

Probability and Statistics Seminar

Racial differences and impact of health care coverage in self-care management and quality of care on diabetes in Texas

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Abstract: Diabetes is a chronic disease that can lead to serious complications if not properly managed. This paper focuses on the state of Texas, where diabetes is a growing epidemic that affects 11.2% of the population, according to a 2015 report from the Center of Disease Control. My main **goal** is to assess racial differences and the impact of health care coverage in self-care management and quality of care for 9,805 diabetes patients in Texas from 2008 to 2013. I used Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey data (BRFSS). My **results** indicate that Hispanics with diabetes in Texas are still struggling to improve their self-management and gain access to quality care compared to Black and White non-Hispanics. In fact, 41.4% of Hispanic fail to perform daily foot care compare to 34.2% of White non-Hispanic and 25% of Black non-Hispanic. Only 50.98% of Hispanics attended class compare to 57.89% of white and 63.55% of Black non-Hispanic. Furthermore, Hispanics are less likely to have a provider checking their A1C (OR: 0.54, 95%, CI, .45-.63) and Black (OR: 0.87, CI 0.67-1.12) compared to Whites. Hispanics were less likely to get flu shot (OR: .62, 95%, CI, .56-.68), and Black (OR: .64, 95%, .56-.74) compared to White non-Hispanic. Hispanics were also less likely to get pneumonia shot (OR: .35, 95%, CI, .32-.38), and Black (OR: .56, 95%, .48-.64) compared to White non-Hispanic. I find that having health care coverage and taking a diabetes self-management class significantly improves self-management and considerably reduces the race disparity. However, it does not impact access to quality of care as much. I **conclude** then that self-care management and quality of care are heavily impacted by the race differential in Texas. However, having health care coverage and taking a diabetes self-management course are contributing factors to the reduction of racial disparity in self-care management.

Keywords: Health, Diabetes, Race/Ethnic, Health care coverage, Self-management, Survey research

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Time: 10:00 to 11:00 AM

Location: EMAGC 1.414 and BMAIN 1.220

Please direct any questions or requests to Dr. Demba Fofana at demba.fofana@utrgv.edu or to Dr. Kristina Vatcheva at kristina.vatcheva@utrgv.edu