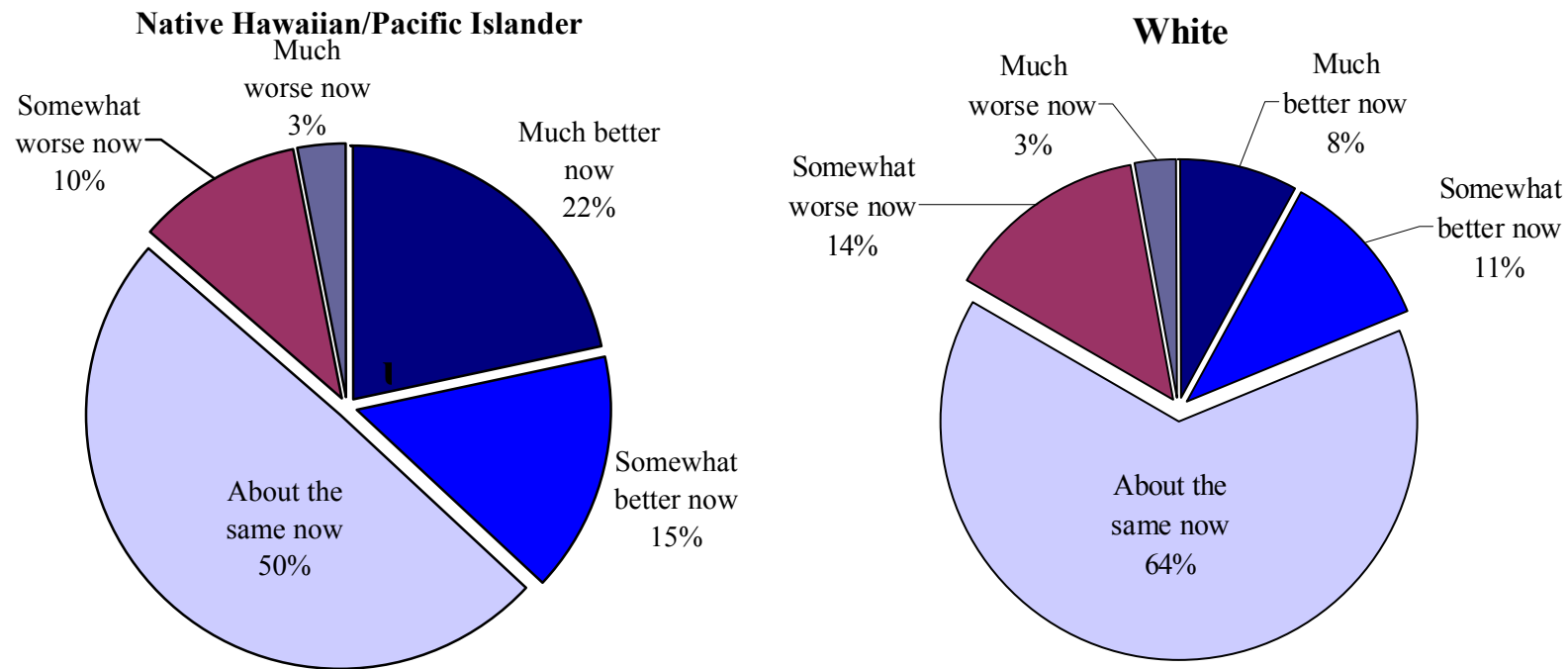
EXHIBIT 7-5. OVERALL HEALTH AMONG MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ A higher percentage of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (39%) MMC enrollees rated their overall health as “Excellent” or “Very Good” when compared with Whites (34%).
- ❖ “Fair” or “Poor” health is cited by 28% of Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders, compared with 27% of Whites.

EXHIBIT 7-6. HEALTH NOW COMPARED WITH ONE YEAR AGO AMONG MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE

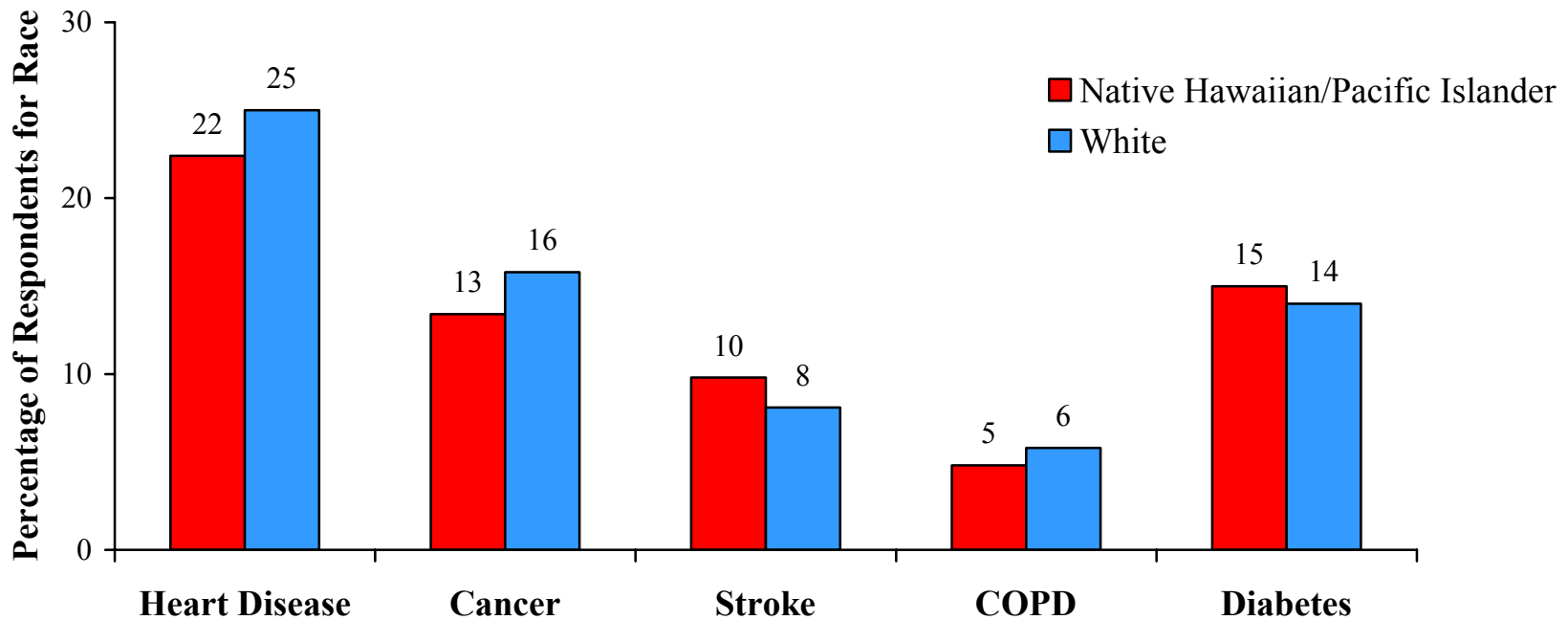


Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ A **much higher** percentage of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (37%) MMC enrollees than of Whites (19%) rated their health as “Much better now” or “Somewhat better now” compared with one year ago.
- ❖ Almost **two-thirds** of Whites said their health had not changed in the last year, compared with **half** of Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders.

HEALTH CONDITIONS

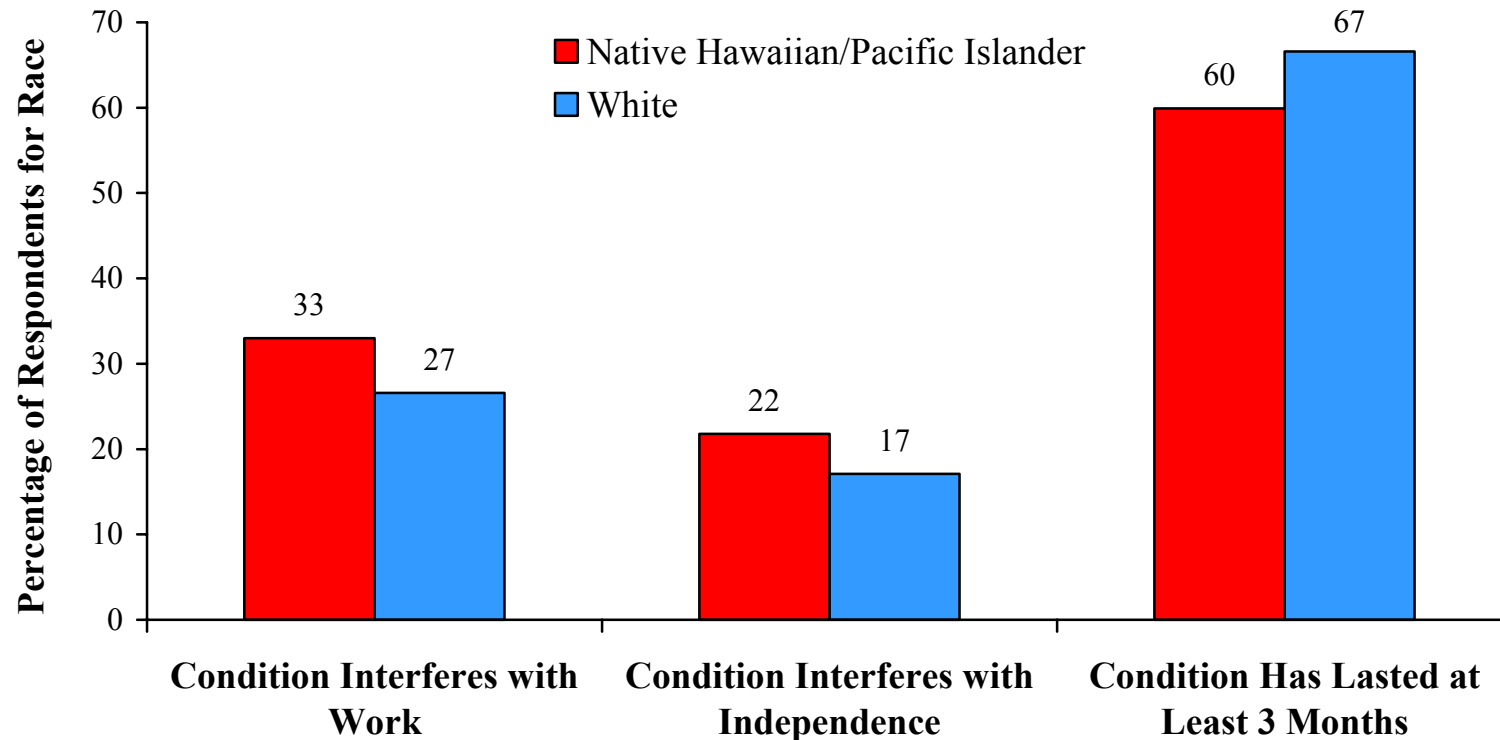
EXHIBIT 7-7. FIVE HEALTH CONDITIONS FOR MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ Heart disease is the **top** reported disease among Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC enrollees, as it is for White MMC enrollees. However, a **greater** percentage of Whites reported having heart disease than is the case for Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders.
- ❖ Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders were **less** likely than Whites to report ever having been told by a doctor that they had such conditions as cancer or COPD.
- ❖ Stroke and diabetes are **more** common among Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders than among Whites.

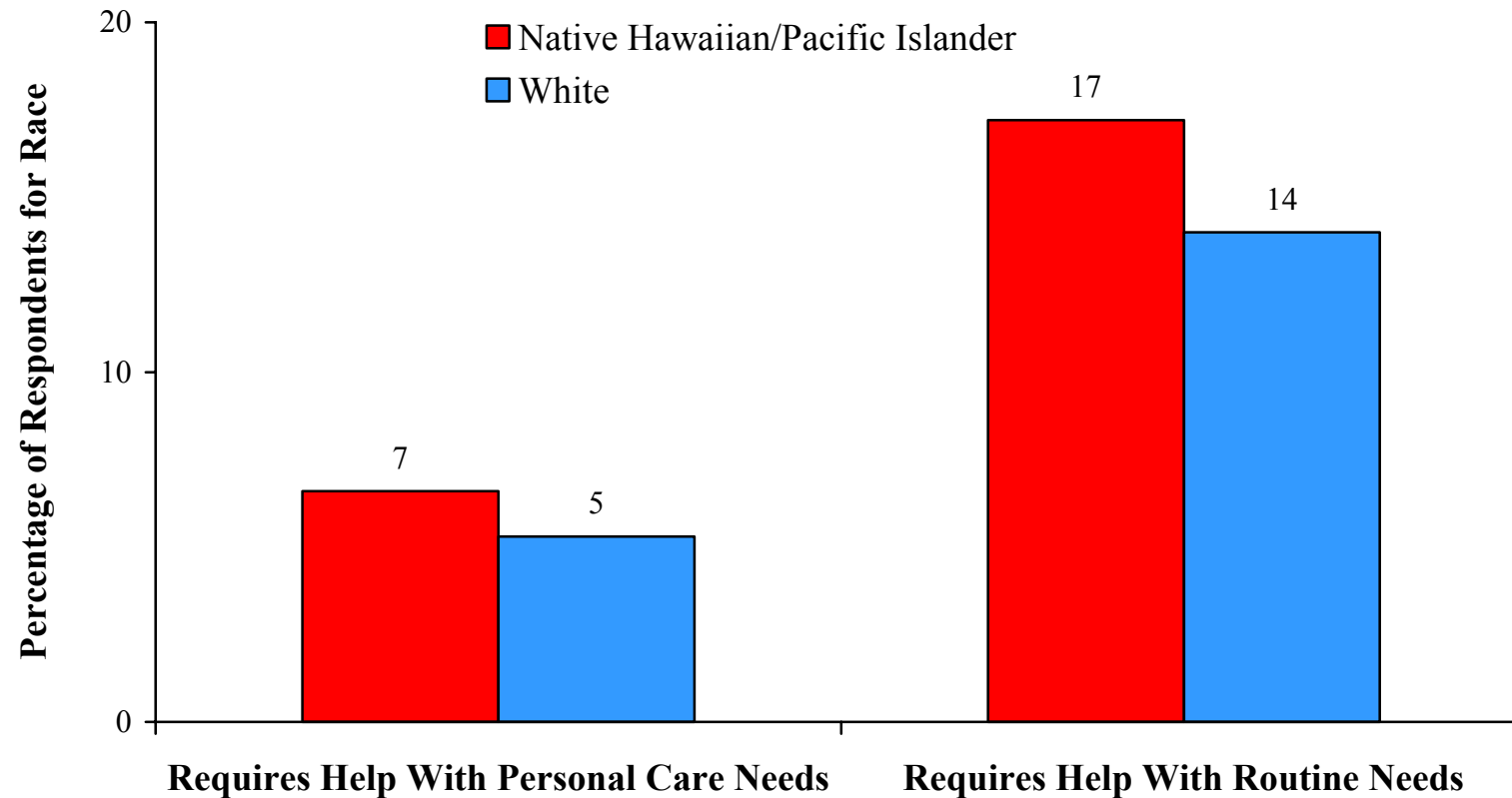
EXHIBIT 7-8. HEALTH CONDITIONS THAT INTERFERE WITH WORK OR INDEPENDENCE FOR MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC enrollees are **more** likely than Whites to report having a condition that interferes with their work or independence.
- ❖ Conversely, Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders are **less** likely than Whites to report a health condition that has lasted for at least three months.

EXHIBIT 7-9. NEEDS REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO HEALTH CONDITIONS FOR MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC enrollees are **more** likely than Whites to report needing help with personal care needs or routine needs.
- ❖ MMC enrollees of both races are **more likely** to require help with routine needs than with personal care needs.

EXHIBIT 7-10. TOP FIVE HEALTH CONDITIONS AMONG MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE

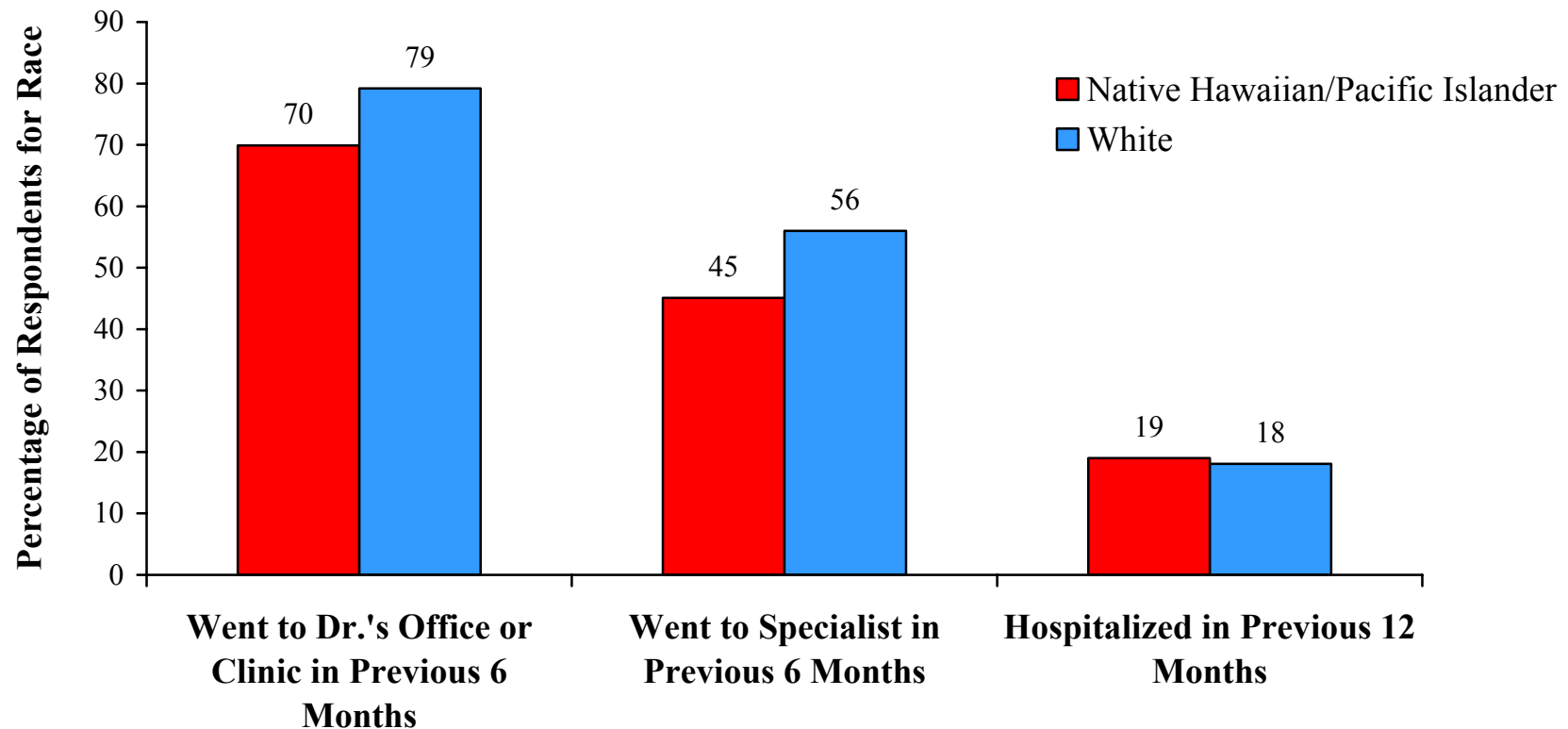
Rank	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White
1	Heart Disease	Heart Disease
2	Diabetes	Cancer
3	Cancer	Diabetes
4	Stroke	Stroke
5	COPD	COPD

Source: MMC CAHPS surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999

- ❖ Heart disease is the most frequently reported disease for Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders among the five contained in the MMC CAHPS surveys, the same as for the White MMC population.

HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION

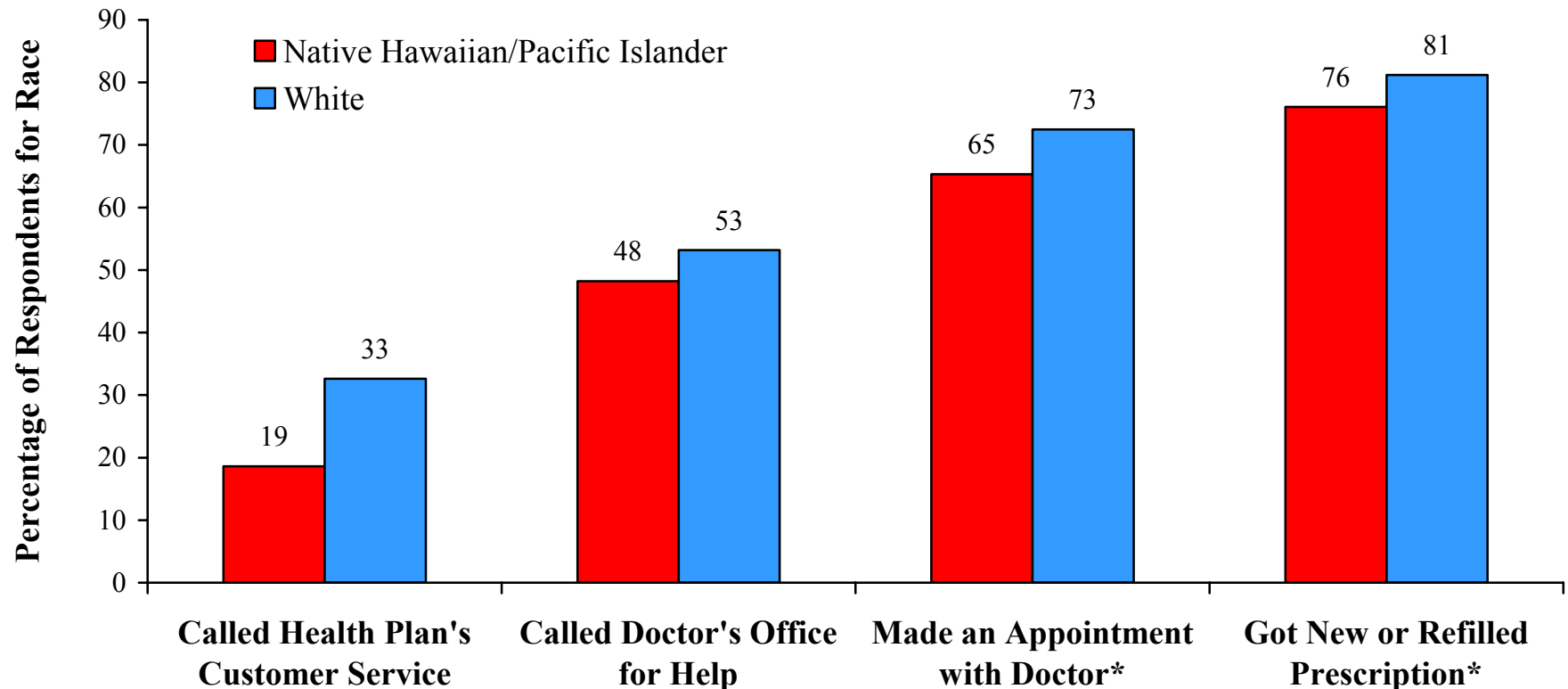
EXHIBIT 7-11. UTILIZATION OF DOCTORS AND HOSPITALS BY MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC enrollees are **less** likely than Whites to have gone to a doctor's office, clinic, or specialist in the previous six months.
- ❖ However, hospitalization rates for the two groups are similar.

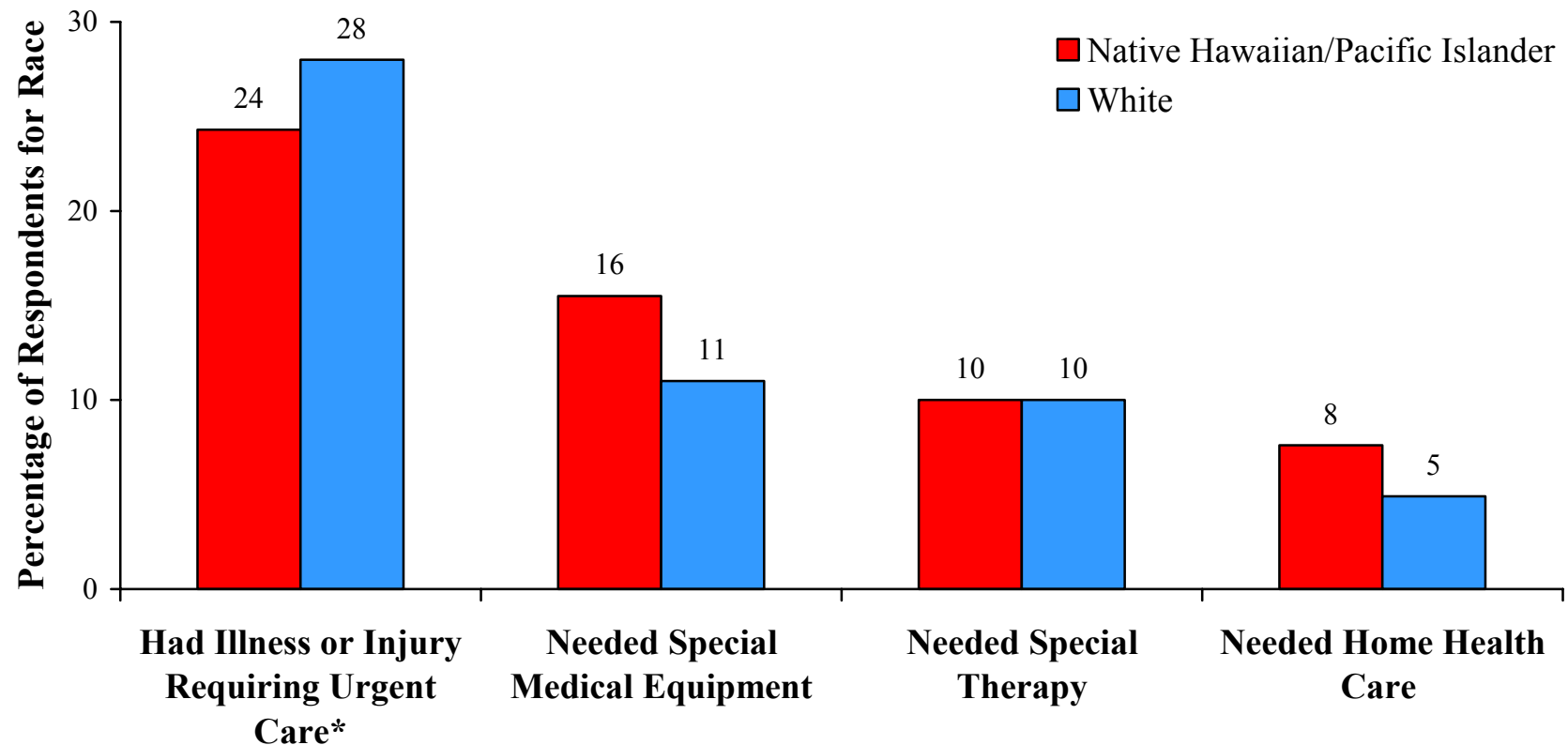
EXHIBIT 7-12. HEALTH CARE-RELATED ACTIVITIES IN PREVIOUS SIX MONTHS FOR MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999 unless otherwise indicated. *Based on 1998 and 1999 MMC CAHPS data only.

- ❖ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC enrollees are **less** likely than Whites to engage in all of the health-care related activities listed in the MMC CAHPS surveys.
- ❖ Getting prescriptions and making doctor appointments are **more** common than calling a health plan or a doctor's office for help among MMC enrollees of both races.

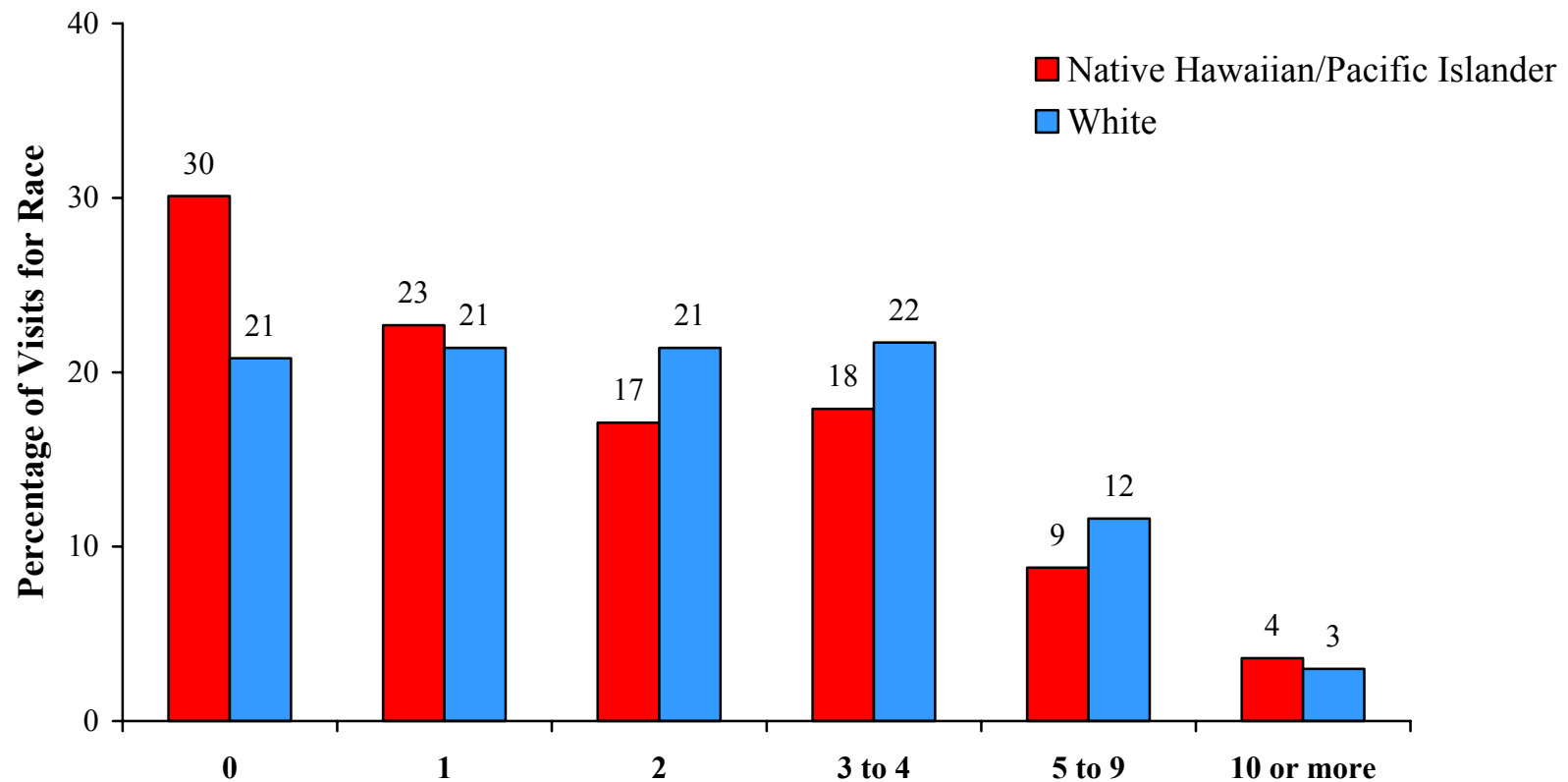
EXHIBIT 7-13. SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS IN PREVIOUS SIX MONTHS FOR MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999 unless otherwise indicated. *Based on 1998 and 1999 MMC CAHPS data only.

- ❖ Special health care requirements such as special medical equipment and home health care are **greater** for Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC enrollees than for Whites.
- ❖ More White MMC enrollees, on the other hand, had an illness or injury requiring urgent care.

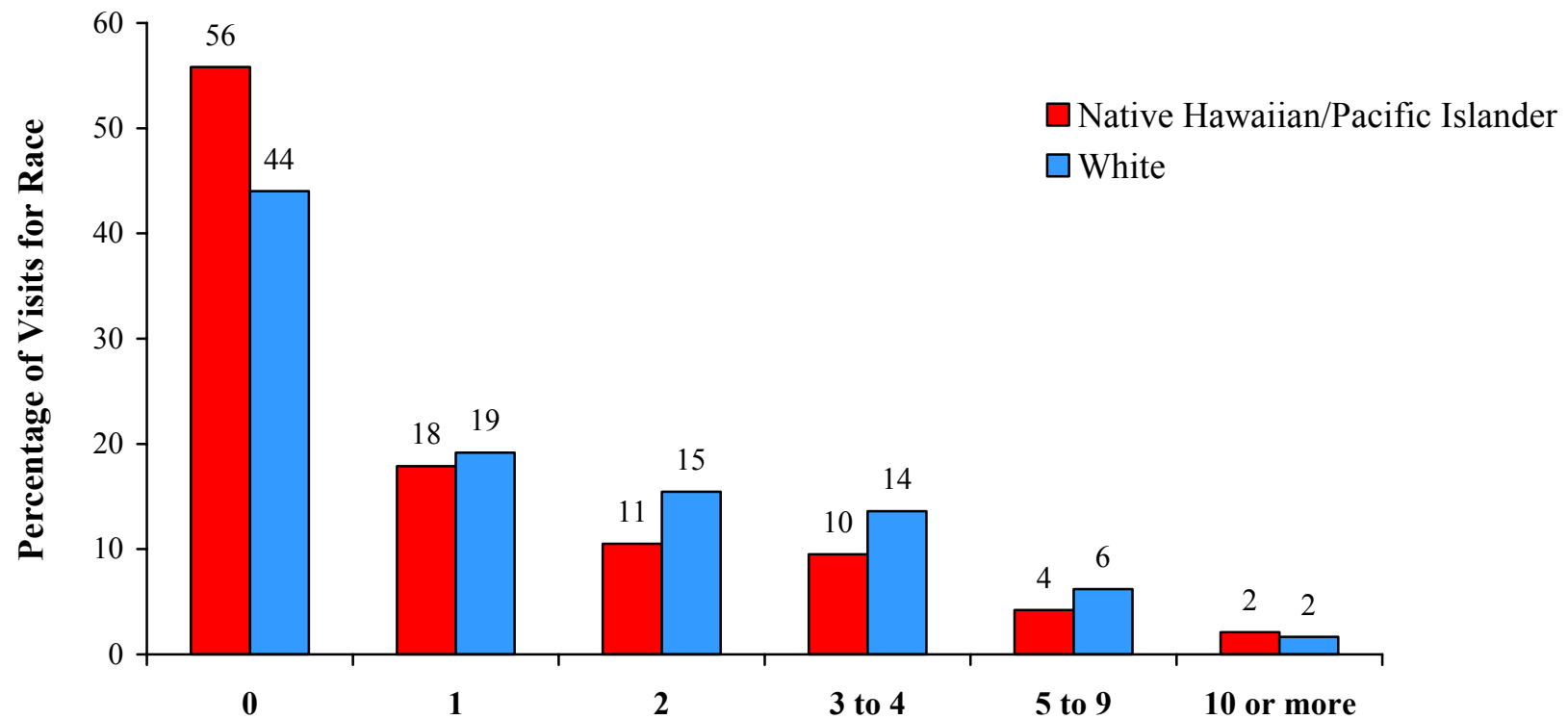
EXHIBIT 7-14. TIMES WENT TO DOCTOR'S OFFICE IN LAST SIX MONTHS AMONG MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ A smaller percentage of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC enrollees than of Whites went to a doctor's office in the six months prior to the survey.

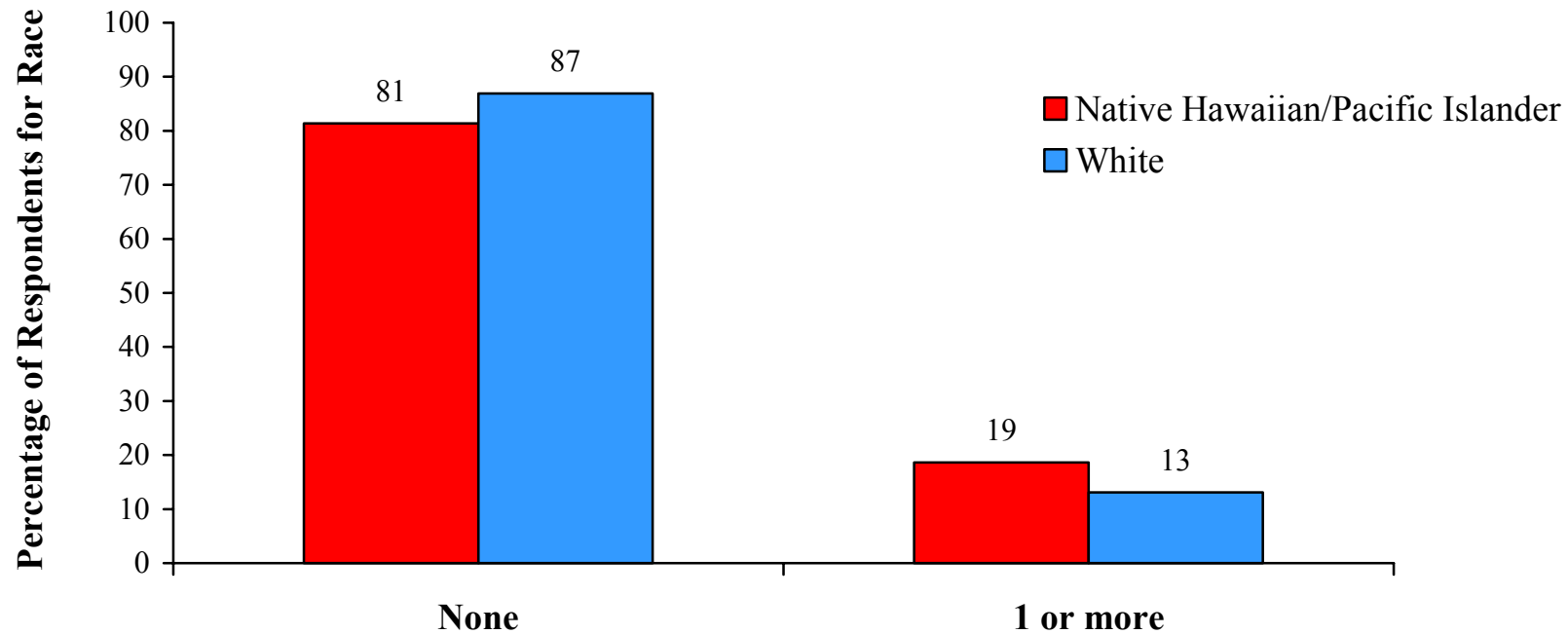
EXHIBIT 7-15. TIMES WENT TO A SPECIALIST IN LAST SIX MONTHS AMONG MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1998 and 1999.

- ❖ A **greater** proportion of White MMC enrollees than of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders went to a specialist.
- ❖ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Medicare beneficiaries have 12% **fewer** specialist visits than White Medicare beneficiaries¹.

EXHIBIT 7-16. TIMES WENT TO EMERGENCY ROOM IN LAST SIX MONTHS AMONG MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE

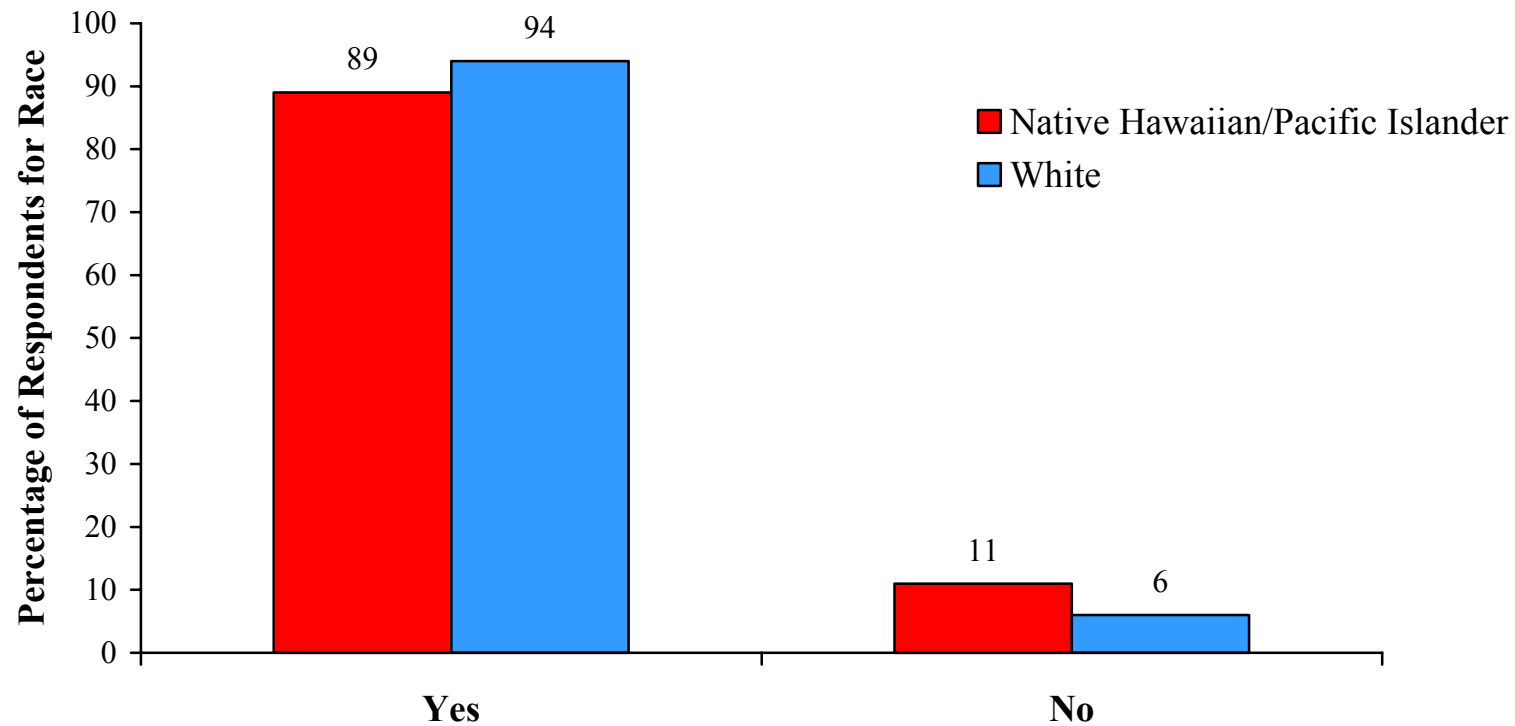


Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ Fewer than 20% of MMC enrollees of either race went to an emergency room during a six-month period.
- ❖ Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders were more likely than Whites to go to an emergency room.

PROVIDER STABILITY

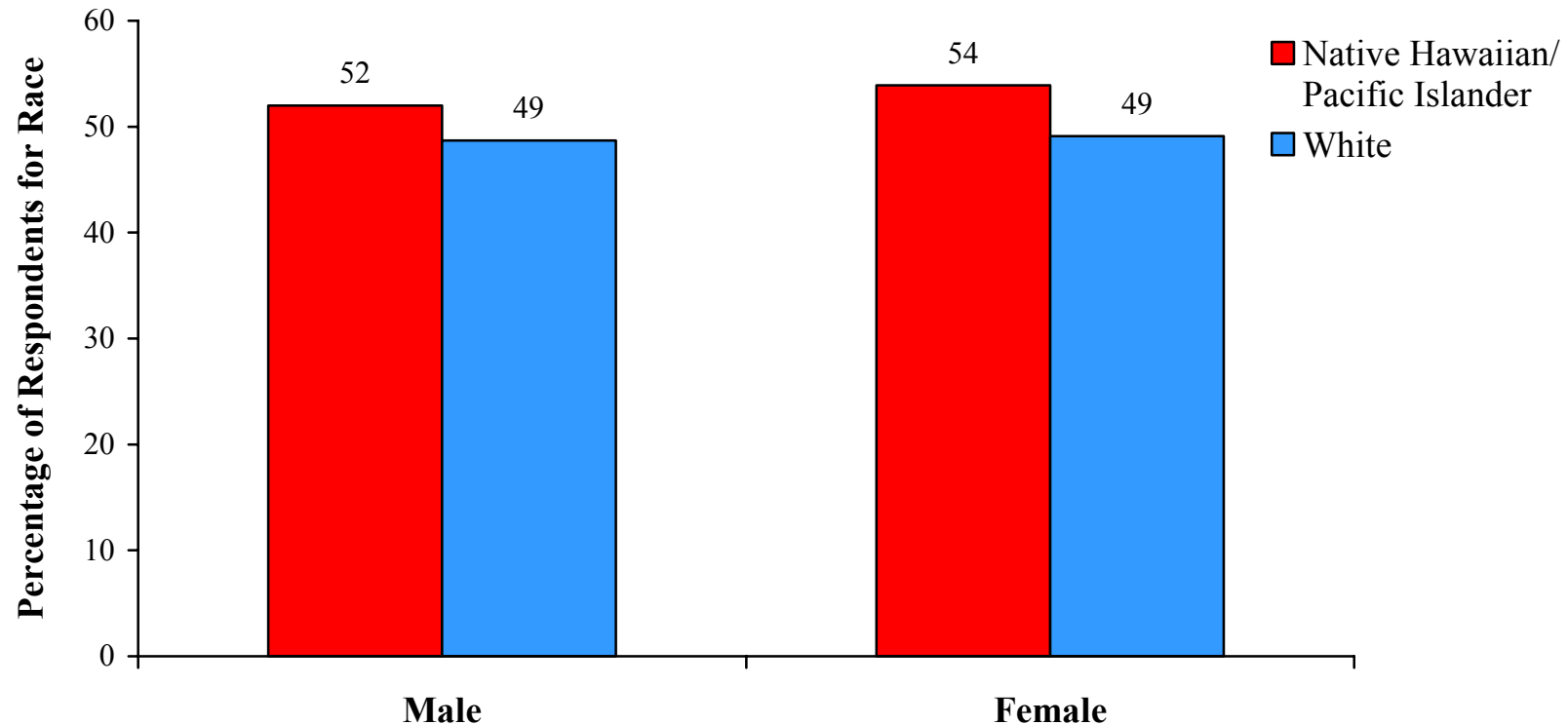
EXHIBIT 7-17. PERCENTAGE OF MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES WHO HAVE A PERSONAL PHYSICIAN, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ Nearly all MMC enrollees said they have one person they think of as their personal doctor or nurse.
- ❖ Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders, however, are less likely than Whites to report having a personal physician.
- ❖ Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders tend not to see a doctor as often as Whites do (Exhibit 7-14), and this could explain why they are less likely to report having a personal physician.

EXHIBIT 7-18. PERCENTAGE OF MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES WHO GOT A NEW PERSONAL PHYSICIAN SINCE JOINING THEIR PLAN, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



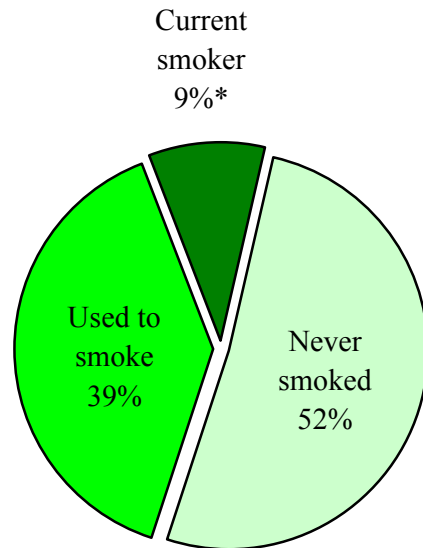
Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1997, 1998, and 1999.

- ❖ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC enrollees of both genders are **slightly more likely** than their White counterparts to have gotten a new physician since joining their plan.
- ❖ There are only small, if any, differences between the genders for a given race.

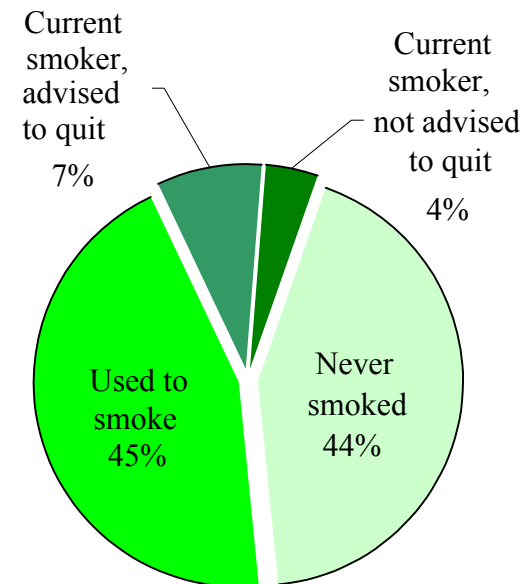
CURRENT AND FORMER TOBACCO USE

EXHIBIT 7-19. TOBACCO USE BY MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE

Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander



White

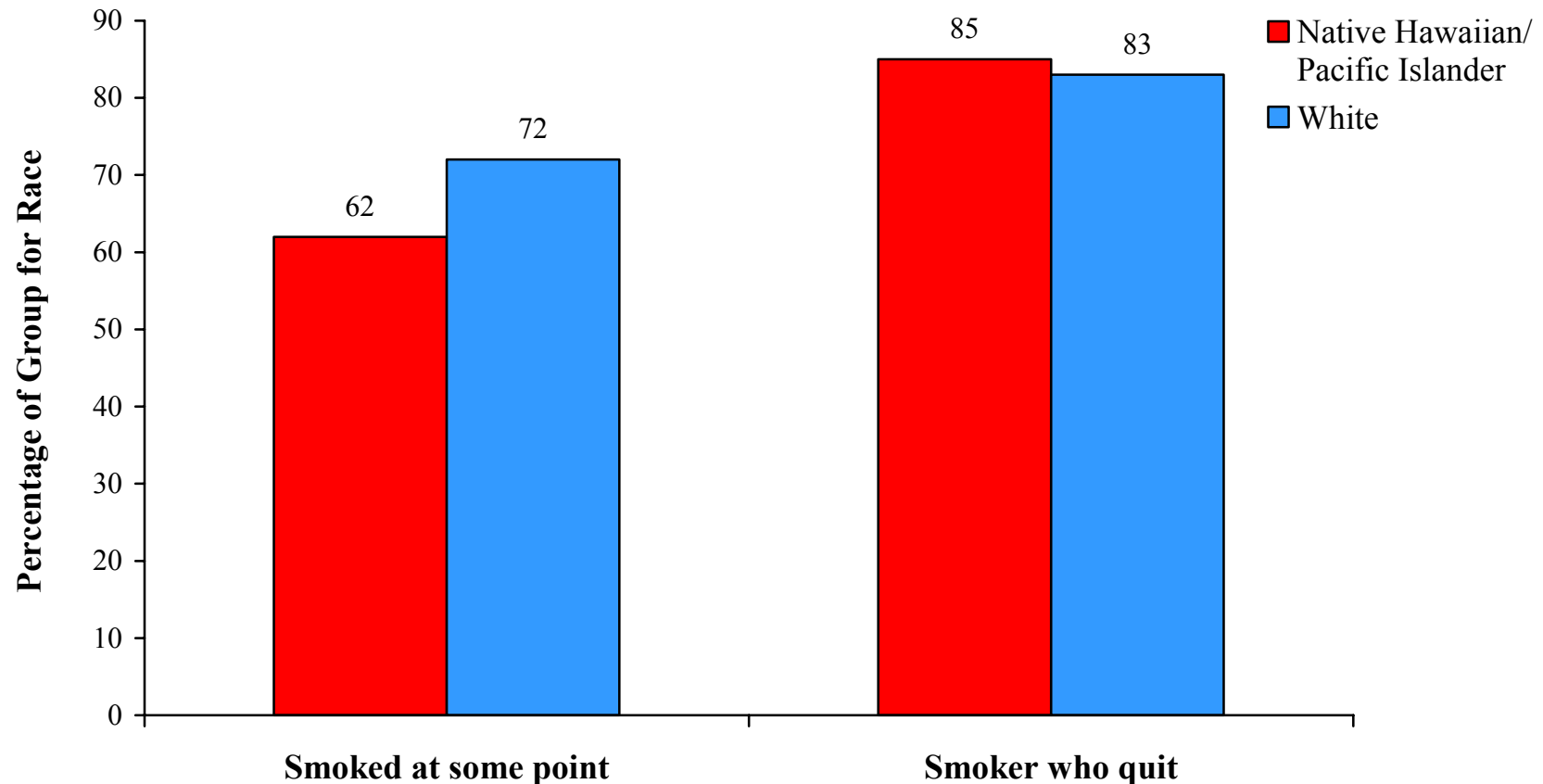


Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1998 and 1999.

- ❖ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC enrollees are **less likely** than Whites to have ever become a smoker.
- ❖ A **lower** percentage of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC enrollees currently smokes (9%), compared with White MMC enrollees (11%).

* There are an insufficient number of smokers to segment Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders by whether or not they were advised to quit smoking.

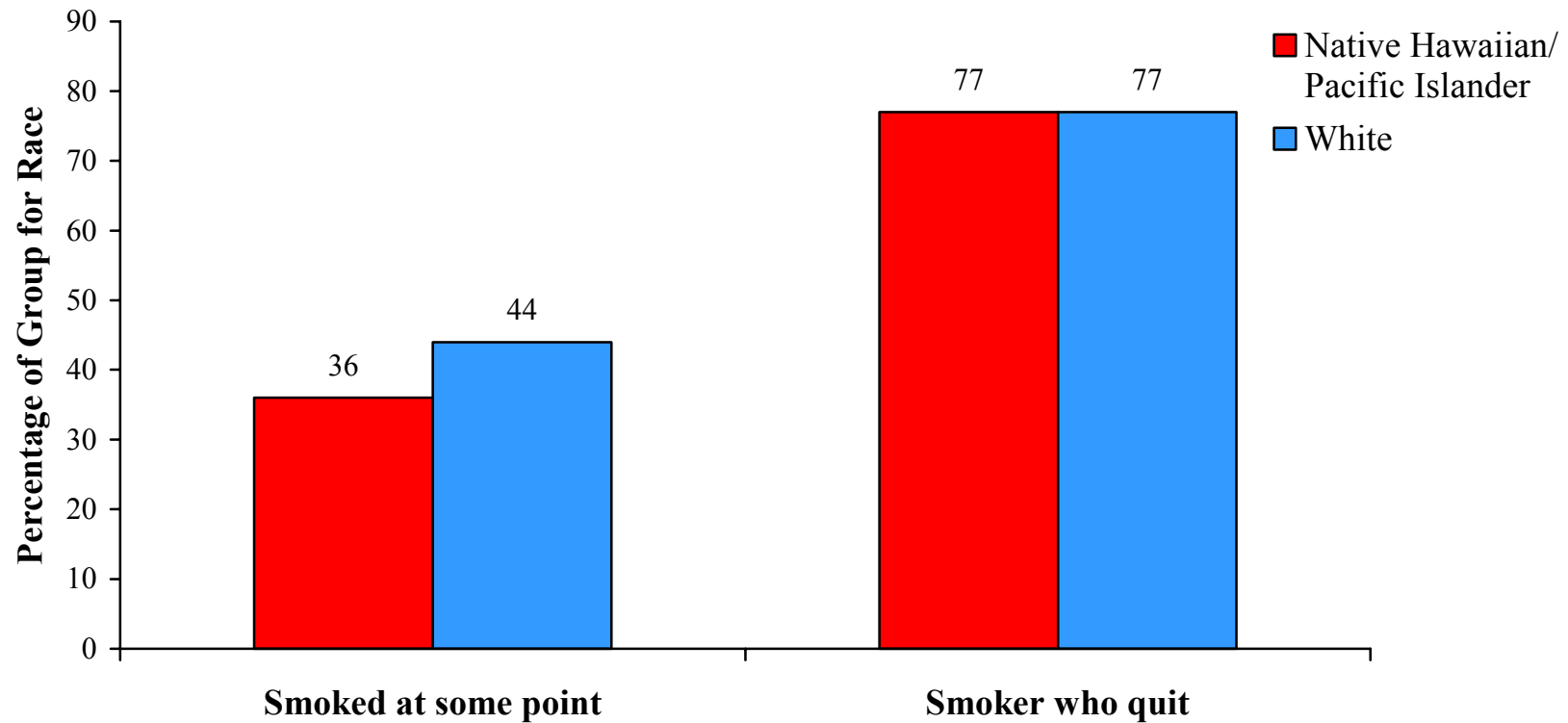
EXHIBIT 7-20. TOBACCO USE BY MALE MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1998 and 1999.

- ❖ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander male MMC enrollees are **less** likely than Whites to start smoking.
- ❖ However, Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders who do take up smoking are slightly **more** likely than Whites to quit.

EXHIBIT 7-21. TOBACCO USE BY FEMALE MMC CAHPS ENROLLEES, NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER VS. WHITE



Source: MMC CAHPS Surveys for 1998 and 1999.

- ❖ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander MMC enrollee women are **less** likely to start smoking than White women are.
- ❖ Females of both races who do start smoking are equally likely to quit.
- ❖ Women of both races are **far less** likely than their male counterparts to start smoking.
- ❖ Women of both races are also **less** successful than men in quitting.

¹ Commonwealth Fund, *Briefing Note*, “Disparities in the Use of Medicare Services,” August 2000.