

CHANGING PATIENT BASE TUTORIAL TOOLKIT

This toolkit was made to help you train a group of people. You can either go through the tutorial as a group by viewing it online or you can download the PDF version of the tutorial. Both options are available on the Mary Amelia Women's Center website at <http://womenshealth.tulane.edu/pages/detail/65/tutorials>.

In addition to going through the tutorial, you can use the items in this toolkit to make the training more interactive. If you would like additional materials, or if you have questions, please email mac@tulane.edu.

Highlights:

- This tutorial explains why it is important to recognize changes in patient demographics. It shows how the population in the United States is growing, aging, moving to more urban areas, and becoming more racially/ethnically diverse. Some of the resulting health disparities are then discussed, including clinical conditions, access to care, health care quality, levels and types of care, and care settings. Breastfeeding rates are then looked at for different groups based on socio-demographic characteristics, such as race/ethnicity, income, and maternal age.

Learning Objectives:

- By the end of this tutorial, you will
 - Understand how demographics are changing among patient populations
 - Be aware of the resulting disparities in healthcare
 - Have the skills to be culturally competent while promoting breastfeeding among various populations

Duration:

- 41 PowerPoint slides
- Approximately 20 minutes

Chapters:

- Demographic changes
- Disparities in healthcare
- Breastfeeding among minorities

In this toolkit, you will find the following:

- References
- Review Questions
- Answer Sheets
- Additional Activities

References

- American Medical Association (2012). Demographics and the health status of the U.S. population: Trends worth watching. 1-5. Retrieved from <http://www.ama-assn.org/resources/doc/clrpd/demographics-fact-sheet.pdf>
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- Data and Statistics. The Office of Minority Health. Retrieved from <http://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/templates/browse.aspx?lvl=1&lvlID=2>
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- United States Census Bureau. *2012 Maps*. Retrieved from <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/maps/12maps.html>
- United States Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, National Center for Health Workforce Analysis (2003). Changing demographics: Implications for physicians, nurses, and other health workers. 1-110. Retrieved from http://www.ask.hrsa.gov/detail_materials.cfm?ProdID=3028

Review Questions for Changing Patient Base Tutorial

Name: _____

Date: _____

Please circle the correct answer:

1. Which of the following is a true statement regarding the changing demographics in the United States?
 - A. The population is younger on average than it used to be
 - B. More of the population is moving towards the central states
 - C. There is greater racial and ethnic diversity than in the past
 - D. The population is shrinking because people are having fewer children
2. Approximately what percentage of the U.S. population belonged to a racial or ethnic minority group in 2010?
 - A. 15%
 - B. 30%
 - C. 20%
 - D. 40%
3. Which term is used to describe the differences in health outcomes and their determinants between segments of the population (based on social, demographic, environmental and geographic attributes)?
 - A. Health inequities
 - B. Health inequalities
 - C. Health determinants
 - D. Health disparities
4. Health disparities are observed in which aspect of healthcare:
 - A. Clinical conditions
 - B. Access to care
 - C. Health care quality
 - D. Levels and types of care
 - E. All of the above
5. True or False: Most physicians think that cultural barriers are a minor problem, not a major one.
 - A. True
 - B. False

Answer Sheet

1. The correct answer is C (There is greater racial and ethnic diversity than in the past).

The population is actually aging, not getting younger. There has been more of an increase in population in the states along the coast, not in the center. The population is growing, not shrinking. Also, projections predict that by year 2100, non-Hispanic whites will make up only 40% of the U.S. population.

2. The correct answer is B (30%).

Based on 2010 U.S. Census data, approximately 30% of the population belongs to a racial or ethnic minority group. This percentage is expected to grow even more in the coming years.

3. The correct answer is D (Health disparities).

These terms are all very similar, but the best answer is health disparities. Health inequalities, which is sometimes used interchangeably with the term health disparities, is more accurately used in the scientific and economic literature to refer to summary measures of population health associated with individual or group-specific attributes, such as income, education, race and ethnicity, or sexual orientation. Health inequities are a subset of health inequalities that are modifiable, associated with social disadvantage, and are considered ethically unfair.

4. The correct answer is E (All of the above).

Health disparities are observed in almost all aspects of healthcare.

5. The correct answer is A (True).

Nearly half (48.6%) of all U.S. physicians in 2008 reported that difficulty communicating with patients because of language or cultural barriers was at least a minor problem affecting their ability to provide quality of care, but less than 5% viewed this as a major issue.

Additional Activities

1. **Check out this video from graphic designer Jonathan Hull that demonstrates the United States population growth since 1790.**
 - a. To access the video, visit <http://www.theatlanticcities.com/arts-and-lifestyle/2013/09/succinct-history-220-years-us-population-growth-52-seconds/6825/>
 - b. Hull has produced a visual timelapse of Census data by state spanning the full history of the federal head count
 - c. States are shown in blue and territories in green.
 - d. The size of each state's abbreviation swells in proportion to its size in population.
 - e. States in darker blue have a larger share of the U.S. population, and states in lighter blue have a smaller share.
 - f. Only three states (Virginia, New York, and then California) have ever held the designation of the most populous state in the United States.

2. **Use this interactive infographic from abc news which shows the Hispanic population growth in the United States since 1850.**
 - a. To access the infographic, visit http://abcnews.go.com/ABC_Univision/News/fullpage/infographic-latino-population-growth-1850-19106482
 - b. Experiment with clicking on different years along the timeline and seeing what happens to the population.

3. **Watch this video from The Population Reference Bureau (PRB) on population change in the United States.**
 - a. To access the video, visit <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vUCotgXCJws>