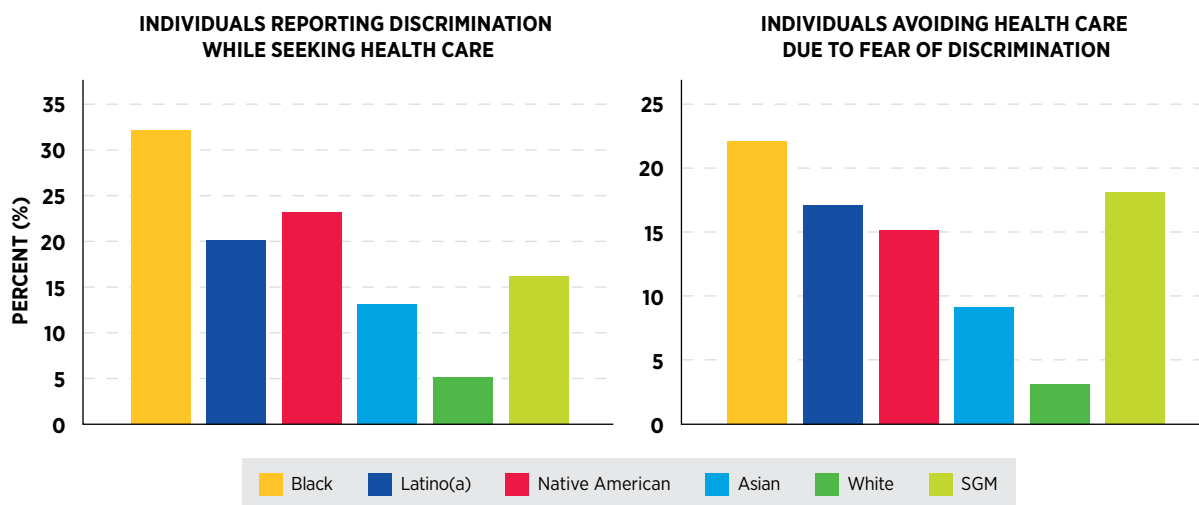


FIGURE 11

Discrimination Is a Major Barrier to Receiving Quality Health Care



According to a recent survey, racial and ethnic minorities and other underserved populations experience discrimination frequently when seeking medical care. In fact, 32 percent of Black, 23 percent of Native American, 20 percent of Hispanic, and 13 percent of Asian respondents experienced discrimination when going to a health care provider because of their race or ethnicity. Sixteen percent of sexual and gender minority (SGM) respondents reported discrimination based on their sexual orientation. Furthermore, 22 percent of Black, 17 percent of Hispanic, 15 percent of Native American, and 9 percent of Asian respondents reported that they have avoided

seeking medical care for themselves or a family member out of concern that they would be discriminated against because of their race, compared to only three percent of White respondents who report this behavior. Nearly one in five (18 percent) SGM individuals say they have avoided seeking medical care due to concern that they would be discriminated against because of their sexual orientation and/or gender identity. Although not shown in this figure, individuals who are overweight or obese and those with disabilities report experiencing discrimination at health care settings and delaying or avoiding medical care because of such experiences.