## Surveys of Trust in the U.S. Health Care System

ABIM Foundation

06.02.21

# The American Board of Internal Medicine Foundation 

 commissioned NORC to conduct surveys of trust in the U.S. health care system
## General Public Survey

- The general public survey was fielded using NORC's AmeriSpeak's panel to a representative sample of 2,069 adults nationwide from December 29, 2020 - January 26, 2021
- Included oversamples by race and ethnicity


## Physician Survey

- The physician survey was fielded using NORC's survey partner to a non-probability sample of 600 physicians from January 22, 2021 - February 5, 2021


## Sample Demographics-General Population

| Demographic |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Margin of Error | MOE | $\pm 3.15$ |
| Race/Ethnicity | Asian | 6.3 |
|  | Black | 12.3 |
|  | Hispanic | 17.1 |
|  | White | 64.3 |
| Age | 18-34 | 29.1 |
|  | 35-49 | 24.2 |
|  | 50-64 | 24.8 |
|  | 65+ | 21.9 |
| Income | Less Than \$29,999 | 27.5 |
|  | \$30,000 to \$74,999 | 37.9 |
|  | \$75,000 to \$124,999 | 22.2 |
|  | \$125,000+ | 12.4 |
| Sex | Male | 48.5 |
|  | Female | 51.5 |

## Sample Demographics-Physicians

| Demographic |  | N |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Specialty | PCP/Pediatrics | 350 |
|  | Sub-Specialists | 58 |
|  | Hospital | 250 |
|  | Office or Other Setting | 170 |

## Key Findings

1. Patients' trust in health care varies by race and ethnicity
2. Patients and physicians have different perceptions of discrimination within health care
3. Physicians are focused on ways to improve health equity
4. How patients choose their doctors varies by race and ethnicity

Patients' Trust in Health Care Varies by Race and Ethnicity

## Physicians and the public have comparable levels of trust in the health care system as a whole


 600 physicians from January 22, 2021 - February 5, 2021. The general public survey was fielded using NORC's AmeriSpeak panel to a sample of 2,069 adults nationwide from December 29, 2020 - January 26, 2021.

People's trust in their primary physician increases with age and income; but Black and Hispanic patients report lower levels of trust than White patients


Question: In general, how much do you trust your primary doctor? (Completely Trust/ Somewhat Trust)
*Statistically significant at $\mathrm{p}<0.05$ relative to total.

+ Statistically significant at $p<0.05$ relative to respondents age 60+, White and Asian
respondents, and respondents with income greater than $\$ 60 \mathrm{k}$.

Source: The general public survey was fielded using NORC's AmeriSpeak panel to a sample of 2,069 adults nationwide from December 29, 2020 - January 26, 2021.

## Black and Hispanic adults are less likely to report that their doctors perform trust-building behaviors



Certain groups report more barriers to adhere to doctors' recommendations, including young adults, Black and Hispanic respondents, those without a college degree, and low income households

|  |  | Age |  |  |  | Education |  |  |  | Race/ Ethnicity |  |  |  | HH Income |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 18-29 | 30-44 | 45-59 | 60+ | No HS | HS grad | Some college | BA+ | Asian | Black | Hispanic | White | <\$30k | \$30k<\$60k | $\begin{gathered} \$ 60 \mathrm{k}- \\ <\$ 100 \mathrm{k} \end{gathered}$ | \$100k+ |
| Fill prescriptions your doctor writes you | 81\% | 60\% | 79\% | 89\%* | 91\%* | 69\% | 75\% | 79\% | 91\%* | 80\% | 73\% | 73\% | 85\%* | 76\% | 78\% | 84\% | 89\%* |
| Follow your doctor's treatment recommendations | 81\% | 64\% | 77\% | 87\%* | 90\%* | 68\% | 76\% | 80\% | 89\%* | 81\% | 74\% | 71\% | 85\%* | 75\% | 78\% | 87\%* | 84\% |
| Schedule follow up appointments when the doctor requests them | 76\% | 53\% | 71\% | 81\%* | 90\%* | 62\% | 72\% | 73\% | 84\%* | 78\% | 72\% | 66\% | 79\%* | 72\% | 70\% | 81\%* | 81\%* |
| Make lifestyle changes your doctor recommends, like diet and exercise | 49\% | 43\% | 47\% | 52\% | 53\% | 39\% | 40\% | 55\%* | 55\%* | 53\% | 48\% | 44\% | 51\% | 45\% | 48\% | 49\% | 58\%* |

General Public Question: How often do you do the following? (Every time/ Often)

* Statistically significant at $\mathrm{p}<0.05$ relative to total.

Patients and Physicians Have Different Perceptions of Discrimination Within Health Care

Approximately half of physicians (49\%) and more than half of the public (59\%) say the health care system discriminates against people "a great deal/a good amount/somewhat"*

The Public
$\qquad$

Physicians

* Statistically significant at $p<0.05$


$12 \%$ of the public say they have been discriminated by a health care facility or office, which negatively impacts trust


Black respondents were more than twice as likely to report discrimination within a health care facility, compared to White respondents

People who report they have experienced discrimination in the health care system are 2 x more likely to say they do not trust the system

Question: Have you been discriminated against by a
health care facility or office that you've gone to?
Source: The general public survey was fielded using NORC's AmeriSpeak panel to a sample of 2,069 adults nationwide from December 29, 2020 - January 26, 2021

## Black patients were twice as likely to report discrimination by a

 doctor compared to other racial ethnic groups
*
Black adults reported higher levels of discrimination (21\%) by a doctor or a clinician compared to other racial and ethnic groups -White (11\%), Hispanic (11\%), and Asian (8\%)

Question: Have you been discriminated against by a doctor or other clinician?

Source: The general public survey was fielded using NORC's AmeriSpeak panel to a sample of 2,069 adults nationwide from December 29, 2020 - January 26, 2021

* Statistically significant at $\mathrm{p}<0.05$ relative to total.


## About a third of physicians (32\%) have experience discrimination by a patient on the basis of race/ethnicity. Patients are more likely to experience gender discrimination by their doctor.

Physicians
The Public



Physician Question: What reasons have you been discriminated against?
General Public Question: What are the reasons you have been discriminated against by a doctor or other clinician?

* Statistically significant at $\mathrm{p}<0.05$

Source: The physician survey was fielded using NORC's survey partners to a sample of 600 physicians from January 22, 2021 - February 5, 2021. The general public survey was fielded using NORC's AmeriSpeak panel to a sample of 2,069 adults nationwide from December 29, 2020 - January 26, 2021.

## Greater share of female patients report gender discrimination than did male patients

Of the $12 \%$ general public who have experienced discrimination,
$32 \%$ have been discrimination on the basis of gender.


Physicians Are Focused on Ways to Improve Health Equity

## 7 in 10 physicians believe the health care system has a responsibility to ensure Americans have equal health outcomes

Physicians


Physician Question: To what extent do health care systems and facilities have a responsibility to improve health equity?
General Public Question: To what extent do health care systems and facilities have responsibility in ensuring that all Americans have equal health outcomes?

The Public
 December 29, 2020 - January 26, 2021.


## Physicians are optimistic that their health systems will improve diversity and equity in the next 5 years

- $62 \%$ feel that their own health system will improve health equity for patient outcomes in the next 5 years
- $56 \%$ of physicians see diversity in physician workforce improving over the next 5 years
- While $49 \%$ of physicians see diversity in leadership improving over the next 5 years

In the Next 5 Years, to What Extent Do You Think Your Health
System Will Improve...?


[^0]
## Physicians believe patient navigation and focus on social needs could improve health equity, but are less optimistic about workforce diversity, bias reduction training, and data reporting



How Patients Choose Their Doctors Varies by Race and Ethnicity

Black (76\%) and Hispanic (69\%) adults were less likely than White (84\%) and Asian (81\%) adults to say they were able to choose their doctor


# If given a choice, White and Asian respondents are more likely to identify coverage, convenience, and recommendations from family as 

 important factors when choosing a doctor

Appendix

## Methodology

## Statistical Significance

- All statistical tests are performed at the .05 confidence level.
- For figures with comparisons between the two surveys, statistical tests are conducted using the Chi-square test
- For figures with comparisons within the same survey, statistical tests are conducted using the McNemar's test


## Sample Demographics-Physicians

| Demographic | Asian | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Black | 21 |
| Race/Ethnicity | Hispanic | 2 |
|  | Middle Eastern | 3 |
|  | White | 2 |
|  | Prefer Not to Answer | 66 |
| Age | Other | 8 |
|  | $20-39$ | 1 |
|  | $40-49$ | 11 |
| Region | $50-59$ | 28 |
|  | $60-69$ | 32 |
|  | $90+$ | 26 |
|  | Northeast | 4 |
|  | Midwest | 26 |
|  | South | 24 |
|  | West | 33 |
|  | Male | 17 |
|  | Female | 61 |
|  | Prefer Not to Answer | 35 |

[^1]
## Sample Demographics-Physicians

| Demographic |  | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Internal Medicine and Pediatric | Pediatrics | 36 |
|  | Primary Care | 22 |
|  | Emergency Medicine | Anesthesiology |
|  | Cardiology | 3 |
| Other Specialties | Dermatology | 1 |
|  | Gastroenterology | 4 |
|  | Neurology | 4 |
|  | Oncology | 4 |
| Psychiatry | 1 |  |
| Radiology | 2 |  |
| Surgery | 3 |  |
|  | Obstetrics and Gynecology | 4 |
| Urology | 3 |  |
| Other | 3 |  |

[^2]
## In general, how much do you trust...?

Summary of Completely Trust/Somewhat Trust

|  |  | Age |  |  |  | Education |  |  |  | Race/ Ethnicity |  |  |  | HH Income |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 18-29 | 30-44 | 45-59 | 60+ | No HS Diploma |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Some } \\ \text { College } \end{gathered}$ | BA+ | Asian | Black | Hispanic | White | < $\$ 30 \mathrm{k}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30 \mathrm{k}- \\ <\mathbf{S} 00 \mathrm{k} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 60 \mathrm{k} \\ \text { < } \\ \hline 100 \mathrm{k} \end{gathered}$ | \$100k+ |
| Nurses | 85\% | 80\% | 84\% | 87\% | 88\% | 71\% | 79\% | 87\% | 92\%* | 88\% | 77\% | 79\% | 88\%* | 78\% | 86\% | 88\% | 90\%* |
| Doctors | 84\% | 77\% | 83\% | 84\% | 90\%* | 70\% | 80\% | 86\% | 90\%* | 91\%* | 78\% | 76\% | 87\%* | 75\% | 84\% | 90\%* | 90\%* |
| Hospitals | 72\% | 63\% | 68\% | 73\% | 81\%* | 65\% | 67\% | 72\% | 79\%* | 78\%* | 68\% | 68\% | 74\% | 70\% | 69\% | 76\% | 74\% |
| The Health Care System as a Whole | 64\% | 54\% | 57\% | 62\% | 77\%* | 59\% | 62\% | 64\% | 67\% | 72\%* | 62\% | 55\% | 66\% | 61\% | 62\% | 68\% | 64\% |
| Government Health Agencies | 56\% | 51\% | 59\% | 57\% | 56\% | 49\% | 51\% | 51\% | 67\%* | 75\%* | 58\% | 51\% | 55\% | 53\% | 51\% | 62\%* | 59\% |
| Pharmaceutical Companies | 34\% | 29\% | 31\% | 31\% | 42\%* | 39\% | 39\% | 31\% | 31\% | 42\%* | 37\% | 32\% | 34\% | 41\%* | 32\% | 33\% | 30\% |
| Health Insurance Companies | 33\% | 22\% | 28\% | 31\% | 47\%* | 42\%* | 35\% | 34\% | 29\% | 41\%* | 42\%* | 33\% | 31\% | 40\%* | 35\% | 30\% | 26\% |

[^3]
# For additional information... 


[^0]:    Question: In the next 5 years, to what extent do you think your health system will improve...? (To a great extent/ To a moderate extent)

    Source: The physician survey was fielded using NORC's survey partners to a sample of 600 physicians from January 22, 2021 - February 5, 2021.

[^1]:    Source: The physician survey was fielded using NORC's survey partners to a sample of 600 physicians from January 22, 2021 - February 5, 2021.

[^2]:    Source: The physician survey was fielded using NORC's survey partners to a sample of 600 physicians from January 22, 2021 - February 5, 2021.

[^3]:    Question: In general, how much do you trust...?

    * Statistically significant at p<0.05

